LIST OF PAPERS - ENGLISH

[**2019 ENGLISH Paper 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_June2019_QUESTIONS)

[**2019 ENGLISH Paper 2**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_June2019_QUESTIONS)

[**2018 ENGLISH Paper 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_June2018_QUESTIONS)

[**2018 ENGLISH Paper 2**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_June2018_QUESTIONS)

[**2017 ENGLISH Paper 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_2017)

[**2017 ENGLISH Paper 2**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_2017)

[**2016 ENGLISH Paper 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_2016)

[**2016 ENGLISH Paper 2**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_2016)

[**2015 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_2015)

[**2015 ENGLISH PAPER 2 (1st Sitting)**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_2015_1st_SITTING)

[**2015 ENGLISH PAPER 2 (2nd Sitting)**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_2015_2nd_SITTING)

[**2014 ENGLISH Paper 1**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_1_2014)

[**2014 ENGLISH Paper 2**](#ENGLISH_PAPER_2_2014)

[**2013 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2013_Objective_Test)

[**2013 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2013_Essay_Test)

[**2012 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2012_Objective_Test)

[**2012 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2012_Essay_Test)

[**2011 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2011_Objective_Test)

[**2011 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2011_Essay_Test)

[**2010 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2010_Objective_Test)

[**2010 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2010_Essay_Test)

[**2009 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2009_Objective_Test)

[**2009 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2009_Essay_Test)

[**2008 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2008_Objective_Test)

[**2008 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2008_Essay_Test)

[**2007 ENGLISH PAPER 1**](#English_2007_Objective_Test)

[**2007 ENGLISH PAPER 2**](#English_2007_Essay_Test)

[**2006 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2006_Objective_Test)

[**2006 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2006_Essay_Test)

[**2005 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2005_Objective_Test)

[**2005 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2005_Essay_Test)

[**2004 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2004_Objective_Test)

[**2004 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2004_Essay_Test)

[**2003 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2003_Objective_Test)

[**2003 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2003_Essay_Test)

[**2002 (July) ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_Jul_2002_Objective_Test)

[**2002 (July) ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_Jul_2002_Essay_Test)

[**2002 (April) ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_Apr_2002_Objective_Test)

[**2002 (April) ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_Apr_2002_Essay_Test)

[**2001 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2001_Objective_Test)

[**2001 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2001_Essay_Test)

[**2000 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_2000_Objective_Test)

[**2000 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_2000_Essay_Test)

[**1999 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1999_Objective_Test)

[**1999 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1999_Essay_Test)

[**1998 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1998_Objective_Test)

[**1998 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1998_Essay_Test)

[**1997 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1997_Objective_Test)

[**1997 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1997_Essay_Test)

[**1996 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1996_Objective_Test)

[**1996 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1996_Essay_Test)

[**1995 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1995_Objective_Test)

[**1995 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1995_Essay_Test)

[**1994 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1994_Objective_Test)

[**1994 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1994_Essay_Test)

[**1993 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1993_Objective_Test)

[**1993 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1993_Essay_Test)

[**1992 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1992_Objective_Test)

[**1992 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1992_Essay_Test)

[**1991 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1991_Objective_Test)

[**1991 ENGLISH PART 2**](#English_1991_Essay_Test)

[**1990 ENGLISH PART 1**](#English_1990_Objective_Test)

**[1990 ENGLISH PART 2](#English_1990_Essay_Test)**

**June 2019**

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. One of the bulls….. from the herd.
   1. have been strayed
   2. has been strayed
   3. have strayed
   4. has strayed
2. I saw the dog…… out of the house.
   1. run
   2. is running
   3. ran
   4. was running
3. Habib goes to school……. train.
   1. by
   2. on
   3. with
   4. in
4. This phone is not mine; it is ………...
   1. mine uncle’s
   2. my uncle’s
   3. my uncles
   4. mine uncle
5. Their sister wore a …... dress to the party.
   1. silk blue beautiful
   2. beautiful blue silk
   3. blue beautiful silk
   4. beautiful silk blue
6. I wish I …….. my friend next week
   1. can visit
   2. am visiting
   3. shall visit
   4. could visit
7. Aba took …..her mother in many ways.
   1. after
   2. up
   3. on
   4. by
8. The girl is allergic ……dust.
   1. with
   2. to
   3. against
   4. about
9. My brother, with his children, ….. travelling to Salaga next week.
   1. is
   2. are
   3. was
   4. were
10. It is high time we …… for the meeting.
    1. left
    2. leave
    3. have to leave
    4. will leave
11. The accused person refused to appear before the ….. panel.
    1. five-man’s
    2. five-man
    3. five-men
    4. five-men’s
12. The stories her children told her made her ……
    1. to laugh
    2. laughing
    3. laughed
    4. laugh
13. They have not bought …… of the two prescribed books.
    1. neither
    2. either
    3. none
    4. all
14. The boy found the assignment …… to do.
    1. much too difficult
    2. difficult too much
    3. too much difficult
    4. much difficult too
15. The oxen lay on the bare floor, …..?
    1. didn't they
    2. don’t they
    3. didn’t it
    4. isn’t it

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The officials made a sudden visit to the school.
   1. an unusual
   2. a strange
   3. a quick
   4. an unexpected
2. Some of the students grumbled about the assignment.
   1. questioned
   2. talked
   3. complained
   4. bothered
3. It is impolite to talk loudly in the presence of the elderly.
   1. incorrect
   2. improper
   3. unwise
   4. rude
4. She is fond of talking about trivial matters.
   1. unpleasant
   2. unimportant
   3. unexciting
   4. unacceptable
5. This curious child likes to ask a lot of questions.
   1. inquisitive
   2. pompous
   3. intelligent
   4. talkative

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Araba’s visit was a bolt from the blue. This means that the visit was
   1. a most welcome one
   2. short
   3. a complete surprise
   4. timely

1. My uncle loves to cast his bread upon the waters. This means that my uncle
   1. behaves strangely
   2. feeds his fish with bread
   3. is wasteful
   4. loves to help people
2. When he lost his job, Yaro was left to sink or swim. This means that Yaro
   1. was depressed
   2. shouted for help
   3. had to find another job
   4. had to survive on his own
3. I was informed at the eleventh hour about his decision to leave. This means that I heard about his decision
   1. immediately
   2. at eleven o’clock
   3. in good time
   4. very late
4. John had to eat his words when our team won the match. This means that John
   1. became very much surprised
   2. admitted he was wrong
   3. denied all that he had said
   4. lost appetite

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The girl intentionally tore her dress.
   1. carelessly
   2. accidentally
   3. willingly
   4. foolishly
2. We initiated several projects last year.
   1. funded
   2. completed
   3. executed
   4. organized
3. Most of the rules were observed.
   1. violated
   2. cancelled
   3. lessened
   4. excluded
4. The results will be released very soon.
   1. withheld
   2. confirmed
   3. withdrawn
   4. cancelled
5. No one enjoyed the old man’s humourless stories.
   1. funny
   2. peculiar
   3. familiar
   4. cheerful

***END OF PAPER***

**June 2019**

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# ANSWERS

1. D. has strayed
2. C. ran
3. A. by
4. B. my uncle’s
5. B. beautiful blue silk
6. D. could visit
7. A. after
8. B. to
9. A. is
10. A. left
11. B. five-man
12. D. laugh
13. B. either
14. A. much too difficult
15. A. didn't they
16. D. an unexpected
17. C. complained
18. D. rude
19. B. unimportant
20. A. inquisitive
21. C. a complete surprise
22. D. loves to help people
23. D. had to survive on his own
24. D. very late
25. B. admitted he was wrong
26. B. accidentally
27. B. completed
28. A. violated
29. A. withheld
30. A. funny

# JUNE 2019

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*This paper consists of* **three** *parts:* **A, B** *and* **C***. Answer* **three** *questions in* **all***;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B** *and Part* **C***.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

1. Write a letter to your headteacher discussing **two** games that should be encouraged among the students in your school.
2. Write an article for publication in your school magazine on why every student should be computer-literate.
3. Write an interesting story which ends with the words, *It pays to be kind to strangers.*

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

Friends are meant to help each other when the need arises. At school, some people develop friendly relationship which continue throughout their lives. One thing which helps people to stay together as intimate friends is the ability to communicate freely among themselves and endeavor to be each other’s keeper. What destroys friendships mostly is friends being suspicious of each other. That is why a popular adage says, “Suspicion is the bane of friendship”.

People attend school not only because they want to make friends but also to acquire knowledge and skills for employment. Education helps people to be polished in their manners. The school prepares its students to become useful citizens.

At school, Tono was not in the good books of the teachers because he behaved in an unruly manner. Initially, everyone avoided his company; he could be violent at times. Worst of all, he would refuse to do his assignment and was a habitual late comer. With the passage of time, he realized the need to work diligently in order to have a bright future. His academic work therefore improved by leaps and bounds.

Fortune separated us. I travelled abroad for further studies. I stayed away for two decades. On my return, I went to my former school for my certificate. There, I met a middle-age gentleman who also came to the office for the same purpose. I could not recognize him because time had wiped off all memories of school life. However, the names on the certificates revealed that we were classmates.

After further discussions, Tono invited me to be his business partner.

1. (i) Sate one thing which helps people to be close.

(ii) How can friendships get destroyed?

1. Give two reasons why people go to school.
2. (i) Why did people avoid Tono’s company?

(ii) State Tono’s reason for visiting his former school.

1. Why could the writer not recognize Tono?
2. Explain, in your own words, the following expressions as used in the passage;
3. was not in the good books of the teachers;
4. with the passage of time;
5. by leaps and bounds.
6. For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means **the same**, and can fit into the passage:
7. intimate;
8. adage;
9. acquire;
10. polished;
11. initially

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

*Answer* **all** *the questions in this part*

**SACKEY J.A. and DARMANI L. (COMP.): *The Cockcrow***

1. Question **5**(a) to **5**(c) are based on the abridged and simplified version of Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist*.

CHARLES DICKENS: *Oliver Twist*

“Stop, thief!” he shouted, thinking Oliver had robbed him. The poor boy found himself heing chased by people and even dogs! Someone in the crowd, a young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands, grabbed Oliver and knocked him down…” (Page 109)

1. The one described as *a* *young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands is ……...*
2. Why did the ‘young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands’ want to harm Oliver?
3. How did Mr. Brownlow help Oliver at the end of the story?

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Questions 5***(d) and* **5***(e)*

KEN SARO-WIWA: *Home Sweet Home*

“Born, say, our young Miss has arrived heavily laden with all the good things of this earth. I should think Dukana will soon float on a sea of wealth”

(Page 178)

1. Who is referred to as *our young Miss*?
2. The literary device used in *heavily laden with all the good things of the earth is………*

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Questions 5***(f) to* **5***(h)*

AMA ATA AIDOO: *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

“X: It was a couple of days ago that we met. What came out of the meeting is that we must come and ask you and your wife what is preventing you from giving your grandmother a great-grandchild before she leaves us.”

(Act 4, Page 66)

1. The speaker represented by ‘X’ in the extract is…….
2. According to Ato, what is preventing him and his wife from having children?
3. The figure of speech that describes *she leaves us* in the extract is……….

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Question 5***(i) and* **5***(j)*

THERESA ENNIN: *Makola*

“Head bent, rags all around the upside down pan

Picking her nose, shuffling her feet, oblivious to the bustle”

(Page 158)

1. Write one group of words in the extract that brings out the theme of uncleanliness.
2. The words *Head bent, rags all around the upside down pan* appeal to the reader’s sense of…….

***END OF ESSAY TEST***

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

1. **Write a letter to your headteacher discussing two games that should be encouraged among the students of your school.**

**CONTENT: 10 Marks**

The candidate is required to explain, in detail, two reasons for suggesting the two games (in separate paragraphs); e.g. availability of equipment, students’ interest, health benefits, future prospects, etc.

The candidate must write on two games.

A candidate who discusses only one game would be marked out of 5 marks instead of out of 10 marks.

**ORGANIZATION: 5 marks**

This is a formal letter and the following features should be present.

1. Writers address (without name)
2. Date
3. Recipient’s designation and address
4. Salutation – (Dear) Sir/ Madam
5. Heading/ Title
6. Subscription – Yours faithfully/ sincerely
7. Writer’s Signature
8. Writer’s full name
9. Writer’s designation (class/form)

It is expected that the ideas should be coherent and the paragraphs must be well-linked.

A candidate who does not write a letter would be marked out of 3 instead of out of 5.

**EXPESSION: 10 marks**

This is a formal letter. The candidate must use only formal expressions/language and avoid using slang, colloquial expressions and contracted form. The candidate should blend various sentence patterns/ types. The candidate must try to use the appropriate language (terms/vocabulary) of the subject matter (importance of games).

**MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks**

Note: The candidate is penalised (half a mark deducted) for each of the following:

(i) each grammatical error

(ii) wrong spelling

(iii) faulty construction

(iv) punctuation error and the wrong use of the capital or small letter.

1. **Write an article for publication is your school magazine on why every student should be computer-literate.**

**CONTENT: 10 marks**

The candidate should explain, in detail, two or more points to show the importance of every student being computer-literate.

Note: If the candidate discusses only one point, the content is marked out of 5 instead of 10.

**ORGANISATION: 5 marks**

This essay is an article and should have the following features:

* a heading/ title,
* well-developed paragraphs with logical presentation of material.
* the writer’s full name below the heading or below the article,
* his/her form/house at the right place.

Note: If the candidate writes a letter instead, the organization is marked out of 3 marks instead of 5.

**EXPRESSION: 10 marks**

This is a formal composition. The candidate must use only formal expressions/language and avoid using slang, colloquial expressions and contracted form. The candidate should blend various sentence patterns/ types. The candidate must try to use the appropriate language (terms/vocabulary) of the subject matter (importance of computing)

**MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks**

As in Question 1.

1. **Write an interesting story which ends with the words, *It pays to be kind to strangers.***

**CONTENT: 10 marks**

This composition is both imaginative and illustrative. It should demonstrate the candidate’s clear understanding of the saying.

Note: If the story does not illustrate the saying, the candidates does not score any mark for Content and the Expression is marked out of 5 instead of 10. The marks for Organisation and Mechanical Accuracy remain the same.

**ORGANIZATION: 5 marks**

The candidate must ensure that the story has a clear setting, beginning, climax and conclusion. Fables (stories with animal characters) are not acceptable. Effective use of storytelling techniques such as suspense, point of view, comic relief, is highly encouraged, since they attract good marks. The paragraph should be well developed and properly linked.

**EXPRESSION: 10 marks**

The candidate must ensure that the language is clear and easy to understand. Effective use of dialogue, figurative language and peculiar registers or expressions suitable to the subject matter is adequately rewarded. The use of varied sentence patterns/ types is expected.

**MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 10 marks**

As in Question 1.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**



**NOTE**The candidate:  
must ensure that there are **no grammatical / expression errors**, otherwise, he/she may lose marks.  
must **provide only one answer** to any given question. If he/she provides two answers and one of  
them is wrong, he/she loses all the marks for that question.

 must ensure that words/expressions given to replace words/expression in the passage **fit in perfectly**, otherwise no mark is awarded.  
must ensure that **all spellings are correct**may decide not to answer in complete sentences.

1. **Sate one thing which helps people to be close.**

(i) People’s ability to communicate/speak freely among themselves (helps them to be close)/ being each other’s keeper.

2 marks

(ii) **How can friendships get destroyed?**

(Friendship get destroyed) by friends being suspicious of each other (or: due to lack of trust).

2 marks

1. **Give two reasons why people to school.**

(i) People go to school to acquire knowledge/ skills to have bright future.

(ii) People go to school to make friends.

(iii) To be polished (in their manners).

(iv) To become useful citizens.

2 marks

1. (i) **Why did people avoid Tono’s company?**

Because of Tono’s/ his bad/ unruly/ uncouth behaviour

OR

(Because) Tono/ he was violent at times/

OR

(Because) Tono/ he was undisciplined/

OR

(Because) Tono/ he refused to do his assignment and was a habitual late comer.

2 marks

(ii) **State Tono’s reason for visiting his former school.**

To collect his certificate.

OR

Tono/ He went there to collect his certificate.

OR

Tono/ He visited the school (his former) to collect his certificate.

Note: To collect certificate is not accepted

2 marks

1. **Why could the writer not recognize Tono?**

(Because) The writer/ He had not seen Tono for a long time

OR

(Because) The writer/ He and Tono (they) had not seen each other for a long time

OR

(Because) Time had wiped off all memories of school life.

2 marks

1. **Explain, in your own words, the following expressions as used in the passage;**

(i) ***was not in the good books of teachers***–

Tono/ He was disliked (not liked) by teachers;

OR

The teachers were displeased with Tono/ him.

OR

The teachers were not happy about Tono’s/his behaviour.

2 marks

(ii) ***with the passage of time***–

as time went on,

OR

as time passed,

OR

in due course,

OR

in the course of time,

OR

later on,

OR

much later,

OR

as the years rolled/ passed by,

OR

years later,

2 marls

(iii) ***by leaps and bounds***–

greatly,

OR

very much,

OR

highly,

OR

more and more,

OR

a lot,

OR

tremendously,

OR

significantly,

OR

immensely;

OR

rapidly;

OR

at a fast pace;

OR

very quickly.

2 marks

1. **For each of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**

(i) ***intimate*** - (very) close OR very good OR bosom OR tight OR best.

2 marks

(ii) ***adage***  - proverb OR (wise) saying OR maxim OR axiom.

2 marks

(iii) ***acquire*** - get OR obtain OR receive OR gain 2 marks

(iv) ***polished***- cultured OR civilized OR refined OR well-mannered

OR Well-behaved OR well-trained OR well-bred 2 marks

1. ***Initially*** - at first OR in the beginning OR at the outset

OR from the outset OR from the onset 2 marks

**Total 30 marks**

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

**NOTE**The candidate:  
•Must ensure that there are **no grammatical / expression errors**, otherwise, he/she may lose  
marks.  
•Must **provide only one answer** to any given question. If he/she provides two options and one of  
them is wrong, he/she loses all the marks for that question.  
•Must ensure that all **spellings are correct.**•May decide not to answer in complete sentences

1. Questions **5**(a) to **5**(c) are based on the abridged and simplified version of Charles Dickens’ *Oliver Twist.*

“Stop, thief!” he shouted, thinking Oliver had robbed him. The poor boy found himself heing chased by people and even dogs! Someone in the crowd, a young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands, grabbed Oliver and knocked him down…” (Page 109)

1. **The one described as a young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands is ……...**

Monks OR Edward Leeford OR Oliver’s (half) brother OR Fagin’s friend. 1 mark

1. **Why did the ‘young man with purple lips and red sores all over his hands’ want to harm Oliver?**

He wanted to keep all of their father’s wealth.

OR

So that Oliver would dishonor the family name/ lose his inheritance. 1 mark

1. **How did Mr. Brownlow help Oliver at the end of the story?**

He helped Oliver (to) know who his real parents were/ get his inheritance.

OR

He adopted Oliver. 1 mark

“Born, say, our young Miss has arrived heavily laden with all the good things of this earth. I should think Dukana will soon float on a sea of wealth”

(Page 178)

1. **Who is referred to as *our young Miss*?**

The writer

OR

the narrator

OR

the protagonist

OR

the main/principal character

OR

the heroine

OR

Mama’s child/ daughter.

1 mark

1. **The library device used in *heavily laden with all the good things of the earth is………***

hyperbole

OR

exaggeration 1 mark

“X: It was a couple of days ago that we met. What came out of the meeting is that we must come and ask you and your wife what is preventing you from giving your grandmother a great-grandchild before she leaves us.”

(Act 4, Page 66)

1. **The speaker represented by ‘X’ in the extract is…….**

Petu

OR

Ato’s elder uncle. 1 mark

1. **According to Ato, what is preventing him and his wife from having children?**

Nothing 1 mark

1. **The figure of speech that describes *she leaves us* in the extract is……….**

Euphemism 1 mark

“Head bent, rags all around the upside down pan

Picking her nose, shuffling her feet, oblivious to the bustle”

(Page 158)

1. **Write one group of words in the extract that brings out the theme of uncleanliness.**

rags all around

OR

upside down pan

OR

picking her nose’ 1 mark

1. **The words *Head bent, rags all around the upside down pan* appeal to the reader’s sense of…….**

Sight 1 mark

**June 2018**

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. Salifu was ……..surprised that he could not talk.
   1. enough
   2. so
   3. what
   4. which
2. This amount is all ………I have on me.
   1. that
   2. this
   3. what
   4. which
3. I am told the boy is a friend of ……….
   1. he
   2. him
   3. his
   4. he’s

1. Rice and beans ……a good meal for children.
   1. are
   2. have been
   3. is
   4. is being
2. Yaw is …….clever to be cheated.
   1. quite
   2. so
   3. too
   4. very
3. The two rivals are fond of insulting ………
   1. each other
   2. one another
   3. one and the other
   4. themselves
4. Of all the pupils in the class, Ekua is ……..
   1. prettier
   2. prettiest
   3. the prettier
   4. the prettiest
5. It is high time Adzo ……..home.
   1. came
   2. comes
   3. has come
   4. will come
6. You should be ……..more careful about what you say.
   1. less
   2. least
   3. little
   4. a little
7. Atsu is looking forward to ……..his friends at the party.
   1. see
   2. seeing
   3. be seeing
   4. have seen
8. The harder you study, ……..your chance of success.
   1. greater
   2. greatest
   3. the great
   4. the greater
9. If you had asked me, I ………you.
   1. will help
   2. would help
   3. will have helped
   4. would have helped
10. I don’t really know what you want, ………I?
    1. am
    2. aren’t
    3. do
    4. did
11. I will not walk to school with ……….of the boys.
    1. each
    2. either
    3. everyone
    4. neither
12. Jane fell ill ………..measles.
    1. at
    2. by
    3. of
    4. with

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. Aminu’s bushy eyebrows gave him a very severe look.
   1. bad
   2. deadly
   3. serious
   4. unpleasant

1. My father had the benefit of good education.
   1. luck
   2. advantage
   3. quality
   4. value
2. Kwame was too scared to be left alone in the house.
   1. afraid
   2. anxious
   3. uneasy
   4. unhappy
3. The new school is ideal for Mr. Mensah’s children.
   1. good
   2. perfect
   3. satisfactory
   4. suitable

1. The internet is of enormous benefit to education.
   1. enviable
   2. great
   3. much
   4. suitable

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Afua celebrates her birthday today but I cannot make it. This means that the speaker
   1. does not want to be there
   2. feels it is not necessary to attend
   3. has no birthday gift for her friend
   4. will not be able to attend

1. The interview was conducted to separate the sheep from the goats. This means that the interview aimed at
   1. finding people who could rear sheep
   2. keeping the sheep in a different pen
   3. selecting only the humble candidates
   4. selecting the best candidates
2. Being the eldest child of the family, Joojo claimed the lion’s share of the father’s property. This means that Joojo had
   1. all the property
   2. half of the property
   3. the best part
   4. the largest part
3. The students were all ears during the presentation. This means that the students
   1. did not enjoy the presentation
   2. had big ears
   3. listened attentively
   4. were very happy
4. Dallies is the pick of the bunch. This means that Dallies
   1. is a farmer
   2. is an athlete
   3. is preferred to all the others
   4. works on a banana plantation

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The headteacher asked the pupils to disperse.
   1. assemble
   2. come
   3. meet
   4. stay
2. The current is slow downhill.
   1. abrupt
   2. fresh
   3. running
   4. swift
3. The bread is stale.
   1. burnt
   2. delicious
   3. fresh
   4. mouldy
4. Akos has nothing to be boastful of.
   1. afraid
   2. anxious
   3. ashamed
   4. nervous
5. The pupils are confident of passing the examination.
   1. determined
   2. doubtless
   3. uncertain
   4. uneasy

**END OF PAPER**

# JUNE 2018

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**ANSWERS**

1. B. so
2. A. that
3. C. his
4. C. is
5. C. too
6. A. each other
7. D. the prettiest
8. A. came
9. D. a little
10. B. seeing
11. D. the greater
12. D would have helped
13. C. do
14. B. either
15. D. with
16. C. serious
17. B. advantage
18. A. afraid
19. D. suitable
20. B. great
21. D. will not be able to attend
22. D. selecting the best candidates
23. D the largest part
24. C. listened attentively
25. C. is preferred to all the others
26. A. assemble
27. D. swift
28. C. fresh
29. C. ashamed
30. C uncertain

# JUNE 2018

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*This paper consists of* **three** *parts:* **A, B** *and* **C***. Answer* **three** *questions in* **all***;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B** *and Part* **C***.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

1. As School Prefect, write a letter to your District or Municipal or Metropolitan Chief Executive requesting the maintenance of the buildings in your school.
2. Write arguments for or against the topic: *Life in the city is more dangerous than that in the village*.
3. Write a report to the Headteacher of your school about how a senior girl beat up a junior boy.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

When Pozo adopted Abate and Ali, he vowed to take great care of them. And he did his best. But Abate and Ali did exactly as they were told not to. Their greatest passion was snail-hunting.

As he left home for an important meeting one afternoon, Pozo told the boys that he would be particularly pleased if they did not join any snail-hunting group or go snail-hunting by themselves. He even promised surprise presents if they abstained from snail-hunting for once It was quite obvious to everyone that there would be snail-hunting as there had been a heavy downpour that morning.

Pozo’s meeting was a marathon. When he arrived home at 8:30 that night, neither of the boys was at home. He felt that something grave might have happened. He stood still for some time confused. He switched on his radio and tuned in to his favourite station, Hiawa FM and the breaking news was: “Five snail-hunters have been run over at Yaaboi by the early evening in-coming Densuano-bound train”. As the dreadful news hit him, Pozo winced.

Pozo was so stupefied that he did not notice Ali enter the house, sweating and breathless, carrying a head-load of snails But where was Abate?

Furtively, the back door squeaked open. In stole the other boy, also sweating and breathless under the weight of the head-load of snails On seeing him, Pozo sighed, relieved. He shook his head. “These boys will surely be the death of me”, he murmured to himself. “When will they do exactly as they are told?”

1. (i) Why was Pozo taking care of the boys?

(ii) Why do you think Pozo did not want the boys to go snail-hunting?

1. State the two reasons why Pozo was sure that the boys would go snail-hunting.
2. What is the meaning of the sentence, “Pozo’s meeting was a marathon”?
3. (i) Why was Pozo so worried when he returned from the meeting?

(ii) How did the news of the rail accident affect Pozo?

1. Explain in your own words the following expressions as used in the passage:

(i) have been run over;

(ii) in stole the other boy;

(iii) be the death of me.

1. For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means **the same**, and can fit into the passage:

(i) vowed;

(ii) passion;

(iii) abstained;

(iv) grave;

(v) breathless.

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

*Answer* **all** *the questions in this part*

**SACKEY J.A. and DARMANI L. (COMP.): The Cockrow**

1. Question 5(a) to 5(c) are based on the abridged and simplified version of Charles Dickens’ Oliver Twist

CHARLES DICKENS: *Oliver Twist*

“Oliver walked 70 miles to London. In such a big city, no one would ever find him!

It was chilly and his feet hurt but he was happy to leave his old, miserable life behind”

(Page 107)

1. **Two** of the people who treated Oliver badly, making him run away to London are ……..……and ……….…..
2. An example of the use of contrast in the extract is ………

“I robbed her. Before her body was cold,

I robbed her of the one item she had.

She could have sold it for food or shelter

but she kept it safe, ……..” (Page 117)

1. “ ……the one item she had” was ………

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Questions 5***(d) and* **5***(e)*

MERRILL CORNEY: *Debbie, Sandy and Pepe*

“Well, we’ll just have to look after him ourselves then”, she said.

“We’ll make a soft nest for him and feed him and when he grows up, he will stay in our garden.” (Page 8)

1. What did they choose for a nest for Pepe?
2. Which figure of speech is mainly used in the extract?

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Questions 5***(f) to* **5***(h)*

AMA ATA AIDOO: *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

My spirit Mother ought to have come for me earlier.

Now, what shall I tell them who are gone?

The daughter of slaves who come from the white man’s land.

Someone should advise me on how to tell my story.

My children, I am dreading my arrival there.

Where they will ask me news of home.

Shall I tell them or shall I not?

(Page 37)

1. Who is the speaker?
2. What do the following expressions in the extract refer to?

(i) “……..who are gone?”

(ii) “………….there”.

*Read the following extract carefully and answer* **Question 5***(h) and* **5***(i)*

LAWRENCE DARMANI: *Scribbler’s Dream*

Scribbler,

The dream in your mind fills the shelf.

When upon the shelf you gaze,

5 vacuum stares at you.

There is your quill and parchment

but heavy are your hands.

Why?

Because disuse numbs the wrist.

(Page 98)

1. What does “Scribbler” refer to?
2. What does “The dream in your mind” refer to?

***END OF ESSAY TEST***

## June 2018

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

ANSWERS

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

1. **As School Prefect, write a letter to your District or Municipal or Metropolitan Chief Executive requesting the maintenance of the buildings in your school.**

CONTENT: 10 marks

The candidate is required to describe the present state of the buildings and also state why maintenance is needed. Both parts should be treated well in sufficient detail.

Note: If a candidate writes on only one part, the content is marked out of 5, instead of 10

.

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

This is a formal letter and the following features should be present:

1. Writer’s address (without name)
2. Date
3. Recipient’s designation and address
4. Salutation – (Dear) Sir / Madam
5. The Heading / Title
6. Subscription – Yours faithfully / sincerely
7. Signature
8. Full name
9. Writer’s designation

It is expected that the ideas should be coherent and the paragraphs well-linked.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

The language should be strictly formal – no slang or jargon or colloquial expression.

The candidate must use a good blend of varied sentence patterns and vivid idiomatic expressions.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks

Note: The candidate is penalised (half a mark deducted) for each of the following:

1. each grammatical error
2. wrong spelling
3. faulty construction
4. punctuation error and the wrong use of the capital or small letter.
5. **Write arguments for or against the topic: *Life in the city is more dangerous than that in the village*.**

CONTENT: 10 marks

The candidate must take a stance (either FOR or AGAINST, not both) and advance at least two convincing arguments to support his/her stance.

Note: If a candidate writes on only one point, Content is marked out of 5, instead of 10

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

This is an argumentative essay, not a debate. The candidate may provide a title/heading. Paragraphs should be well developed, and the material should be logically presented.

If the candidate writes a letter or a debate, the Organisation is marked out of 3, instead of 5.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

The language should be strictly formal. Slang, colloquialism and contracted forms are not accepted. The candidate is expected to use appropriate vocabulary and a good blend of sentence patterns.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY 5 marks

As in Question 1.

1. **Write a report to the Headteacher of your school about how a senior girl beat up a junior boy.**

CONTENT: 10 marks

The candidate is supposed to write a report to the Headteacher. As an eye-witness he/she is exprected to give a vivid description/account of the incident. As much as possible, the report should be very detailed and comprehensive.

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

This is a report and should have the following:

1. Heading / Title
2. Signature
3. Full name
4. Date

If the candidate writes a letter, the Organisation is marked out of 3.

Paragraphs should be well developed, and ideas properly linked.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

The candidate is expected to use vocabulary that is appropriate to the narrative. There should be variety of sentence types.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks

As in Question 1

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**



**NOTE**

The candidate:

* Must ensure that there are **no grammatical / expression errors**, otherwise, he/she may lose marks.
* Must **provide only one answer** to any given question. If he/she provides two options and one of them is wrong, he/she loses all the marks for that question
* Must ensure that **all spellings are correct**
* May decide not to answer in complete sentences

1. **(i) Why was Pozo taking care of the boys?**

* He had adopted them/
* He had taken them as his children
* They were his adopted children
* He had vowed / promised to take care of them.

**(ii) Why do you think Pozo did not want the boys to go snail-hunting?**

He did not want them to be exposed to danger/ to get hurt

1. **State the two reasons why Pozo was sure that the boys would go snail-hunting.**

* The boys loved/liked snail-hunting.
* The boys had a passion for snail-hunting
* They had a liking for snail hunting.
* It had rained that morning / day.

1. **What is the meaning of the sentence, “Pozo’s meeting was a marathon”?**

* The meeting took a long.
* The meeting lasted a long time.
* The meeting was long
* The meeting was unending

1. **(i) Why was Pozo so worried when he returned from the meeting?**

* The boys were not at home.
* The boys had gone out

**(ii) How did the news of the rail accident affect Pozo?**

* It made him confused.
* It hurt him.
* It gave him pain.
* It disturbed / worried / upset / troubled him
* It hit him badly.
* He winced.

1. **Explain in your own words the following expressions as used in the passage:**

**(i) have been run over;**

* were killed /
* have been killed
* have been knocked down / over

**(ii) in stole the other boy;**

* the other boy sneaked / crept in
* the other boy entered quietly / secretly / stealthily
* the other boy came in quietly / secretly / stealthily
* the other boy tiptoed in

**(iii) be the death of me.**

* worry / annoy / upset him/me/Pozo very much.
* will make me/him/Pozo crazy

Note: “Kill me” is wrong

1. **For each of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**

(i) **vowed**; promised / pledged / swore

(ii) **passion**; love / desire / interest

(iii) **abstained**; stayed away / held themselves / refrained / kept away

(iv) **grave**; serious / of great concern / terrible / worrying / dreadful / very unpleasant / grievous / fearful / frightening / frightful / very bad

(v) **breathless**. panting / gasping / out of breath / puffing / breathing fast

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

1. Question 5(a) to 5(c) are **based** on the abridged and simplified version of Charles Dickens’ Oliver Twist

**NOTE**

The candidate:

* Must ensure that there are **no grammatical / expression errors**, otherwise, he/she may lose marks.
* Must **provide only one answer** to any given question. If he/she provides two options and one of them is wrong, he/she loses all the marks for that question.
* Must ensure that all **spellings are correct.**
* May decide not to answer in complete sentences.

CHARLES DICKENS: *Oliver Twist*

“Oliver walked 70 miles to London. In such a big city, no one would ever find him!

It was chilly and his feet hurt but he was happy to leave his old, miserable life behind”

1. **Two of the people who treated Oliver badly, making him run away to London are**

Mr Sowerberry, Mrs Sowerberry, Charlotte and Noah (Claypole)

1. **An example of the use of contrast in the extract is ………**

It was chilly and his feet hurt but he was happy to leave his old, miserable life behind.

1. **“ ……the one item she had” was**

gold / pure gold /

a necklace with a gold locket

MERRILL CORNEY: *Debbie, Sandy and Pepe*

“Well, we’ll just have to look after him ourselves then”, she said.

“We’ll make a soft nest for him and feed him and when he grows up, he will stay in our garden.”

1. **What did they choose for a nest for Pepe?**

* the old letter box (in the hedge),
* the old mail box

1. **Which figure of speech is mainly used in the extract?**

personification

AMA ATA AIDOO: *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

My spirit Mother ought to have come for me earlier.

Now, what shall I tell them who are gone?

The daughter of slaves who come from the white man’s land.

Someone should advise me on how to tell my story.

My children, I am dreading my arrival there.

Where they will ask me news of home.

Shall I tell them or shall I not?

1. **Who is the speaker?**

Nana / Ato’s grandmother

1. **What do the following expressions in the extract refer to?**

**(i) “……..who are gone?”**

the dead / departed / ancestors / forebearers / the dead relatives

**(ii) “………….there”.**

the land/place of the departed/dead

the spirit world

the ancestral world

LAWRENCE DARMANI: *Scribbler’s Dream*

Scribbler,

The dream in your mind fills the shelf.

When upon the shelf you gaze,

5 vacuum stares at you.

There is your quill and parchment

but heavy are your hands.

Why?

Because disuse numbs the wrist.

1. **What does “Scribbler” refer to?**

A poet / writer / an author

Someone who writes

1. **What does “The dream in your mind” refer to?**

Ideas / the skill of writing / their thoughts

***END OF PAPER TWO***

## June 2017

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. John has given ……………..smoking
   1. in
   2. off
   3. out
   4. up

1. The crowd was ………………….large that the Director became frightened.
   1. quite
   2. so
   3. too
   4. very
2. When we got there, the buses ………………left.
   1. are
   2. had
   3. have
   4. were
3. The book was ……………to me.
   1. gave
   2. given
   3. giving
   4. to give
4. Auntie is the lady to ……………..I gave the list.
   1. who
   2. whom
   3. which
   4. whose
5. He’s your friend, ……………..?
   1. doesn’t he
   2. does he
   3. isn’t he
   4. isn’t it
6. Kay: You didn’t go to Accra did you?

Lee: ……………….

* 1. No, I did
  2. No, I didn’t
  3. Yes, did I
  4. Yes, I didn’t

1. You had better ………………now.
   1. left
   2. leave
   3. be leaving
   4. to leave
2. Kwame asked his friend to ……………..him a pen.
   1. borrow
   2. excuse
   3. lend
   4. spare
3. She ended the letter, ………………….
   1. ‘Yours sincerely’
   2. ‘Your’s sincerely’
   3. ‘Yours’ sincerely’
   4. ‘Your sincerely’
4. The woman refused to sell me ……………….kerosene.
   1. any
   2. little
   3. plenty
   4. some
5. ‘Yes, ....…….a book,’ he said.
   1. is
   2. its
   3. it’s
   4. it
6. I know you are much ………………..than Esi.
   1. tall
   2. taller
   3. tallest
   4. the taller
7. Neither John nor his friend, …………….. a play to the end.
   1. watch
   2. watches
   3. was watching
   4. were watching
8. Araba and Osei are a devoted couple who love ………………
   1. each other
   2. one another
   3. themselves
   4. the other

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The welfare of students should be the concern of teachers.
   1. growth
   2. joy
   3. wealth
   4. well-being

1. He said the practice was alien to him.
   1. boring
   2. new
   3. modern
   4. unfamiliar

1. He said the story was fictitious.
   1. artificial
   2. false
   3. interesting
   4. real
2. The man placed an order for rice and stew at the restaurant.
   1. a command
   2. a demand
   3. a request
   4. a directive
3. There is nothing with which to compare the infinite knowledge and power of Providence.
   1. endless
   2. immeasurable
   3. incomplete
   4. inconstant

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Nimo worked hard after his business collapsed and soon found his feet.

This means that he

* 1. bought a new fleet of cars.
  2. could walk again.
  3. revived the business.
  4. sold the rest of the business.

1. Manna lay aside some money for Baaba’s party. This means that Manna
   1. refused to host the party
   2. saved money for the party
   3. spent money on the party
   4. took a loan to organise the party
2. Mary described the occasion as a red-letter day. This means that the occasion was very
   1. bloody
   2. enjoyable
   3. memorable
   4. rough
3. George has been relieved of his post. This means that George has been
   1. dismissed
   2. given another assignment
   3. demoted
   4. promoted
4. Foli and Adzovi hit if off quite well. This means they
   1. fight often.
   2. get on very well.
   3. play as a team.
   4. present good arguments

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. People in our village are polite to strangers.
   1. cruel
   2. mean
   3. rude
   4. unfair
2. Fishes are plentiful in the pond.
   1. little
   2. scarce
   3. small
   4. unusual

1. The price of petrol has fallen for no reason.
   1. aggravated
   2. doubled
   3. risen
   4. weakened
2. Cann worked hard to stock the shop.
   1. decorated
   2. empty
   3. fill
   4. reinforce
3. There was mayhem as the crowd scattered.
   1. anger
   2. fear
   3. order
   4. riot

***END OF PAPER***

# JUNE 2017

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

**ANSWERS**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. D. up
2. B. so
3. B. had
4. B. given
5. B. whom
6. C. isn’t he
7. B. No, I didn’t
8. B. leave
9. C. lend
10. A. ‘Yours sincerely’
11. A. any
12. C. it’s
13. B. taller
14. B. watches
15. A. each other
16. D. well-being
17. D. unfamiliar
18. B. false
19. C. a request
20. B. immeasurable
21. C. revived the business
22. B. saved money for the party
23. C. memorable
24. A. dismissed
25. B. get on very well
26. C. rude
27. B. scarce
28. C. risen
29. B. empty
30. C. order

# JUNE 2017

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*This paper consists of* **three** *parts:* **A, B** *and* **C***. Answer* **three** *questions in* **all***;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B** *and Part* **C***.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

1. You have been installed a chief in your hometown. Write a letter to your friend in another school telling him, **at least, two** things you intend doing to develop the town*.*
2. Write an article for publication in one of the national newspapers on the topic:

*The usefulness of the mobile phone*.

1. Write a story that ends with the expression: *So it pays to be kind to strangers*.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow.*

My desire to win gold and also see the sea drove me to a small coastal village. Though I had little food and drink, I covered a great distance. Towards dusk, I could sight the sea from a distance. I was really excited. Its immense size stretched as far as the eyes could see.

As the stars appeared in the sky, I ascended the hill and saw the village of my quest. I was dead with fatigue. To worsen my plight, there were blisters on my heel so I had to take a rest. But as I descended the hill, I was welcomed by the quietness of the place.

The villagers were enjoying the cool evening air. From the lagoon came the croaking of frogs. Children played and ran about excitedly. The village life was natural and simple. I sat on a bench close by. How good it was to rest!

I resolved to rest on the bench. As I lay there, a sheet of mist rolled from the sea and settled upon the village. In a few minutes, the village was filled with mist and everybody was running helter-skelter. I was drenched to the skin. I had decided to move to the next village when a woman suddenly walked up to me. For some time I had seen her gazing at me with pity. Now, as if she read my thoughts, she said, “If you would accept my hospitality, you will be sheltered till the morning. Just charity.” She was about thirty years of age, dressed in black with a pale face and dark eyes.

Papaye hut held special appeal for me for its serene environment. For many days, I was well catered for and this enabled me to replenish my energy. It was with a heavy heart, when the time for departure arrived, that I bade farewell to my benefactress.

1. State why the writer went to the coast.
2. (i) How did the writer find life in the village?

(ii) Why did the writer decide to go to the next village?

1. (i) “… my plight.” What does this refer to?

(ii) “… everybody was running helter-skelter.” What do you think had happened?

1. (i) What **two** adjectives would you use to describe the character of the woman?

(ii) What does the appearance of the woman suggest?

1. Explain the following expressions in your own words:
2. drenched to the skin;
3. she read my thoughts;
4. with a heavy heart.
5. For **each** of the following words, give another word or a phrase that means **the same**, and can fit into the passage:
6. immense;
7. ascended;
8. resolved;
9. serene;
10. replenish.

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

*Answer* **all** *the questions in this part*

SACKEY J. A. and DARMANI L. (COMP.): *The Cockcrow*

1. Questions **5(a)** to **5(c)** are based on one of the prescribed short stories for your study. Provide short answers to them.

MERRILL CORNEY: *Debbie, Sandy and Pepe*

1. What is referred to as *Poor little thing* in the story?
2. What is the setting of the story?
3. The attitude of the girls to the baby bird is that of ………………………….

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **5(d)** *and* **5(e)**

KAAKYIRE AKOSOMO NYANTAKYI: *Tell My Son to Hold On to His Gun*

“Be courageous, be courageous, Kwame, be courageous!”

“I will be, Father, I will be,” I answered,

and entered the thick forest …

(Page 93)

1. *Be courageous, be courageous, Kwame, be courageous* is an example of the use of a literary device termed ………………….
2. How did Kwame show that he was courageous at the end of the story?

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **5(f)** *and* **5(g)**

JEAN WATSON: *The Old Man and His Children*

Once there was an old man who had seven sons.

They should have been his pride and joy.

But they were not.

(Page 17)

1. The above extract is a/an ……………………..to a story.
2. The idea expressed in the second sentence is that of ……………….

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **5(h)** *and* **5(j)**

AMA ATA AIDOO: *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

Yes, my young woman, I shall remember you.

I shall remember you in the hours of the night –

In my sleep,

In my sleepless sleep.

(Page 62)

1. “… young woman” refers to ………………..
2. The ‘sleepless sleep’ of the speaker is caused by ………………………
3. “… sleepless sleep” shows that the speaker is ……………………..

***END OF ESSAY TEST***

## June 2017

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**PART B - COMPREHENSION**

ANSWERS

1. **You have been installed a chief in your hometown. Write a letter to your friend in another school telling him, at least, two things you intend doing to develop the town*.***

CONTENT: 10 marks

The candidate is expected to highlight and explain the **two** things he/she would do to develop the town.

Note: If a candidate writes on only one point, the Content is marked out of 5, instead of 10

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

This is a letter to a friend and the following features are mandatory:

1. The writer’s address (without name)
2. Date
3. Salutation, e.g. Dear Kweku
4. Subscription, e.g. Yours ever, Yours sincerely, etc
5. The writer’s first name

Good paragraphing. Ideas should be well organized to show unity and coherence.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

This is a letter to a friend. The language should be chatty and reflect the warm relationship between the candidate and his/her friend.

Contracted forms are acceptable and there should be a variety of sentence patterns.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks

Note: The candidate is penalised (half a mark deducted) for each of the following:

1. each grammatical error
2. wrong spelling
3. faulty construction
4. punctuation error and the wrong use of the capital or small letter.
5. **Write an article for publication in one of the national newspapers on the topic:**

***The usefulness of the mobile phone*.**

CONTENT: 10 marks

The candidate is expected to state at least **two** useful things the mobile phone does and discuss them well.

Note: If a candidate writes on only one point, the Content is marked out of 5, instead of 10

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

This is an article. It should have a heading and the name of the writer after the heading or at the bottom. Paragraphs should be well developed and the material should be logically presented.

Note: If the candidate writes a letter, the organization is marked out of 3.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

The language should be formal. Slang, colloquialism and contracted forms are out of place here. The candidate is expected to use appropriate vocabulary and a blend of sentence patterns.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks

As in question one (1) above.

1. **Write a story that ends with the expression: *So it pays to be kind to strangers*.**

CONTENT: 10 marks

The story may be real or imaginary. Stories with animal characters are not acceptable.

Note: If a candidate writes a story that does not illustrate the expression but merely tags the expression at the end, no mark is awarded for content.

ORGANISATION: 5 marks

A well-organised story has a beginning, a climax and a conclusion. Paragraphs should be well developed and ideas properly linked. If dialogue is used properly, it is duly rewarded.

EXPRESSION: 10 marks

The candidate is expected to use vocabulary that is appropriate to the narrative. There should be a variety of sentence types. Paragraphs should be well linked.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY: 5 marks

As in question one (1) above.

1. **COMPREHENSION**
2. **State why the writer went to the coast.**

To win / To extract / To search for / To find gold and to see the sea

1. **(i) How did the writer find life in the village?**

The village life was natural and simple /

OR

He found it natural and simple.

**(ii) Why did the writer decide to go to the next village?**

S(he) had been left alone / S(he) felt deserted / S(he) felt abandoned

OR

To look for a place of rest / accomodation

1. **(i) “… my plight.” What does this refer to?**

His/her tiredness / fatigue / exhaustion

**(ii) “… everybody was running helter-skelter.” What do you think had happened?**

The village had been filled with mist.

Note: “It was raining” is not accepted

1. **(i) What two adjectives would you use to describe the character of the woman?**

(Write any two of the following)

Kind, generous, considerate, kind-hearted, hospitable, benevolent, caring, loving, sympathetic, compassionate, charitable

**(ii) What does the appearance of the woman suggest?**

She was bereaved / mourning

OR

She has lost a dear one

OR

She is sorrowful

Note: “She is a widow” is not accepted

1. **Explain the following expressions in your own words:**
2. **drenched to the skin;**

very / completely / really wet.

OR

very / completely / really soaked.

Note: “wet” is not accepted

1. **she read my thoughts;**

she knew my mind

OR

she knew what was in/on my mind

OR

she knew what I was thinking about

OR

she could tell what was in/on my mind

OR

she could tell what I was thinking about

OR

she knew/could tell what I was about to say

OR

we thought alike

1. **with a heavy heart.**

a feeling of sadness/sorrow

OR

a feeling of much/great unhappiness/regret

OR

He was sad/ very unhappy/with sadness

1. **For each of the following words, give another word or a phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**

(Write any one of the following words or phrases for each)

1. ***immense*;**

expansive, vast, very large, very big, enormous, very wide

1. ***ascended*;**

climbed, climbed up, went up, moved up

Note: “moved” is not accepted

1. ***resolved*;**

decided, made up my mind

1. ***serene*;**

quiet, calm, cool, undisturbed, peaceful, tranquil

1. ***replenish*.**

regain, renew, restore

**PART C**

**LITERATURE**

**[10 MARKS]**

1. **Questions 5(a) to 5(c) are based on one of the prescribed short stories for your study. Provide short answers to them.**

(Write any one of the following words or phrases for each)

1. **What is referred to as *Poor little thing* in the story?**

Pepe / the baby bird / the little bird / the bird with the yellow beak / “the bird with the bright eyes” / the baby bird that fell from its nest.

1. **What is the setting of the story?**

The immediate environment of Debbie and Sandy’s house

OR

Countryside, Rural community, a village / the girls’ mother’s garden/ compound

1. **The attitude of the girls to the baby bird is that of ………………………….**

Admiration / Compassion / Care / Pity / Sympathy

1. ***Be courageous, be courageous, Kwame, be courageous* is an example of the use of a literary device termed ………………….**

Repetition

1. **How did Kwame show that he was courageous at the end of the story?**

He killed the killer beast

OR

By killing the killer beast

OR

He killed the monster

Note: “By killing a beast” is not accepted.

*Once there was an old man who had seven sons.*

*They should have been his pride and joy.*

*But they were not*.

1. **The above extract is a/an ……………………..to a story.**

Prologue / beginning of / introduction

1. **The idea expressed in the second sentence is that of ……………….**

Contrast

*Yes, my young woman, I shall remember you.*

*I shall remember you in the hours of the night –*

*In my sleep,*

*In my sleepless sleep.*

1. “… young woman” refers to ………………..

Eulalie / Eulalie Yawson / Eulalie Rush / Ato’s wife

1. The ‘sleepless sleep’ of the speaker is caused by ………………………

Her barrenness / Childlessness

1. “… sleepless sleep” shows that the speaker is ……………………..

Restless / worried / disturbed / cannot find peace

## June 2016

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. He is …………….poor that he cannot pay his bills.
   1. so
   2. too
   3. very
   4. rather
2. You will be late …………..you hurry.
   1. if
   2. or
   3. unless
   4. while
3. Aminu has been absent from class ……………..one month.
   1. in
   2. for
   3. from
   4. since
4. Many people have been invited, but ……………..will be employed.
   1. few
   2. a few
   3. little
   4. a little
5. The teacher told the girl he had received …………of the two exercises.
   1. all
   2. any
   3. none
   4. neither
6. My father has bought a …………..car
   1. private brand new
   2. new brand private
   3. private new brand
   4. brand new private
7. Mama is never ………..ready for anything.
   1. so
   2. ever
   3. even
   4. rather
8. Akua was …………..that she won four prizes.
   1. a girl so brilliant
   2. a so brilliant girl
   3. so brilliant a girl
   4. a brilliant so girl

1. Before he entered the classroom, we ……….the chalkboard.
   1. cleaned
   2. have cleaned
   3. had cleaned
   4. are cleaning

1. I have forgotten all …………my friend told me.
   1. this
   2. that
   3. what
   4. which
2. The supervisor will ask the ………….to come and repair the pipe in the bath room.
   1. mason
   2. repairer
   3. plumber
   4. lumber
3. The stone fell into the river with a loud ………………
   1. bang
   2. crash
   3. noise
   4. splash
4. Aggie got …………mark for French in the examination.
   1. bad
   2. worse
   3. the worse
   4. the worst

1. We won the school debating contest, …………we?
   1. hadn’t
   2. didn’t
   3. couldn’t
   4. did
2. Kwame looks very handsome, …………..?
   1. isn’t he
   2. isn’t it
   3. doesn’t he
   4. does he
3. Nana Yaa was suffering ……………measles.
   1. by
   2. with
   3. from
   4. through
4. The suspect was charged …………….pickpocketing.
   1. of
   2. for
   3. on
   4. with

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. One essential item for making local soap is soda ash.
   1. correct
   2. main
   3. real
   4. important
2. Pupils are to read the instructions carefully.
   1. notices
   2. demands
   3. commands
   4. directives
3. The dog saw its image in the water.
   1. nature
   2. condition
   3. reflection
   4. attraction
4. We shall have the final rehearsal for the play tonight
   1. meeting
   2. practice
   3. trial
   4. preparation
5. My mother is skilled in domestic affairs
   1. local
   2. internal
   3. everyday
   4. household

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Akweley was taken aback on seeing a stranger in her room.

This means Akweley was very

* 1. angry
  2. afraid
  3. confused
  4. surprised

1. The employees saw eye to eye with their manager.

This means that the employees

* 1. agreed completely with him
  2. were very close to him
  3. rarely saw him
  4. greatly respected him

1. The priest was in high spirits during the sermon.

This means that he was

* 1. content
  2. cheerful
  3. spiritual
  4. annoyed

1. The opponents decided to bury the hatchet.

This means that they decided to

* 1. make peace
  2. bury their guns
  3. hold discussions
  4. suspend the fighting

1. The headmaster took the students’ version of the theft with a pinch of salt.
   1. believed the students’ version.
   2. doubted the students’ version.
   3. accepted the students’ version.
   4. ignored the students’ version.

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The judge acquitted four of the accused but …………….the rest.
   1. convicted
   2. discharged
   3. cautioned
   4. rebuked
2. It pays to be courteous rather than being …………..
   1. rude
   2. wicked
   3. disobedient
   4. boastful
3. Drivers who do not drive with care are sometimes charged with ………….
   1. speeding
   2. drunkenness
   3. disobedience
   4. recklessness
4. King David was the heir to the throne while the brother was the ……………..
   1. usurper
   2. successor
   3. claimant
   4. descendant
5. The secretary intentionally hid the documents but the clerk …………burnt them.
   1. willingly
   2. hastily
   3. mistakenly
   4. carelessly

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that* **correctly** *answers* **each** *question or completes the sentence.*

1. A poem of six lines is called a/an …………..
   1. octave
   2. opera
   3. sextet
   4. sonnet

*Read the following extract below and answer Questions* **34** *to* **38***.*

The sudden change in the weather frightened Araba.

The bright orange colour of the sunset sky had

quickly turned dull as the grey clouds gathered,

rumbling, dark and angry.

The booming voice of thunder was intimidating.

Lightning flashed shards of light from his formidable torch.

Araba was a cornered rat.

How would she get home if the worst happened?

1. The atmosphere is ……………..
   1. cheerful
   2. friendly
   3. frightening
   4. undaunting
2. The state of the weather is emphasized by the word ………….
   1. angry
   2. cloud
   3. flashed
   4. grey
3. ‘Lightning flashed …light from …..torch.’ is an example of …………
   1. alliteration
   2. ellipsis
   3. parallelism
   4. personification
4. What is being referred to by the question, ‘How would she ……..happened?’
   1. Current calm
   2. Imminent rain
   3. Latent sky
   4. Rumbling clouds
5. The extract is …………
   1. drama
   2. poetry
   3. prose
   4. story
6. One special feature of prose is the ………….
   1. paragraph
   2. stanza
   3. stage direction
   4. rhyme
7. The work of the novelist is in ………….
   1. drama
   2. poetry
   3. prose
   4. verse

***END OF PAPER***

# JUNE 2016

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

**ANSWERS**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. A. so
2. C. unless
3. B. for
4. A. few
5. D. neither
6. D. brand new private
7. B. ever
8. C. so brilliant a girl
9. C. had cleaned
10. B. that
11. C. plumber
12. D. splash
13. D. the worst
14. B. didn’t
15. C. doesn’t he
16. C. from
17. D. with
18. D. important
19. D. directives
20. C. reflection
21. B. practice
22. D. household
23. D. surprised
24. A. agreed completely with him
25. B. cheerful
26. A. make peace
27. B. doubted the students’ version
28. A. convicted
29. A. rude
30. D. recklessness
31. A. usurper
32. C. mistakenly
33. C. sextet
34. C. frightening
35. A. angry
36. D. personification
37. B. Imminent rain
38. B. poetry
39. A. paragraph
40. C. prose

# JUNE 2016

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*This paper consists of* **two** *parts:* **A** *and* **B***. Answer* **two** *questions in* **all***;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

1. Write a letter to your friend describing how you saved a child who was in danger.

1. Write an article for publication in your school magazine on the topic:

*The relationship between parents and their children should be cordial*.

1. Write a story which ends with the sentence, *We were lucky that night.*

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

**4.** *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

One major cause of environmental degradation in Ghana is gold mining. In the name of natural resource development, land is given to mining companies owned by foreigners. These foreigners milk the country dry and destroy the heritage of the people.

From the vast concessions granted them by the government, they extract the gold, destroy the rivers and other water bodies in the communities before going home, leaving the land worthless. Yet, their operations are legal.

Approved mining is, however, not the sole gold mining activity. There is also what is regarded as unauthorized mining, called *galamsey*. In this enterprise, adventurous Ghanaians set out to do private mining as a livelihood. They dig up the earth with tools that are not as sophisticated as those of foreigners who also dig for the precious metal.

Mining activities destroy the environment. So far, it appears that nothing can be done to reclaim the land degraded by miners; the damage is irreversible. Vast tracts of arable land have become desolate mounds because of gold digging. Nothing can grow where *galamsey* has taken place.

Besides, the main water sources of communities have been polluted by the activities of both legal and illegal miners. The gold extracted from dirt requires cleaning with chemicals and rinsing in water. By the time the gold searchers succeed in producing a glittering handful, large stretches of rivers, ponds of water and some lakes have been poisoned.

Pollution leaves little drinking water for man and beast. Fishes die and humans contract various diseases.

* + 1. Name the types of mining activities discussed in the passage.
    2. (i) Which groups of people engage in mining?

(ii) Why does the government give licences to miners?

* + 1. How are the people and the land affected by the mining activities?
    2. (i) How does the writer feel about mining?

(ii) Why does the writer think that nothing can be done about the effects of mining?

* + 1. Explain the following expressions in your own words:

1. *milk the country dry*;
2. *leaving the land worthless*.
   * 1. For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase, that means **the same**, and can fit into the passage:
3. vast;
4. sole
5. reclaim
6. mounds
7. glittering

***END OF ESSAY TEST***

## June 2016

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**PART B - COMPREHENSION**

ANSWERS

**4.**

1. **Name the types of mining activities discussed in the passage.**

Approved mining and Unauthorised mining

1. **(i) Which groups of people engage in mining?**

The groups of people engaged in mining are foreigners and Ghanaians

**(ii) Why does the government give licences to miners?**

Government gives licences to miners for development of natural resource.

1. **How are the people and the land affected by the mining activities?**

The people are left with little or no drinking water and they contract various diseases while the lands become desolate mounds on which nothing can grow.

1. **(i) How does the writer feel about mining?**

The writer is concerned / worried /disturbed / unhappy / upset / bothered / troubled /vexed/ sad / discontented, etc about the mining.

**(ii) Why does the writer think that nothing can be done about the effects of mining?**

The writer thinks nothing can be done about the effects of mining because the damage caused by mining is irreversible.

1. **Explain the following expressions in your own words:**
2. ***milk the country dry*;**

* exploit the country’s natural resources;
* drain the country of its natural resources (or any suitable answer)

1. ***leaving the land worthless*.**

making the land lose its value (or any suitable answer)

1. **For each of the following words, give another word or phrase, that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**
2. vast; – very large / very wide /enormous / great
3. sole – only / one and only / lone
4. reclaim – restore / recover / salvage / regain
5. mounds – heaps / piles / hills / knolls
6. glittering - shining, sparkling, gleaming / shimmering

## June 2015

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. Ntim’s careless driving resulted …………… a fatal road accident.
   1. in
   2. to
   3. into
   4. with
2. Abibatu takes ………….. her mother in many ways.
   1. by
   2. on
   3. up
   4. after
3. Araba goes to school ………….. foot.
   1. by
   2. in
   3. on
   4. with
4. The doctor advised the patient to abstain …………. smoking
   1. by
   2. from
   3. upon
   4. with
5. The relationship …………. group A and group B is cordial.
   1. of
   2. with
   3. among
   4. between
6. Edwin prefers fish ……………meat.
   1. to
   2. for
   3. from
   4. than
7. His neighbor complained that the radio was ………..loud.
   1. far
   2. too
   3. much
   4. enough
8. The white horse is ………..than the black one.
   1. the faster
   2. very faster
   3. much the faster
   4. very much faster
9. I …………him; then I changed my mind.
   1. had told
   2. have told
   3. am telling
   4. was going to tell
10. By the end of the day, I ………….the house.
    1. shall paint
    2. shall be painting
    3. shall have painted
    4. shall have been painting
11. You are a member of the society, …………..?
    1. isn’t it
    2. are you
    3. aren’t you
    4. weren’t you
12. Our captain is not a very reliable person, …………….?
    1. is he
    2. isn’t he
    3. does he
    4. doesn’t he
13. You have been to Lagos, ………………?
    1. did you
    2. have you
    3. didn’t you
    4. haven’t you
14. Joseph is the …………in the class.
    1. cleverer
    2. cleverest
    3. more clever
    4. very clever
15. The triplets love ……………very much
    1. each other
    2. themselves
    3. theirselves
    4. one another
16. …………….the watch is old, it is still working.
    1. Since
    2. Besides
    3. Although
    4. However
17. The students set …………..early on their journey.
    1. up
    2. in
    3. out
    4. about

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. If you are a true friend you will not disclose a secret.
   1. give
   2. show
   3. display
   4. reveal
2. As John waited for the interview, he was very nervous.
   1. sad
   2. afraid
   3. alarmed
   4. uneasy
3. Patricia was satisfied with the results of the examination.
   1. pleased
   2. convinced
   3. pampered
   4. encouraged
4. The attitude of the gateman was very hostile.
   1. harsh
   2. strange
   3. abusive
   4. unfriendly
5. It was not his intention to hurt his younger brother.
   1. aim
   2. decision
   3. interest
   4. ambition

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Ibrahim registered for the course at the eleventh hour.

This means that Ibrahim registered

* 1. at eleven o’clock
  2. a few hours before closing time
  3. during eleven hours of registration
  4. when it was almost too late

1. Bob lives within a stone’s throw of the Jubilee Park.

This means that Bob

* 1. travels on a stony road
  2. lives in a hut in the park
  3. lives very close to the park
  4. often throws stone at the park

1. When James heard the sound of gun-shots, his hair stood on end.

This means that James

* 1. was worried
  2. started crying
  3. was frightened
  4. became inactive

1. Mary has gone to cheer up her friend

This means that Mary has gone to

* 1. shout at her
  2. give her gifts
  3. tell her stories
  4. make her happy

1. The teacher’s abrupt question threw the pupil off balance.

This means that the pupil was

* 1. hurt
  2. annoyed
  3. worried
  4. confused.

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. While the majority voted for a change, the …………were against any change.
   1. rivals
   2. members
   3. minority
   4. opposition

1. Imported rice is expensive these days.
   1. free
   2. cheap
   3. tasty
   4. scarce
2. The student was condemned for his poor work.
   1. cheered
   2. praised
   3. rewarded
   4. recommended
3. Although he had applied for a permanent post, he was only given a ………one.
   1. useful
   2. boring
   3. labouring
   4. temporary
4. Some people pay much attention to their physical needs.
   1. basic
   2. moral
   3. financial
   4. spiritual

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that* **correctly** *answers* **each** *question or completes the sentence.*

1. A comedy is a play that
   1. ends sadly
   2. ends happily
   3. condemns society
   4. preaches honesty
2. The main female character in a play is the …………..
   1. hero
   2. chorus
   3. heroine
   4. persona
3. Expressions that appeal to the senses are collectively called ………..
   1. irony
   2. devices
   3. pictures
   4. imagery
4. The purpose of a comic relief is to ……………
   1. reduce tension
   2. teach a moral lesson
   3. set a moral standard
   4. compound a character’s problems
5. A play is better enjoyed when ………..
   1. acted
   2. read
   3. discussed
   4. memorised

1. A narrative poem usually ……………
   1. praises actions
   2. tells a story
   3. mourns the dead
   4. condemns actions

*Read the following extract below and answer Questions* **39** *and* **40***.*

So fair art thou my bonnie lass

So deep in luve am I

And I will luve thee still my dear

Till all the sea gang dry

1. The last line is a/an ………..
   1. litotes
   2. hyperbole
   3. euphemism
   4. understatement
2. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is ………….
   1. abcd
   2. abca
   3. abcb
   4. abba

## June 2015

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

SOLUTIONS

1. A. in
2. D. after
3. C. on
4. B. from
5. D. between
6. A. to
7. B. too
8. D. very much faster
9. D. was going to tell
10. C. shall have painted
11. C. aren’t you
12. A. is he
13. D. haven’t you
14. B. cleverest
15. B. themselves
16. C. Although
17. C. out
18. D. reveal
19. D. uneasy
20. A. pleased
21. D. unfriendly
22. A. aim
23. D. when it was almost too late
24. C. lives very close to the park
25. C. was frightened
26. D. make her happy
27. D. confused
28. C. minority
29. B. cheap
30. B. praised
31. D. temporary
32. D. spiritual
33. B. ends happily
34. C. heroine
35. D. imagery
36. A. reduce tension
37. A. acted
38. B. tells a story
39. B. hyperbole
40. C. abcb

# JUNE 2015 (First Sitting)

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

1. You have won a scholarship to study abroad. Write a letter to your friend telling him or her **at least two** things that you will miss away.
2. Write an article for publication in your school magazine suggesting **at least two** ways by which cheating in the BECE can be stopped.
3. Write a story that ends, *This is why our friendship came to an end*.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

**4.** *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

In the Western world, the family is simply made up of the husband, wife and children. This is called the nuclear family. In Africa, the family includes relatives from both the maternal and paternal sides. This is known as the extended family.

This relationship binds every member whose origin can be traced to the same ancestor. This has developed into such complex groups as clans among the Akans and kinship relations in other parts of Ghana and Africa.

Wherever the extended family is practiced, its benefits seem greater than its disadvantages. In Ghana, at the small community level, it brings unity among people. They share everything among themselves – wealth or problems. The system even binds and caters for others who may be separated by social factors such as marriage.

However, it often makes people look up to others for help when they could solve problems themselves. It also makes some members become lazy. In the long run the only well-to-do person in the family is made to shoulder the responsibilities of more people than he can really cope with.

Now, the question to ask is, has the extended family system any chance of continuing when the nuclear family is now gaining so much ground? Whether the extended family will continue or die out will depend on how strong the nuclear family becomes.

1. What does the word ‘family’ mean to:
2. the people in the Western world?
3. the African?
4. What links people in the extended family system?
5. Mention two advantages of the extended family system.
6. Give two reasons why you would support the nuclear family system.
7. Explain the following expressions in your own words.
   1. look up to
   2. made to shoulder
   3. gaining so much ground
8. For each of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:
   1. binds;
   2. origin;
   3. caters for;
   4. in the long run;
   5. cope with.

**June 2015 (First Sitting)**

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**PART B - COMPREHENSION**

SOLUTIONS

**4.**

1. **What the word ‘family’ means to:**
2. **the people in the Western world?**

To the people in the Western world, family is simply husband, wife and children.

1. **the African?**

To the African, family refers to relatives from both maternal and paternal sides.

1. **What links people in the extended family system**

What links people in the extended family is their origin that can be traced to the same ancestor.

1. **Two advantages of the extended family system.**
2. It brings unity among people.
3. It caters for those separated by social factors.
4. Its members share everything among themselves. (any two)
5. **Two reasons why you would support the nuclear family system.**

Answers to this question may vary. Any appropriate response is acceptable.

1. **Explanation of the following expressions.**
2. **look up to** : think highly of, admire, hold in high regard, view in high respect, etc
3. **made to shoulder** : made to bear, made to take on, etc
4. **gaining so much ground** : becoming more important, becoming more popular, advancing steadily, winning massive acceptance, etc.
5. **Other word or phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**
6. **binds** – connects, links
7. **origin** – ancestry, roots, lineage, family, family tree, descent
8. **caters for** – provides for, help
9. **in the long run** – in the end, eventually, at the end of the day, ultimately
10. **cope with** – handle, face, manage

# JUNE 2015 (2nd Sitting)

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

1. Write a letter to the Presiding Member of your district assembly telling him or her about **two** of the achievements of your community over the last five years and the plans for the future.
2. Your friend has informed you that his or her uncle has decided not to look after him or her in school anymore. Write to your friend’s uncle giving him at least **two** reasons why he should change his mind.
3. Write arguments for or against the topic: *It is more advantageous to live in the village than in the city*.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

**[30 marks]**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

The dry season was very long. The people waited anxiously for the rains to plant their seeds. The rain clouds that appeared occasionally were deceptive. To while away the time, they wove baskets and kente; others carved stools or sat under trees, playing games and drinking palm wine.

Sentu and his family were on the verge of starvation. They had just one cassava farm left to feed on. The maize in the barn was all gone. In fact, they had started eating the seed maize. Sentu kept wondering how he would get seeds to plant when the rainy season eventually started. He went to inspect the traps he had set for the rodents that had been feasting on the cassava. If the traps caught any animals, it would be a double blessing; he would get meat and reduce the population of ‘his enemies’, the pests. While inspecting his traps, he saw some smoke. He dashed towards it. He tried to put out the fire but could not. He shouted for help. In a twinkling of an eye, the whole farm had been destroyed. Sentu wept uncontrollably.

When he reached the village, his neighbours rushed to his house to console him. They gave him foodstuff and promised to help him get back on his feet. Tutu, the palm-wine tapper, visited Sentu that evening. He was accompanied by two elderly and highly respected men in the village. Their task was simple. Tutu had asked them to apologise to Sentu on his behalf. It was the fire from Tutu’s torch that had caused the havoc and brought such agony to Sentu’s family. What could Sentu do or say?

1. (i) What was the **main** occupation of the people?

(ii) State **two** other things they did that could earn them an income.

1. (i) What does ‘pests’ refer to?

(ii) Why did the writer refer to the pests as ‘his enemies’?

1. (i) How did Sentu feel when his farm was burnt?

(ii) Why did he feel that way?

1. For what **two** reasons did Tutu choose the elderly and highly respected men to accompany him to visit Sentu?
2. Explain the following expressions in your own words.
   1. a double blessing
   2. wept uncontrollably
   3. get back on his feet
3. For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means **the same**, and can fit into the passage:
   1. anxiously;
   2. deceptive;
   3. dashed;
   4. mission;
   5. agony.

## June 2015 (Second Sitting)

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**PART B - COMPREHENSION**

SOLUTIONS

**4.**

1. **(i) The main occupation of the people**

Farming was the main occupation of the people.

**(ii) Two other things they did that could earn them an income.**

Weaving kente and baskets

Carving stools

1. **(i) What ‘pests’ refer to.**

Pests refer to harmful animals that destroy crops by feeding on them..

**(ii) Why the writer refers to the pests as ‘his enemies’**

Sentu referred to the pests as “his enemies” because the pests feasted on his cassava.

1. **(i) How Sentu felt when his farm was burnt.**

Sentu felt very sad / heartbroken / downcast / despondent etc.

**(ii) Why he felt that way.**

He felt that way because his farm was all that he and his family had to live on.

1. **Two reasons why Tutu chose the elderly and highly respected men to accompany him to visit Sentu**
2. To help him apologise to Sentu
3. Their presence will prevent Sentu from reacting violently after knowing the cause of the fire.
4. **Explanation of the following expressions.**
   1. a double blessing : two good things happening at the same time
   2. wept uncontrollably : cried bitterly, cried continuously
   3. get back on his feet : start anew, spring back, start farming again, get in shape
5. **Another word or phrase that means the same, and can fit into the passage:**
   1. anxiously – earnestly, nervously, restlessly, apprehensively
   2. deceptive – misleading, deceiving
   3. dashed – rushed, ran quickly, darted, hurried
   4. mission – task, duty, assignment, purpose for being there
   5. agony – misery, pain, suffering, woe, distress

# June 2014

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

# Objective Test

# 45 minutes

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

1. The students were hostile ……….the lazy teacher.

A. on

B. to

C. from

D. with

1. The ………….met at the mess.

A. commander-in-chief

B. commander-in-chiefs

C. commanders-in-chief

D. commanders-in-chiefs

1. The workers are demonstrating ……………..management.

A. at

B. on

C. upon

D. against

1. …………….failed the examination, Doris was dismissed from the school.

A. Having

B. In having

C. On having

D. To having

1. The building he bought ……………..millions of cedis.

A. cost

B. costs

C. costed

D. costing

1. The dresses are …………..

A. you

B. your’s

C. our’s

D. ours

1. We shall invite him when he ……………..from America.

A. will return

B. had returned

C. returns

D. returned

1. The students were congratulated ……………..their brilliant performance.

A. by

B. on

C. with

D. about

1. By this time next year, I ……………..school.

A. will leave

B. would leave

C. might leave

D. will have left

1. Isn’t that girl ……………..old to play with toys?

A. as

B. so

C. too

D. very

1. You usually come to school early, ………….?

A. can you

B. will you

C. aren’t you

D. don’t you

1. I am …………….faithfully.

A. your

B. yours’

C. yours

D. your’s

1. No sooner had we arrived ……….he came back from work.

A. than

B. then

C. when

D. before

1. Kofi and Ama love …………..

A. another

B. theirselves

C. each other

D. one another

1. It’s no good ………….to him.

A. to be talking

B. talked

C. talking

D. about talking

1. Since our last meeting, I ……………ill.

A. am

B. was

C. had been

D. have been

1. I was ………….tired that I couldn’t go any further.

A. so

B. too

C. much

D. very

SECTION B

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The elders were advised not to meddle in chieftaincy affairs.

A. indulge

B. intrude

C. interfere

D. intervene

1. The accountant corrected all the mistakes made by the Chief Executive.

A. refused

B. erased

C. nullified

D. rectified

1. Elorm’s decision was superb

A. right

B. good

C. excellent

D. wonderful

1. The students complained that the rules were too rigid.

A. strong

B. hard

C. strict

D. bad

1. The new headmaster met the staff and made his maiden speech.

A. first

B. fresh

C. official

D. original

SECTION C

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. The student was caught red-handed breaking the louvers. This means that the student was caught

A. while committing the offence

B. with blood on his hands

C. before the act

D. after the act

1. We knew it was a cock and bull story. This means that the story was

A. difficult to believe

B. about a cock and a bull

C. real

D. false

1. The thieves were armed to the teeth when they entered the house. This means that the thieves were

A. well trained

B. experienced

C. fully armed

D. violent

1. Mr. Abban instructed his wife to keep an eye on their daughter. This means that their daughter should be

A. pampered

B. disciplined

C. controlled properly

D. watched closely

1. The president hit the nail on the head when he complained that most of the ministers were corrupt.

A. the exact truth

B. in detail

C. harshly

D. clearly

SECTION D

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence.*

1. The man was disgraced in public.

A. respected

B. honoured

C. welcomed

D. accepted

1. Akosua accepted the offer.

A. disliked

B. declined

C. withdrew

D. ignored

1. Food is abundant in the rural areas.

A. scarce

B. less

C. few

D. cheap

1. Doctors have withdrawn their services.

A. hidden

B. registered

C. offered

D. displayed

1. By our constitution, it is obligatory to vote.

A. good

B. necessary

C. optional

D. right

PART B

LITERATURE

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that* **correctly** *answers the questions or completes the sentence.*

1. Which of the following is **not** an example of oral literature?

A. Myth

B. Folktale

C. Proverb

D. Melodrama

1. The dominant idea in a literary work constitutes its …………..

A. plot

B. theme

C. diction

D. structure

1. The expression “The world is a stage.” is an example of ……….

A. metonymy

B. simile

C. personification

D. metaphor

1. A genre is ……………..

A. any kind of poetry

B. another name for prose

C. a subdivision of drama

D. any of the three forms of literature

*Read the following extract carefully and answer questions* **37** *and* **38**

Sweet sensation rises in pressure

Tiny legs kick with pleasure

Sleep comes gently and strong

Sleep whispers softly and strong

1. The device used in “Sleep comes gently and strong” is ……………

A. irony

B. hyperbole

C. euphemism

D. personification

1. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is ………….

A. abba

B. bbaa

C. aabb

D. abab

*Read the following extract carefully and answer questions* **39** *and* **40**

The fair breeze blew; the white foam flew,

The furrow followed free;

We were the first that burst

Into the silent sea.

1. The **main** sound device used in the stanza is …………..

A. pun

B. rhyme

C. alliteration

D. onomatopoeia

1. The device helps to express …………….

A. the silence of the sea

B. the whiteness of the foam

C. the fairness of the weather

D. the smoothness of the movement

# JUNE 2014

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

**SOLUTIONS**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. B. to
2. C. commanders-in-chief
3. D. against
4. A. Having
5. B. costs
6. D. ours
7. C. returns
8. B. on
9. D. will have left
10. C. too
11. D. don’t you
12. C. yours
13. A. than
14. C. each other
15. C. talking
16. D. have been
17. A. so
18. C. interfere
19. D. rectified
20. C. excellent
21. C. strict
22. A. first
23. A. while committing the offence
24. D. false
25. C. fully armed
26. D. watched closely
27. A. the exact truth
28. B. honoured
29. B. declined
30. A. scarce
31. C. offered
32. C. optional
33. D. melodrama
34. B. theme
35. D. metaphor
36. D. any of the three forms of literature
37. D. personification
38. C. aabb
39. C. alliteration
40. C the fairness of the weather

## JUNE 2014

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**[30 MARKS]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

**1.** You have been offered admission to a Senior High School to pursue a programme which you do not like. Write to the headmaster of the school stating **at least two** reasons why you want the programme changed.

**2.** Write an article to be published in a national newspaper on why every school should have a library

**3.** Write the speech you would give at your school’s graduation day on *The school’s achievements and failures in the academic year.*

PART B

COMPREHENSION

[30 marks]

**4.** *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow*

Fatimeh was always silent. She learnt a lot within a short time. In one month, she could milk cows, separate butter and cheese from the milk, ferment the milk and cook nearly as well as Rikku’s mother. At first, she went with Rikku’s mother to hawk the sour milk; she was beginning to find her way to and from town.

Fatimeh was always chewing tobacco flower and so her lips, teeth and gums became red. Hodio noticed that her looks had improved since she came to live with the family. Her skin was smooth and shiny; she had also put on more flesh.

Towards nightfall, when Fatimeh came home, she would take a pot and go down to the stream where she bathed and drew water. Sometimes, she went with Leibe or Shaitu; she was never alone.

One evening, Hodio followed Fatimeh quietly to the stream when the place was quiet and he could hear the sound of his own footsteps on the dusty road. When he caught up with Fatimeh, he suggested to her to run away with him because he loved her dearly and wanted her to be his wife. Fatimeh refused. She knew very well that, as a slave, she could never hope to marry a freeborn and proud Fulani like Hodio Sunsaye.

Hodio did not give up. He spoke to her again. He tried to persuade her to run away with him and live in a town where no one cared about tradition and custom. Eventually, Fatimeh agreed to consider his proposal.

Hodio’s father, old Sunsaye, was the first person who missed Fatimeh. He called his wife, Shaitu, and asked her if she had seen Fatimeh. She replied in the negative. He asked Rikku and Leibe. No one could tell him where Hodio and Fatimeh were. They then looked behind the hut; the horse was not there.

(a) What **two** things did the girl learn to do in one month?

(b) Give **two** adjectives that describe Fatimeh as presented in the first paragraph.

(c) What was Hodio’s **main** reason for following Fatimeh to the stream?

(d) *Fatimeh refused.*

(i) What did Fatimeh refuse to do at first?

(ii) Why did she refuse Hodio’s proposal?

(e) Why did Hodio want to live in a town?

(f) For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means **the same** and can fit into the passage:

(i) silent

(ii) sour,

(iii) improved

(iv) drew

(v) proposal

# JUNE 2014

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

**SOLUTIONS**

**4**

**(a) Two things the girl learnt to do in one month**

She learnt to milk cows, separate butter and cheese from the milk, ferment the milk and cook nearly as well as Rikku’s mother. (any two)

**(b) Two adjectives that describe Fatimeh as presented in the first paragraph**

Silent /quiet, diligent/ hardworking/ industrious, intelligent/ clever/ smart, fast/quick

**(c) Hodio’s main reason for following Fatimeh to the stream**

Hodio’s main reason for following Fatimeh to the stream was to propose marriage to her.

Or : to ask her to be his wife

Or: to ask that they elope (leave secretly to get married)

**(d) (i) What Fatimeh refused to do at first**

She refused to get married to Hodio / She refused his marriage proposal.

**(ii) Why she refused Hodio’s proposal**

She refused because she was a slave, and could not hope to marry a freeborn Fulani.

**(e) Why Hodio wanted to live in a town**

Hodio wanted to live in a town because there, no one cared about tradition and custom.

**(f)** **(i)** **silent** - quiet

**(ii)** **sour** - sharp-tasting / bitter

**(iii)** **improved** - become better/ nicer /more pleasant

**(iv)** **drew** - fetched

**(v)** **proposal** - plea/ request/ appeal/ petition/ entreaty/offer

**June 2013**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**Objective Test**

**45 minutes**

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence*

1. The lion ……… under the tree waiting for its prey.
2. lie
3. lain
4. lay
5. laid
6. I wish Ato …….. come to see us tomorrow.
7. will
8. is to
9. would
10. may
11. It’s high time we ………..the items out.
12. move
13. are moving
14. moved
15. were moving
16. This amount is all ………I have on me.
17. what
18. that
19. which
20. this
21. The harder you study, ……..your chance of success.
22. the great
23. greater
24. greatest
25. the greater
26. Please, I would rather you ……….not disturb me.
27. did
28. will
29. may
30. do
31. That pair of trousers is worn …………
32. in
33. out
34. into
35. on
36. Atsu is looking forward to ……….his friends at the party.
37. see
38. be seeing
39. seeing
40. have seen
41. The minister is my ……….brother.
42. senior
43. older
44. elder
45. junior
46. We have ………sugar, so we cannot have breakfast.
47. a few
48. little
49. few
50. a little
51. I wouldn’t say this to …….
52. no other
53. any other
54. nobody
55. anyone else
56. This vase is made …………glass.
57. on
58. of
59. with
60. by
61. Mrs. Akwei is blind …………the faults of her children.
62. on
63. over
64. to
65. by
66. Shika was absent yesterday, ………?
67. isn’t she
68. has she
69. didn’t she
70. wasn’t she
71. Come and see me tomorrow, ……….. you?
72. shall
73. will
74. may
75. don’t
76. If Kofi had studied hard, he ………..his examination.
77. would pass
78. would be passing
79. will be passing
80. would have passed
81. The boy likes his ……….dog.
82. little pretty brown
83. pretty brown little
84. pretty little brown
85. brown little pretty

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered* A *to* D *the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence.*

1. The radio is a very potent means of communication.
2. necessary
3. powerful
4. widespread
5. sound
6. Benjamin deserves the prize because he is industrious.
7. polite
8. hardworking
9. intelligent
10. funny
11. Farming is lucrative.
12. easy
13. profitable
14. necessary
15. good
16. The recklessness of the driver caused the woman’s death.
17. drunkenness
18. arrogance
19. carelessness
20. ignorance
21. The doctors have been discussing the shortage of nurses.
22. indiscipline
23. love
24. scarcity
25. efficiency

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Adzo takes after her mother. This means that Adzo
2. likes her
3. resembles her
4. is unlike her
5. always follows her
6. Board members are paid five Ghana Cedis a day across the board. This means that
7. every member receives five Ghana Cedis
8. some members receive five Ghana Cedis
9. members are given five Ghana Cedis for food.
10. only deserving members are given five Ghana Cedis.
11. Advise Peter not to poke his nose into my affair.
12. interfere
13. enter
14. speak
15. believe
16. During the lecture, Sarfo was miles away. This means that Sarfo.
17. was self-conscious
18. had travelled
19. had slept
20. was absent-minded
21. Ato was at his wits’ end. This means that Ato
22. was collecting his ideas together.
23. had come to the end of his talk.
24. did not know what to do next.
25. did not have much to do.

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite in meaning** *to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

1. We are surprised at her hostility to us.
2. faithfulness
3. attitude
4. manner
5. friendliness
6. She timidly faced her accusers.
7. boldly
8. calmly
9. angrily
10. smilingly
11. The minister is sincere in his promise.
12. unrealistic
13. uncertain
14. dissatisfied
15. dishonest
16. The flag was hoisted during the golden jubilee celebration.
17. sunk
18. dipped
19. lowered
20. dropped
21. Transparent ballot boxes are used in elections.
22. dark
23. opaque
24. coated
25. painted

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

*From the options lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one that* **correctly answers each** *question or* **completes** *the sentence*

1. The sequence of events in a play is the
2. theme
3. plot
4. conflict
5. resolution
6. An address directed at oneself is known as
7. monologue
8. dialogue
9. apostrophe
10. soliloquy

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **35** *to* **37**

‘O incomprehensible God!

Shall my pilot be

My inborn stars to that

Final call to thee’?

1. The poem is a kind of
2. sermon
3. apostrophe
4. dirge
5. sonnet
6. The theme of the above extract is
7. life
8. neglect
9. war
10. death
11. Which of the following expressions from the extract suggests the theme above?
12. ‘incomprehensible God!’
13. ‘inborn stars’
14. ‘Final call’
15. ‘my pilot’
16. The main character in a play or a novel is called
17. hero
18. villain
19. dramatist
20. antagonist
21. The conversation between two characters is known as
22. a dialogue
23. a monologue
24. an aside
25. a soliloquy
26. Miming refers to
27. the use of song in drama
28. acting without the use of words
29. imitation of a character
30. the use of dialogue in acting

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**June 2013**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. lay
2. C. would
3. C. moved
4. B. that
5. D. the greater
6. A. did
7. B. out
8. C. seeing
9. C. elder
10. B. little
11. B. any other
12. B. of
13. C. to
14. D. wasn’t she
15. B. will
16. D. would have passed
17. C. pretty little brown
18. B. powerful
19. B. hardworking
20. B. profitable
21. C. carelessness
22. C. scarcity
23. B. resembles her
24. A. every member receives five Ghana Cedis
25. A. interfere
26. D. was absent-minded
27. C. did not know what to do next
28. D. friendliness
29. A. boldly
30. D. dishonest
31. C. lowered
32. B. opaque
33. B. plot
34. D. soliloquy
35. B. apostrophe
36. D. death
37. C. ‘Final call’
38. A. hero
39. A. a dialogue
40. B. acting without the use of words

**June 2013**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long.*

**PART A**

**[30 marks]**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

1. Write a letter to your friend telling him or her **three** ways in which the computer has made learning easier for students.
2. Write an article for publication in a national newspaper discussing at least **two** reasons why students should cultivate the habit of reading.
3. Describe **one** national event that took place recently and state at least **two** effects it had on the people in your area.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* ***all*** *the questions which follow*.

Nobody wanted Ananse to succeed in drinking the cup of hot water and win, Adiefe, the Chief’s

beautiful daughter.

Ananse grabbed the cup of hot water, bowed as gracefully as possible and smiled confidently. He lifted the cup and said, slowly and calmly. “Nana, look …..!” Nana Apo barked, “yes, it’s hot. Drink it right now!” But Ananse kept a cool head. Then, in the full glare of all present, he shook the cup vigorously for some time in order to cool its content. After this, he began to sip the now lukewarm water as if it was still hot. Between the sips, the pain he seemed to be going through made him frown. He shut the left eye and his right eye shone brightly. He deliberately let his left hand drop loosely by his side.

Nana Apo smiled. Queen Amola grinned. Adiefe giggled – all in happy anticipation of Ananse’s failure.

Suddenly, Ananse began to drink the warm water more quickly and noisily. Soon, all was gone. He turned the cup upside down towards Nana and, indeed, there was not a single drop in it. Lo and behold Kweku Ananse, the notorious trickster, had succeeded where all others had failed. There was complete silence. Even the wind seemed to have stopped blowing. The impossible had happened and people’s expectation that Kweku Ananse would lose the contest had failed. Eventually, Kweku Ananse’s victory had won him the hand of pretty Princess Adiefe.

Nana Apo and Queen Amola, with great reluctance, led their daughter, Adiefe, and handed her over to victorious Kweku Ananse.

* 1. What was the attitude of the people present before the contest?
  2. Why do you think Ananse shook the cup?
  3. State the three tricks Ananse used to show that he was in pain.
  4. (i) Why did Ananse turn the cup upside down?

(ii) What was the mood of Nana Apo and Queen Amola in the end?

* 1. Explain the following expressions in your own words:

(i) “Ananse kept a cool head”

(ii) “all was gone”

(iii) “The impossible had happened”

* 1. For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that **means the same** and can fit into the passage:

1. grabbed
2. barked
3. deliberately
4. Eventually
5. pretty

**June 2013**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

ANSWERS

1. **(a) The attitude of the people present before the contest**

Resentment **or** Disapproval **or** Dislike **or** Despise **or** Hostile **or** Unfriendly **or** Antagonistic **or** Unsympathetic **or** Unsupportive

**or** wanted him to fail

**or o**pposed to Ananse

1. **Why Ananse shook the cup**

To make the hot water cool faster.

1. **The three tricks Ananse used to show he was in pain**

(i) he frowned

(ii) he closed his left eye leaving the right eye shining brightly

(iii) he let his left hand drop loosely by his side

1. **(i) Why Ananse turned the cup upside down**

To prove that he had really drunk all the water

Or

To show that the cup was really empty

(ii) **The mood of Nana Apo and Queen Amola in the end**

They were sorrowful or sad or distressed or unhappy or displeased or disappointed.

1. **(i)** Ananse **‘kept a cool head’**

Ananse remained calm / composed / unruffled / undisturbed / unperturbed.

**(ii) ‘all was gone’**

The water was finished.

or

There was no water left.

**(iii)** **‘The impossible had happened’**

The unexpected had happened

**or**

The highly unlikely event had taken place.

**or**

The unthinkable had come about.

**or**

Something that no one ever thought would occur had occurred

1. **(i)** grabbed - gripped **or** clutched **or** grasped **or** firmly held **or** took **or** held **or** seized **or** took hold of

**(ii)** barked - shouted **or** exclaimed **or** screamed **or** spoke loudly **or** yelled or snapped o**r** retorted **or** replied angrily **or** answered quickly **or** responded sharply

**(iii)** deliberately - intentionally **or** consciously **or** on purpose **or** knowingly

**(iv)** Eventually - in the end **or** in the long run **or** ultimately **or** finally **or** at last **or** at long last **or** lastly.

**(v)** pretty - beautiful **or** good-looking **or** attractive **or** fine-looking **or** striking **or** lovely **or** nice **or** charming.

**April 2012**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**Objective Test**

**45 minutes**

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence*

1. Two people perished ................the spot.
2. upon
3. in
4. on
5. through
6. Oyo fell ill .................measles.
7. at
8. by
9. of
10. with
11. The doctor gave ........................to the patient.
12. some good advice
13. much good advices
14. many good advice
15. some good advices
16. All girls were supposed to wear .....................during the Speech Day.
17. new, white, long dresses
18. new, long, white dresses
19. long, white, new dresses
20. white, new long dresses
21. ‘I think you know ..................already’, said the host to all the participants.
22. one another
23. each other
24. themselves
25. ourselves
26. The girls asserted that both tennis racquets were
27. of Akologos.
28. Akologo’s.
29. Akologo’s own.
30. Akologo.
31. Children usually take ...............their parents in appearance.
32. after
33. from
34. to
35. up
36. We haven’t had ................rice to eat this week.
37. some
38. little
39. any
40. many
41. The chief praised the ..................during the students demonstration.
42. policemen’s behaviours
43. policemen behaviours
44. policemen’s behaviour
45. policemens’ behaviour
46. When the lights went off I ............my supper.
47. have eaten
48. have been eating
49. am eating
50. was eating
51. The doctor said she ...............if she had not kept strictly to her diet.
52. has died
53. will die
54. would die
55. would have died
56. We saw the plane ..................for Kumasi
57. take on
58. take of
59. take off
60. take out
61. There are many big houses in our area, .............?
62. isn’t it
63. aren’t they
64. weren’t there
65. aren’t there
66. You have cut the grass, .................?
67. haven’t you
68. did you
69. didn’t you
70. had you
71. The new airport ..................next year.
72. will be completed
73. shall complete
74. will be completing
75. shall have completed
76. Walking in the rain is not good, ...................?
77. is not
78. is it
79. must not
80. must it
81. Go over your work carefully, ................. you?
82. do
83. will
84. may
85. shall

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered* A *to* D *the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence.*

1. About fifty houses were demolished to make way for the new road.
2. removed
3. attacked
4. destroyed
5. displayed
6. The headmaster took drastic action against the culprits.
7. bold
8. dangerous
9. necessary
10. severe
11. It was forecast that there would be floods this year.
12. deduced
13. predicted
14. imagined
15. observed
16. Many people revered the old man for his charity to the poor.
17. glorified
18. respected
19. feared
20. praised
21. When they reached the frontier, the customs officer stopped the car.
22. fence
23. gate
24. entrance
25. border

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Awuni normally feels at home in my house. This means that Awuni ................in my house.
2. feels comfortable
3. lives
4. moves about
5. eats
6. The students were advised to stop building castles in the air. This mean that the students should
7. be serious and realistic
8. not worry about castles
9. be serious and hardworking
10. not build any more castles
11. The chief told his linguist not to beat about the bush. This means that the linguist must
12. not stammer
13. go straight to the point
14. not enter the bush
15. cut down the bush
16. Immediately Ekuba’s mother left the house, she let the cat out of the bag. This means that Ekuba
17. bought a cat
18. took the cat from the bag
19. left her house
20. revealed the secret
21. The teacher poured cold water on Sena’s suggestion. This means that the teacher
22. challenged Sena’s suggestion
23. approved of Sena’s suggestion
24. discouraged Sena
25. provoked Sena

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite in meaning** *to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

1. He had applied for a permanent job.
2. a boring
3. a dull
4. an exacting
5. a temporary
6. He has a violent temper.
7. mild
8. natural
9. flexible
10. pleasant
11. His position made him humble.
12. stubborn
13. wicked
14. arrogant
15. selfish
16. That is a genuine painting.
17. bad
18. fake
19. damaged
20. poor
21. The soldier climbed the mountain carefully.
22. descended
23. circled
24. fell off
25. looked up

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

*From the options lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one that* **correctly answers** *the questions or* **completes** *the sentence*

1. The main idea in a novel or play is the ...................
2. suspense
3. plot
4. gist
5. theme
6. The **three main** forms of literature are prose, drama and ...........
7. novel
8. satire
9. poetry
10. prosody

*Read the following stanza and answer questions* **35** *and* **36**

*Time*, like an ever-rolling stream,

Bears all its sons away.

They fly forgotten, as a dream

Dies at the opening day.

1. *Time* in the stanza is being used as .......................
2. symbol
3. simile
4. synecdoche
5. personification
6. The rhyme scheme of the stanza is ................
7. abba
8. bbaa
9. abab
10. baba
11. The place and time of the action of a play or novel is its ...............
12. background
13. setting
14. scene
15. atmosphere
16. One of the following helps best to create interest in a work of art:
17. rhythm
18. preface
19. epilogue
20. suspense
21. The main function of imagery in literature is to make readers / listeners ................
22. appreciate the great efforts of writers
23. understand clearly what writers put across
24. admire how learned writers are
25. know literature is different from other uses of language
26. A character in a play that opposes the hero or heroine is the ..............
27. antagonist
28. challenger
29. opponent
30. protagonist

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2012**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. on

2. C. of

3. A. some good advice

4. B. new, long, white dresses

5. A. one another

6. B. Akologo’s

7. A. after

8. C. any

9. C. Policemen’s behaviour

10. D. was eating

11. D. would have died

12. C. take off

13. D. Aren’t there

14. A. Haven’t you

15. A. will be completed

16. B. is it

17. B. will

18. C. destroyed

19. D. severe

20. B. predicted

21. B. respected

22. D. border

23. A. feels comfortable

24. A. be serious and realistic

25. B. go straight to the point

26. D. revealed the secret

27. A. challenged Sena’s suggestion

28. D. a temporary

29. D. pleasant

30. C. arrogant

31. B. fake

32. A. descended

33. D. theme

34. C. poetry

35. D. personification

36. C. abab

37. B. setting

38. D. suspense

39. B. understand clearly what writers put across

40. A. antagonist

**April 2012**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all;* **one** *question from Part* **A** *and all the questions in Part* **B***.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long. Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part*

1. Write a letter to the Member of Parliament of your constituency, telling him / her about the rise in armed robbery in your area.

Suggest at least two ways to check it.

1. Write a story which ends with the sentence: *We arrived just in time to save the situation*
2. Your father has received the “National Best Farmer’s Award”. Write a letter to your brother who is outside the country, describing the ceremony.

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer all the questions which follow.

Cholera is a very dangerous disease which can kill many people within a short time. Indeed, it has ruined several communities particularly in developing countries. It must therefore be prevented at all costs.

The disease is generally spread by germs which thrive in filthy and unhygienic areas. There could be an outbreak of cholera when drinking water becomes polluted by floods after a downpour. Human carriers also cause the disease to spread from place to place. For example, a person carrying the cholera germs would vomit or pass frequent stools. Flies would then carry the germs on their hairy legs and deposit them on exposed food

or in water. When a person eats this contaminated food or drinks the polluted water, he or she is likely to contract the disease within a few days. The person would go about spreading the disease unknowingly.

On the whole, the main symptoms of cholera are severe diarrhoea and vomiting, which may result in loss of weight. The stool tends to be watery. As a lot of fluid is lost from the body, the patient quickly becomes dehydrated, thin and weak. The rapid loss of body fluid can soon result in death, unless the lost fluid is replaced immediately.

The first thing for the patient to do is to replenish as much fluid as is lost by taking, from time to time, boiled water which has been allowed to cool and mixed with salt and sugar. Then, he should seek medical attention.

(a) Where do cholera germs usually breed?

(b) Mention the **two** main carriers of cholera germs.

(c) (i) State the **two** signs of cholera

(ii) Give **one** effect of the disease.

(d) What advice does the writer give to the cholera patient?

(e) Explain the following expressions in your own words:

(i) it has ruined several communities;

(ii) at all costs;

(iii) after a downpour.

(f) For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that **means the same** and can fit into the passage:

(i) thrive

(ii) deposit

(iii) rapid

(iv) replenish

(v) seek

**April 2011**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence*

1. The jury acquitted the man ............murder.
2. from
3. of
4. on
5. with
6. Ama’s essay is superior ...............that of Adzo.
7. from
8. over
9. than
10. to
11. I would study hard for the examination if I ........you.
12. am
13. be
14. was
15. were
16. I cannot tell you ............
17. what about the story is
18. what about is the story
19. what is the story about
20. what the story is about
21. That troublesome friend of .........is here again.
22. he
23. him
24. his
25. himself
26. I told you to leave my office, .......I?
27. aren’t
28. didn’t
29. don’t
30. wasn’t
31. Kofi travelled five days ..........
32. ago
33. hence
34. now
35. since
36. Kwame’s uncle, with his three friends, .........coming home tomorrow.
37. are
38. is
39. were
40. would be
41. I am afraid I cannot make you ..........
42. in
43. on
44. out
45. up
46. The plane takes ..........at noon.
47. from
48. of
49. off
50. to
51. Please, can I have .............salt in my soup?
52. little more
53. a few more
54. a little more
55. few more
56. I wish I ............my friend next week.
57. can visit
58. am visiting
59. shall visit
60. could visit
61. By September 2007, I ................school for nine years.
62. had attended
63. have attended
64. have been attending
65. shall have attended
66. ...................Aso runs short of money, what would she do?
67. If
68. In case
69. Should
70. Were
71. Human beings will not live forever, ..................?
72. will they
73. isn’t it
74. does it
75. shall they
76. I saw Esi ...............a new pair of shoes.
77. bought
78. buy
79. buys
80. to buy
81. Let us have a cup of tea, ...............?
82. do we
83. shall we
84. should we
85. would we

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered* A *to* D *the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence.*

1. The headteacher’s arrival in the classroom was sudden.
2. quick
3. strange
4. unexpected
5. Unusual
6. It is rude to talk loudly in the presence of elderly people.
7. impolite
8. incorrect
9. improper
10. unwise
11. The pupils grumbled about the assignment.
12. bothered
13. complained
14. talked
15. questioned
16. The victim could not identify the thief.
17. discover
18. find
19. know
20. recognize
21. Armed robbery is a very risky undertaking.
22. dangerous
23. dreadful
24. unacceptable
25. uncertain

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. For all his brilliance, Kofi could not solve the problem. This means that Kofi failed to solve the problem
2. as he was clever enough
3. even though he was clever
4. as he was too clever
5. for he was still clever
6. The manager’s decision on the matter is cut and dried. This means that the manager’s decision is
7. clear
8. simple
9. unchangeable
10. unknown
11. Abla made an ass of herself at the party. This means that Abla behaved
12. foolishly
13. shamefully
14. uncontrollably
15. unpleasantly
16. In spite of his boasting, Mensah proved to a chicken-hearted fellow. This means that Mensah was
17. cowardly
18. mean
19. stupid
20. weak
21. Efua can always talk her way out of trouble. This means that Efua
22. is troublesome
23. can defend herself
24. can avoid trouble
25. is talkative

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite in meaning** *to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

1. My friends welcomed my suggestion.
2. changed
3. discussed
4. disliked
5. rejected
6. Unlike his sister, Ackah is stingy.
7. friendly
8. generous
9. selfless
10. sympathetic
11. Serwa’s dress was decent.
12. dirty
13. old
14. shabby
15. ugly
16. It is compulsory for all pupils to be in school uniform for the ceremony.
17. considerate
18. optional
19. unnecessary
20. expected
21. Aminata is boastful about her beauty.
22. careless
23. humble
24. modest
25. uneasy

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

1. A metaphor achieves the same effect as a/an ...............
2. alliteration.
3. metonymy.
4. paradox.
5. simile.
6. One of the following gives a clue to a character’s nature:
7. what he thinks
8. how he feels
9. what he says
10. how he moves about

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **35** *and* **36**

The fair breeze blew; the white foam flew,

The furrow followed free;

We were the first that burst

Into the silent sea

1. The dominant sound device used in the extract is
2. alliteration.
3. onomatopoeia.
4. pun.
5. rhyme.
6. The device in the extract helps to express the
7. silence of the sea.
8. smoothness of the movement.
9. whiteness of the foam.
10. fairness of the weather.

1. A good novel or play both entertains and
2. condemns.
3. preaches.
4. teaches.
5. warns.
6. A character that develops in a play or novel in the course of the work is known as
7. complete.
8. flat.
9. round.
10. sound.
11. Which of the following best help(s) to develop the plot of a novel or play?
12. Characters
13. Literary devices
14. Setting
15. Style
16. A lyric is usually fairly short and
17. tells a short story.
18. praises a dead person.
19. expresses thoughts and feelings.
20. is sung to send a child to sleep.

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2011**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. B. of

2. D. to

3. D. were

4. D. what the story is about

5. C. his

6. B. didn’t

7. A. ago

8. B. is

9. C. out

10. C. off

11. C. a little more

12. D. could visit

13. A. had attended

14. A. If

15. A. will they

16. B. buy

17. B. shall we

18. C. unexpected

19. A. impolite

20. B. complained

21. D. recognize

22. A. dangerous

23. B. even though he was clever

24. C. unchangeable

25. A. foolishly

26. A. cowardly

27. B. can defend herself

28. D. rejected

29. B. generous

30. C. shabby

31. B. optional

32. C. modest

33. D. simile

34. A. what he thinks

35. A. alliteration

36. B. smoothness of the movement

37. C. teaches

38. C. round

39. A. Characters

40. C. expresses thoughts and feelings

**April 2011**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *part.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part.*

1. Write a letter to your District Director of Education giving at least, two reasons why caning should be banned in schools.
2. Write a story which ends with the expression: *‘.........what a dream*!’
3. As secretary of the Friends of the Environment club, write the speech you would give to the students of your school on the need to keep the environment clean

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow.*

Ali set out from the house that morning in high spirits knowing well that he was going to meet his childhood friend Kofi. He had heard that his friend was occupying a very high position in a reputable company.

Kofi could hardly recognize Ali when the latter entered the former’s office.

“So you can’t recognize me, Kofi, your classmate, Sikakrom JHS? Does money blind people and erase their memory? Can ten short years change you so completely as to make you forget an intimate friend?”

Kofi then suddenly recognized him. “Sorry, Ali. You’ve changed so much. I couldn’t make you out . Please, sit down. What can I do for you?”

Ali reluctantly sat down. He admired Kofi’s tidy office and person – the well-groomed hair, the attractive shirt and tie. Ali removed a small bottle from the breast pocket of his dust-covered shirt, poured out some white substance in his palm and sniffed it greedily.

Kofi noticed all that but suppressed his anger. “I learn that luck has given you great wealth, Kofi!” Ali said. “Indeed, some people are lucky!” he added, and pulled out a crumpled cigarette and a box of matches.

‘I’d rather you didn’t smoke here. I keep my air fresh,’ Kofi politely ordered.

Ali was shocked. “Hei, Kofi, what a complete change! What bird must have lent you its wings for you to soar so high? Oh, Luck, you can really change people! Just ten short years!”

“Look here, Ali, leave luck out of this. I worked very hard for seven years to acquire a good degree and a job. I never relied on luck for success.”

(a) What did Ali expect as he left the house to meet Kofi?

(b) Why did Kofi fail to recognize Ali?

(c) What does the passage tell us about Ali’s habits?

(d) (i) According to Ali, what has made Kofi successful?

(ii) What actually helped Kofi to succeed?

(e) Explain the following expressions in your own words:

(i) in high spirits;

(ii) erase their memory;

(iii) I couldn’t make you out.

(f) For each of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the same and can fit into the passage:

(i) reputable

(ii) intimate

(iii) tidy

(iv) attractive

(v) acquire

**April 2010**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**PART A**

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

**SECTION A**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* ***most suitably completes*** *each sentence*

1. Our teacher was late for school because he ……..a flat tyre.
2. had
3. will have
4. is having
5. has
6. We had dinner at a Chinese restaurant where I ………….fried chicken.
7. am enjoying
8. will enjoy
9. enjoyed
10. would enjoy
11. Ama’s father asked her to choose …………John and William.
12. among
13. from
14. with
15. between
16. Willie has malaria and is not ………..enough to go to school.
17. good
18. well
19. fine
20. free
21. The school band …………two days a week.
22. practise
23. are practicing
24. practises
25. were practising
26. Philomena ………passed the examination if she had tried harder.
27. could have
28. will have
29. may have
30. could
31. The law was passed according to strict legal ………….
32. cases
33. principles
34. rules
35. issues
36. The book, as well as several others, ………..interesting reading.
37. makes
38. are to make
39. are making
40. make
41. ……………….. Joe scored the first goal, he was injured in the process.
42. But
43. Nevertheless
44. Although
45. Furthermore
46. Neither Kojo nor his friend ……… the issue clearly.
47. understands
48. have understood
49. understand
50. is understanding
51. The ………..centre is located on the hill.
52. womens’
53. woman
54. womans’
55. women’s
56. One of the cows …………from the herd.
57. has strayed
58. have strayed
59. have been strayed
60. has been strayed
61. At the party, the guests placed an order for a large…………of drinks.
62. count
63. total
64. quantity
65. sum
66. The hall was so small that it could …………contain all of us.
67. rarely
68. comfortably
69. conveniently
70. hardly
71. If I were a manager, I …………satisfy my customers.
72. will
73. shall
74. would
75. must

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence.*

1. Florence performs creditably in all examinations.
2. fairly
3. well
4. graciously
5. good
6. The choir sang some melodious songs at the function.
7. loud
8. pleasant
9. soft
10. musical
11. Jane is always immaculately dressed.
12. modestly
13. correctly
14. neatly
15. scantily
16. The village was enveloped in a thick fog.
17. built
18. put
19. shaped
20. covered
21. The inquisitive stranger asked many questions.
22. curious
23. pompous
24. intelligent
25. cowardly

**SECTION C**

*In* **each** *of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined group of words.*

1. Whenever Kweku goes to Kumasi, he puts up with his uncle. This means that Kweku ……….
2. helps
3. stays with
4. converses with
5. avoids
6. I glanced over the papers as I walked home. This means that I quickly ……….the papers.
7. wrote
8. analysed
9. saw
10. read
11. The woman entered the room to find her daughter with her eyes glued to the television. This means that her daughter was …………the television.
12. smiling at
13. dismantling
14. intently watching
15. cleaning
16. Kojo was dragged to the farm like a lamb to the slaughter. This means that Kojo was dragged …….
17. with difficulty
18. without resistance
19. with a lamb on his shoulder
20. without anything on him
21. The bully was ordered to leave his younger brother alone. This means that the bully was told …….
22. not to accompany him anywhere
23. to accompany him everywhere
24. not to disturb him
25. to teach him well

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite in meaning** *to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

1. Some of the guests at the party were rude.
2. courteous
3. bold
4. friendly
5. shy
6. The lawyer supported his argument with copious evidence.
7. inconsistent
8. scanty
9. bad
10. unconvincing
11. If you want to be believed, you must be objective.
12. subjective
13. positive
14. active
15. emotive
16. In all boarding schools, going out in the night is prohibited.
17. advised
18. ignored
19. permitted
20. admitted
21. The surest way to avoid defeat is to strive for …….
22. position
23. victory
24. knowledge
25. ability
26. Suddenly the sky became dark and there was a rainstorm.
27. Continuously
28. Gradually
29. Heavily
30. Immediately
31. The athlete looked dejected at the end of the race.
32. angry
33. calm
34. strong
35. excited

**PART B**

**LITERATURE**

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions* **33** *to* **36**

‘Young lady, you are like…..

The moon that walks beautifully across the sky,

An eagle feather worn by a husband

1. The extract is an example of …………….
2. prose
3. poetry
4. drama
5. dialogue
6. The extract is about ……………
7. a mirror
8. an eagle feather
9. the moon
10. a beautiful young lady
11. “The moon that walks beautifully across the sky” is an example of
12. metaphor
13. hyperbole
14. alliteration
15. personification
16. “Young lady, you are like …

An eagle feather worn by a husband”

The above extract is an example of

1. simile
2. metaphor
3. alliteration
4. assonance
5. The writer of a poem is called
6. a novelist
7. a poet
8. a playwright
9. an actor
10. “The potter puts the pots in the pans” is an example of
11. metaphor
12. simile
13. alliteration
14. personification

“Twinkle, twinkle, little star

How I wonder what you are!

Up above the world so high,

Like a diamond in the sky.”

1. The rhyme scheme of the above verse is
2. abab
3. aabc
4. abcc
5. aabb
6. “Afua Bonsu is the apple of my eye”.

This is an example of

1. metaphor
2. simile
3. alliteration
4. personification

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2010**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. A. had

2. C. enjoyed

3. D. between

4. B. well

5. C. practises

6. A. could have

7. B. principles

8. A. makes

9. C. Although

10. A. understands

11. D. Women’s

12. A. has strayed

13. C. quantity

14. D. hardly

15. C. would

16. A. fairly

17. B. pleasant

18. B. correctly

19. D. covered

20. A. curious

21. B. stays with

22. D. read

23. C. intently watching

24. B. without resistance

25. C. not to disturb him

26. A. courteous

27. B. scanty

28. A. subjective

29. C. permitted

30. B. victory

31. B. Gradually

32. D. excited

33. B. poetry

34. D. a beautiful young lady

35. D. personification

36. A. simile

37. B. a poet

38. C. alliteration

39. D. aabb

40. A. metaphor

**April 2010**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *part.*

*Your composition should be about* **250** *words long*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**PART A**

**ESSAY WRITING**

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this part.*

1. Write a letter to your father asking permission to join your school mates who are going on an excursion.
2. Write an article for publication in a local newspaper on the topic:

*Every school should have a library.*

1. Write a short story illustrating the saying:

*All that glitters is not gold.*

**PART B**

**COMPREHENSION**

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer* **all** *the questions which follow.*

When I was about eleven years old, I was unable to stay at one place for long; I was always on the move. Many people thought and said I was troublesome. Prominent among those who described me as such was my aunt, Araba Oboshea.

Aunt Araba was particularly mean. She would sit on her stool under the gum tree in front of the house and wait for me to return from wherever I had gone. As soon as I arrived she would call me and, without asking me any question or telling me anything, take my left ear between the forefinger and the thumb of her right hand and give my ear a silent, violent and painful twist. I cannot describe the pain I endured. She would do the same to my right ear. She explained that she was paying for my absence that I had sold to her! Aunt Araba would continue to twist both ears of mine simultaneously with her forefingers and thumbs.

I would scream silently, gritting my teeth so that I could not utter any sound because of pain. That way I was spared the next stage of being given countless strokes of any stick she could lay hands on. One strange thing about Aunt Araba was that she would never hit me with her hands.

Aunt Araba went on treating me this way because she could hardly understand why I was always on the move. I could also not have the courage to explain why it was so because I was afraid of her and

began to hate her.

One Thursday evening when I was going through my usual ordeal, an elderly man, Agya Manu who usually visited her appeared on the scene. He pleaded with her to leave me, and asked for the reason for such punishment. After he had been told of my “sin”, Agya Manu, who knew me very well, explained to my auntie that I was always on the move not because I was in any bad company, but because I was favourite for any errand. I had been running several errands for him and many other people. Agya Manu then advised me not to spend all my time running errands for others but rather, do all my duties at home.

a) What was the writer’s behaviour when he was about eleven years old?

b) … *I was always on the move.*

What is the meaning of this expression?

c) From the passage, what is the character of Aunt Araba?

d) Why did Aunt Araba keep punishing the writer

e) How did Agya Manu rescue the writer

f) For each of the following words, give one word or phrase which means the same:

(i) endured

(ii) countless

**April 2009**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

We were suddenly awakened at dawn by the screams of the tenants in our house. They were making a lot of commotion in the yard. Daddy quickly jumped from his bed and made for the door. Not long after, we heard him scream. We ran to the hall, switched on the lights and saw him lying flat on his back holding his forehead.

In his haste to get to the hall door, he must have forgotten to switch on the lights thus running straight and crashing his head into the pillar in the middle of the hall. When we examined his forehead, we saw a big lump and blood oozing from a deep cut near his eyebrow.

Mummy, a retired nursing sister, shouted instructions to me to get the first-aid box, some ice cubes and Daddy’s towel. When the items were brought, she set to work first on the cut. She put some ice cubes in the towel and pressed the towel on the cut for about two minutes. She then wiped the blood gently.

Afterwards, she put a little iodine on a piece of gauze, placed it on the cut and bandaged it. Turning to the lump, she massaged it with some ice cubes, which reduced the swelling.

She then opened the front door and we beheld a  *pathetic* scene. Lying in the middle of the house was the motionless body of one of the tenants. Trying to resist an attack from the armed robbers, he had been butchered mercilessly and his body left in the middle of the house.

1. What made the writer wake up?

A. The father crashing into the pillar

B. The noise made by the father

C. The attack by the armed robbers

D. The shouting of the tenants

2. The writer’s father was holding his forehead because he

A. had fallen flat on his back

B. had hit his head against the pillar

C. wanted to stop the blood from flowing

D. was thinking of what to do

3. The purpose of the ice cubes was to

A. stop the bleeding

B. heal the cut

C. manage the cut

D. reduce the swelling

4. *Pathetic* in the passage means

A. naughty

B. merciless

C. sad

D. strange

5. What happened to the tenant?

A. He opened the door

B. He was killed by the robbers

C. He fell down heavily

D. He saw a pathetic scene

**PASSAGE II**

Where is the musical performance of songbirds held? It is not in any concert hall but rather on trees, fences and telephone wires. It is from these places that the little feathered creatures blend their voices in some of the most melodious songs sung in the world.

Songbirds do not just make noise. The male voices in the choir, for instance, have two different messages. Firstly, it is a warning to other males not to come near their partners. Secondly, it is an invitation from the bachelors to the female birds. The most interesting songs which are sung with a lot of vigour are produced during the breeding season by the males to impress the lady birds.

Songbirds are very remarkable. They sing three or four notes at a time. To the human ear it sounds like one beat but the birds can identify the different notes because of their keen sense of hearing. At times, what is heard may not be a song of our winged friends but simply an instruction to keep the flock together. It may also be a warning of an approaching danger.

Just how birds compose their songs is an interesting subject. Some birds have their songs fixed in their brains at birth. Whilst some imitate others, other birds try to compose songs which are  *unique*. They will never copy what they hear others sing.

6. According to the passage, members of the choir can sing without difficulty because they

A. are born good singers

B. easily learn to sing

C. have good songs

D. have to sing

**7.** The male songbirds sing

A. to instruct others

B. four notes at a time

C. to attract the females

D. what others have composed

8. According to the passage, birds sing

A. only in the breeding season

B. some of the sweetest songs

C. to invite the bachelors

D. only one note

**9.** *Unique* in the passage means

A. suitable

B. similar

C. exciting

D. special

**10.** The writer suggests that

A. human beings sing better than birds

B. birds can interpret notes better

C. birds make louder noise than human beings

D. birds compose more interesting songs.

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* ***nearest in meaning*** *to the underlined word in*

***each*** *sentence*

11. The house by the sea has been abandoned.

A. deserted

B. destroyed

C. infested

D. robbed

12. Most Ghanaians were optimistic about the Black Stars winning the African Cup.

A. reasonable

B. happy

C. concerned

D. hopeful

13. The indigenous people provided the labour during the building of the school.

A. skilled

B. native

C. expatriate

D. urban

14. The effort of the watchman which led to the arrest of the thieves was laudable.

A. quick

B. real

C. constant

D. praiseworthy

15. Our parents deserve our appreciation.

A. assistance

B. gratitude

C. concern

D. encouragement

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. Mr. Taiwoo took the clerk to task for losing the letters. This means that Mr. Taiwoo

A. sacked the clerk

B. blamed the clerk

C. called the clerk a criminal

D. gave the clerk another work

17. The quarrel got out of hand. This means that the quarrel

A. became uncontrollable

B. was prolonged

C. became boring

D. was unhealthy

18. On seeing the headmaster, the girl took to her heels. This means that the girl

A. fainted

B. felt frightened

C. ran away

D. hid herself

19. Joseph lives within a stone’s throw from the station. This means that Joseph

A. lives in a stony house

B. lives very close to the station

C. goes to the station

D. often throws stones at the station

20. All his plans for building a new theatre came to nought. This means that

A. the theatre was built

B. his plans were unsuccessful

C. the building collapsed

D. there was nothing in the theatre

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite in meaning** *to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. My father has a cordial relationship with all his neighbours.

A. harsh

B. hostile

C. scornful

D. different

22. John’s latest play is rather dull

A. interesting

B. informative

C. sensible

D. educative

23. The feeble old man spoke for about three hours.

A. bold

B. strong

C. bright

D. successful

24. The thief descended the stairs hurriedly.

A. consciously

B. lazily

C. slowly

D. noisily

25. The diligent student won a prize.

A. careless

B. lucky

C. playful

D. proud

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. My father wanted to find out how Abu was getting ………… at school.

A. on

B. down

C. back

D. up

27. If the boat had been maintained properly it…………..capsized.

A. had not

B. will not have

C. would not have

D. might have not

28. The white horse is …………..than the black one.

A. faster

B. very fast

C. fast

D. more fast

29. They thought he would become a businessman……..?

A. wouldn’t they

B. didn’t they

C. wasn’t it

D. isn’t it

30. There were only two of us who ………… any idea of the answer.

A. have

B. had

C. has

D. would have

31. He had boarded a taxi, ……….?

A. wouldn’t he

B. hadn’t he

C. isn’t it

D. won’t he

32. Mrs. Mensah ………. in Saltpond since 1970.

A. was living

B. has been living

C. has lived

D. is living

33. The booking clerk made him ………….. a deposit.

A. to pay

B. paid

C. to be paying

D. pay

34. Although all the dresses were beautiful, she liked …………..of them.

A. any

B. none

C. neither

D. Both

35. Kwesi and Ama are in love with ……….

A. themselves

B. one another

C. each other

D. ourselves

36. It is …………. to attempt in one day.

A. too long and difficult a journey

B. the journey too long and difficult

C. long and difficult too a journey

D. too long and difficult the journey

37. The rain shouldn’t deter you ……. going out.

A. for

B. on

C. by

D. from

38. Ben is leaving ……….. Takoradi this morning.

A. for

B. to

C. by

D. from

39. Yesterday I met the man ………..

A. the car of whom I bought

B. whose car I bought

C. I bought his car

D. whom I bought his car

40. No sooner had the Minister opened the bank …………. the bank was filled to capacity.

A. when

B. for

C. as

D. than

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2009**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. D. The shouting of the tenants

2. B. had hit his head against the pillar

3. D. reduce the swelling

4. C. sad

5. B. He was killed by the robbers

6. A. are born good singers

7. C. to attract the females

8. B. some of the sweetest songs

9. D. special

10. B. birds can interpret notes better

11. A. deserted

12. D. hopeful

13. B. native

14. D. praiseworthy

15. B. gratitude

16. B. blamed the clerk

17. A. became uncontrollable

18. C. ran away

19. B. lives very close to the station

20. B. his plans were unsuccessful

21. B. hostile

22. A. interesting

23. B. strong

24. C. slowly

25. A. careless

26. A. on

27. C. would not have

28. A. faster

29. B. didn’t they

30. B. had

31. B. hadn’t he

32. B. has been living

33. D. pay

34. B. none

35. C. each other

36. A. too long and difficult a journey

37. D. from

38. A. for

39. B. whose car I bought

40. D. than

**April 2009**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. An annual festival has recently been celebrated in your area. Write a letter to your friend in another part of the country, describing the festival and how you enjoyed it.
2. Your teachers have complained about acts of indiscipline being practiced in your school. As Senior Prefect, write a letter to the headmaster, describing two of such acts and suggesting ways of correcting them.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You are a speaker in a debate on the motion:

The use of mobile phones in school by students should be banned. Write your contribution **for** or **against** the motion

1. Your school performed very well in the inter-zonal athletics competition held recently. As Sports Prefect, write a report on the competition to your headmaster.

**April 2008**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Since the building of the District Hospital at Kpota, there had sprung up some residential structures around the hospital. One particular cluster of houses took the fancy of Mr. Akpaloo, who told himself that if ever he wanted to build a house, it would be like one of those.

When Mr Akpaloo thought he was ready to put up his own building, one of the things he did was to look for the plan of the house that he so admired. He went to the office of Dr. Agbetor, the Hospital Administrator to ask for it. Dr. Agbetor explained that those houses in which Mr. Akpaloo was interested had actually been built by Dr. Grant who still had the blueprint of the structure. Obviously, the person to see was Dr. Grant.

Mr. Akpaloo went and saw Dr. Grant in his magnificent house at Tokoe. The latter explained that it was not prudent to give out the plan that had been specifically designed for those projects. However, he advised Mr. Akpaloo to go to the site and see the caretaker who would show him the rooms. Mr Akpaloo could then make a sketch of the building.

To the site Mr. Akpaloo went. When he arrived, the caretaker took him round. What had looked like a two- bedroom house from afar, was at close quarters, a four-bedroom affair. The difference that distance can make!

1. When were the residential structures built at Kpota?

A. When the hospital was begun.

B. Long before the hospital was started.

C. After the hospital had been built.

D. They were built together with the hospital.

2. Dr. Grant did not give the plan to Mr Akpaloo because

A. the houses belonged to him.

B. Mr Akpaloo can make a design for himself.

C. it was not a wise thing to do.

D. the caretaker had the plan.

3. What did Mr. Akpaloo do when he was ready to build a house? He

A. made a sketch of the building

B. sent a plan to Dr. Grant

C. looked for the plan of the house

D. made sure he had enough money

4. The word *magnificent* means

A. massive

B. beautiful

C. good

D. expensive

5. ... One particular cluster of houses took the fancy of Mr. Akpaloo ..... This means Mr. Akpaloo

A. laughed at the houses

B. was confused by the houses

C. found the house attractive

D. detested the houses

**PASSAGE II**

One day a poor fishermen went fishing and caught nothing. He was just about to go home when he felt the net suddenly grow heavy. He thought he had caught a large fish. But when he dragged it ashore, he found only a heavy copper pot sealed with lead. He took it and feeling sure it contained something valuable, he took his knife, cut the lead top and turned it upside down. For a moment nothing came out; and then it started to smoke, and this smoke slowly rose right up to the sky like a thick fog. It suddenly turned into a huge genie.

“Bow down” said the genie “and let me kill you”.

“Why?” asked the fisherman. “Have you forgotten that I set you free?”

“Yes, but I have sworn to kill you”, said the genie. “I’m a spirit that rebelled against the Creator, and to punish me he shut me up in this copper pot. During the first century of my captivity, I swore to make anyone who freed me rich. During my second century, I swore I would grant him any three things. But after these centuries, in anger I swore to kill my liberator without mercy”.

“Well, die I must”, said the fisherman, “but swear that you really were in that pot. It is too small to hold even your little finger. Unless I see it, I shall not believe it.”

“See then and believe” said the genie.

He slowly changed back into smoke and entered the pot. The fishermen immediately put back the lead cover and threw it into the sea.

6. According to the passage, the fisherman caught

A. a pot of gold

B. a lead pot

C. a big fish

D. no fish

**7.** What is the *genie*?

A. A big fish

B. A copper pot

C. Smoke

D. A spirit

8. The word *captivity* in the passage, means

A. loss

B. birth

C. imprisonment

D. defeat

9. How many times did the genie swear?

A. Once

B. Twice

C. Three times

D. Four times

10. According to the passage, the

A. fisherman freed himself

B. fisherman killed the genie

C. genie made many people rich

D. genie saved the fisherman from troubles

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* ***nearest in meaning*** *to the underlined word in* ***each*** *sentence*

11. Ama was persuaded by her brother to change her course.

A. convinced

B. commanded

C. told

D. advised

12. The talented footballer scored three goals.

A. trained

B. serious

C. gifted

D. skilled

13. Araba was saddened because she failed to win the beauty contest.

A. furious

B. amazed

C. excited

D. sorrowful

14. Charles behaved in an unruly manner towards his teacher.

A. impolite

B. strange

C. indecent

D. wicked

15. My mother is very enthusiastic about my success.

A. anxious

B. frank

C. aware

D. hopeful

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. The accused died without clearing his name. This means, the man did not

A. prove his innocence

B. erase his name

C. make a will

D. prove his case

17. The teacher advised us to go over our work before submitting them. This means the teacher asked us to

..........our work.

A. rewrite

B. remember

C. repeat

D. review

18. You don’t have to be so high and mighty about your own opinion. This means

A. positive

B. confused

C. strong

D. arrogant

19. Mr. Ala urged Peter and Paul to mend their fences. This means Peter and Paul should

A. repair their broken fences

B. make peace

C. be careful

D. defend themselves

20. He was asked not to attend the party but he turned a deaf ear to the advice. This means that he ........the advice.

A. did not hear

B. laugh at

C. was angry at

D. ignored

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered* ***A*** *to* ***D****, choose the one that is most* ***nearly******opposite*** *in meaning to the word underlined in each sentence*

21. Everyone knows Musa to be very generous.

A. stingy

B. selfish

C. strict

D. serious

22. The headmaster rebuked the students who came in late.

A. admitted

B. praised

C. admired

D. embraced

23. Naa answered the questions with confidence.

A. joy

B. firmness

C. timidity

D. uncertainty

24. Judges are expected to be impartial.

A. biased

B. proud

C. disrespectful

D. bold

25. Our father advised us not to exalt ourselves.

A. humble

B. raise

C. decorative

D. train

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26**.** I promised my parents that I ........study very hard.

A. would

B. should

C. will

D. can

27. If Kofi .........me, I would have helped him.

A. had asked

B. asks

C. has asked

D. asked

28. Let’s leave now, Akosua, .............?

A. may we

B. can we

C. must we

D. shall we

29. Adjo is ............young to marry.

A. so

B. very

C. too

D. much

30. Give that book of .............to Mansah.

A. their

B. yours

C. my

D. your’s

31. ...............the warning of the weatherman, the fishermen went to sea.

A. In spite of

B. Apart from

C. In case of

D. Instead of

32. We’ve been living here ............2001.

A. since

B. by

C. in

D. for

33. Kofi told the court that he had met the suspect two days............

A. before

B. ago

C. now

D. then

34. Kwame has been accused ............stealing the money.

A. with

B. for

C. of

D. on

35. This is the man ............I met at the bus stop.

A. who

B. whose

C. whom

D. which

36. My friend is good .............English.

A. on

B. at

C. for

D. with

37. I hear the programme was interesting; I wish I ........there.

A. am

B. were

C. was

D. have been

38. Our pastor is now the ..........senior of the pastors in the church.

A. much

B. more

C. most

D. far

39. I prefer oranges .............mangoes.

A. to

B. than

C. against

D. from

40. I hope the team .................perform better next year.

A. would

B. will

C. should

D. shall

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2008**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. After the hospital had been built.

2. C. it was not a wise thing to do

3. C. looked for the plan of the house

4. B. beautiful

5. C. found the houses attractive

6. D. no fish

**7.** D. A spirit

8. C. imprisonment

9. C. Three times

10. A. fisherman freed himself

11. A. convinced

12. C. gifted

13. D. sorrowful

14. A. impolite

15. D. hopeful

16. A. prove his innocence

17. D. review

18. D. arrogant

19. B. make peace

20. D. ignored

21. A. stingy

22. B. praised

23. D. uncertainty

24. A. biased

25. A. humble

26. A. would

27. A. had asked

28. D. shall we

29. C. too

30. B. yours

31. A. In spite of

32. A. since

33. B. ago

34. C. of

35. C. whom

36. B. at

37. B. were

38. C. most

39. A. to

40. B. will

**April 2008**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Your father’s friend has promised to grant you anything you wish if you successfully completed school. Write a letter to him describing, at least, **three** things you want him to do for you and why.
2. Write a letter to the Chairman of your school’s Parent-Teacher Association (P.T.A.) on the need to provide recreational facilities in your school.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. As a Senior Prefect of your school, write a speech you would give to fresh students telling them, at least, **three** things that can make their stay in the school successful.
2. Write a story that explains the saying: *Two heads are better than one*.

**April 2007**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

“Help! Help! Fire!” This and other noises like the banging of doors and crunching footsteps woke Barimah up. “Something must be done,” he exclaimed to his wife Fosua who was already awake. He dressed up quickly, opened the door and went out advising his wife not to leave the house.

It was pitch dark outside; the only light came from the flaming house of Agya Atta. By the time Barimah got there, the house was truly in flames and people had gathered around busily and frantically pouring water and sand on the flames. They were doing everything they could to put out the fire.

Meanwhile, they had managed to rescue a few things from the fire. These Barimah caused to be packed and taken to his house to prevent them from being looted. He then took Agya Atta’s wife and children to his house and quickly returned to fight the flames.

Araba had won the hearts of many people by her good deeds and kindness. It was therefore sad to see her lose her property, as well as the house she and Agya Atta had toiled to build.

1. Barimah asked Fosua to stay indoors because

A. people were running helter-skelter.

B. there was a terrible noise.

C. he suspected danger outside.

D. the place was very dark.

2. What did Barimah find immediately he went out?

A. Araba fighting the flames

B. People packing things

C. People shouting

D. Agya Atta’s house burning

3. … *put out* in the passage means

A. control

B. extinguish

C. reduce

D. destroy

4. From the passage we can infer that the Barimahs and the Agya Attas are

A. classmates

B. good neighbours

C. in-laws

D. age mates

5. People sympathized with Araba because she

A. had been left by her husband.

B. toiled with her husband.

C. was a good woman.

D. was sad.

**PASSAGE II**

Many smokers ignore the warning about the dangers of smoking although there is a national campaign against the habit. The United Nations has set aside a day to be observed against the killer habit.

The story is told of a young man who became addicted to smoking. In no time, he developed smoking- related diseases and died miserably, leaving behind his wife and children in poverty.

Research shows that the smoker is far more likely to suffer, if not die of major diseases like lung cancer and heart failure, than a non-smoker.

It is generally known that smoking during pregnancy is undesirable. Women who smoke produce underweight babies. They are also likely to miscarry, have still-born babies or lose them after birth. If such children survive and attend school, they do not perform well.

What is most annoying about smoking is the risk to  *passive smokers*. Non-smokers breathing in smokefrom other people’s cigarettes, pipes and cigars stand the risk of contracting the diseases that harm smokers.

If smokers knew how non-smokers feel about them, they would give up the habit. The smoker is regarded by many as a social misfit – one who does not consider the welfare of others but his own interest in smoking, no matter where he.

6. What has society done about smoking? It has

A. sent smokers to court.

B. given medical treatment to smokers.

C. ignored it.

D. opposed it.

7. According to the passage, which of the following is caused by smoking?

A. Malaria

B. Measles

C. Cancer of the lungs

D. Tuberculosis

8. Which of the following is true about pregnant women who smoke? They

A. are likely to give birth to dead babies

B. are not able to breastfeed

C. are likely to have twins

D. lose weight

9. *Passive smokers* are those who

A. befriend smokers

B. are addicted to smoking

C. do not smoke at all

D. inhale smoke from smokers‟ cigarettes

10. According to the passage, smokers are

A. fearless

B. selfish

C. proud

D. disrespectful

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* ***nearest in meaning*** *to the underlined word in*

***each*** *sentence*

11. Senyo tried in vain to stop his friend from stealing the kitten.

A. hard

B. timidly

C. angrily

D. unsuccessfully

12. With hard work we can overcome any problem.

A. get

B. avoid

C. stop

D. solve

13. The meal is delicious.

A. fine

B. tasty

C. sweet

D. nutritious

14. The audience applauded the actors at the end of the play.

A. booed

B. invited

C. rewarded

D. cheered

15. Jasper lamented the loss of his pet.

A. regretted

B. mourned

C. remembered

D. discovered

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. John is always light-hearted in spite of his problems. This means that in spite of his problems John is always

A. careless

B. cheerful

C. cool

D. proud

17. After that accident Ayorkor has really gone through the mill. This means Ayorkor has

A. changed her lifestyle

B. become wiser

C. suffered a lot

D. received some money

18. Moro felt very much at home at his friends’ house. This means that Moro

A. knew his friend’s house

B. was comfortable and relaxed

C. was disappointed

D. lived with his friend.

19. The students were all ears during the programme. This means that the students

A. answered questions.

B. looked closely.

C. closed their ears.

D. listened intently

20. It took our new prefect two months before he could find his feet. This means that it took the prefect two months before he

A. knew everybody

B. became confident

C. won a prize

D. became popular

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is most* ***nearly opposite*** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. The Member of Parliament is very generous; he has done much for his people.

A. honourable

B. proud

C. talkative

D. unkind

22. If you are indolent, you will not pass the examination.

A. hardworking

B. rude

C. careless

D. honest

23. When asked about the theft, Kwame said he was guilty.

A. surprised

B. afraid

C. absent

D. innocent

24. Handle the glass with care; it is fragile.

A. rigid

B. beautiful

C. unbreakable

D. new

25. Some of our customs are old-fashioned.

A. modern

B. attractive

C. interesting

D. funny

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. Of all the Brown children, Ato is ……….

A. the short

B. the shorter

C. the shortest

D. short

27. Amma was so frightened ………….she fainted.

A. so

B. as

C. then

D. that

28. Aberewa has ………friends who often visit her.

A. few

B. much

C. a little

D. a few

29. Kofi is the boy to …………..I gave the pen.

A. whose

B. which

C. whom

D. who

30. You are tired, ………….?

A. aren’t you

B. don’t you

C. isn’t it

D. not so

31. He said that he …………come.

A. will

B. would

C. has

D. have

32. When Daddy arrived, Mummy ………..finished cooking.

A. has

B. had

C. have

D. having

33. He was …………tired that he couldn’t finish the race.

A. much

B. too

C. so

D. very

34. The farmer was ………by a poisonous snake.

A. bitten

B. beaten

C. bit

D. beat

35. You have put too ………sugar in the porridge.

A. many

B. much

C. few

D. small

36. Yaw is a ………………..

A. handsome, tall man

B. handsome man tall

C. tall, handsome man

D. man, tall, handsome

37. I am …………to walking to school everyday.

A. using

B. uses

C. use

D. used

38. The mechanic succeeded ……………the generator.

A at repairing

B. in repairing

C. to repair

D. with repairing

39. If I ………………with my grandmother, I would have enjoyed village life.

A. had lived

B. have lived

C. have been living

D. am living

40. Atia has given ………….smoking.

A. off

B. out

C. up

D. in

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2007**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. he suspected danger outside

2. D. Agya Atta’s house burning

3. B. extinguish

4. B. good neighbours

5. C. was a good woman

6. D. opposed it.

7. C. Cancer of the lungs

8. A. are likely to give birth to dead babies

9. D. inhale smoke from smokers’ cigarettes

10. B. selfish

11. D. unsuccessfully

12. D. solve

13. B. tasty

14. D. cheered

15. B. mourned

16. B. cheerful

17. C. suffered a lot

18. B. was comfortable and relaxed

19. D. listened intently

20. B. became confident

21. D. unkind

22. A. hardworking

23. D. innocent

24. C. unbreakable

25. A. modern

26. C. the shortest

27. D. that

28. A. few

29. C. whom

30. A. aren’t you

31. B. would

32. B. had

33. C. so

34. A. bitten

35. B. much

36. C. tall, handsome man

37. D. used

38. A at repairing

39. A. had lived

40. C. up

**April 2007**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your friend abroad explaining how Independence Day in Ghana is celebrated.
2. Write a letter to your District Chief Executive about the acute shortage of water in your area, and suggest at least two ways of solving the problem.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. As Senior Prefect, write the speech that you will deliver at your school’s Speech and Prize-giving Day.
2. Describe to your friend how your favourite game is played.

**April 2006**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

“Amma, Amma, get up and sweep the compound!” Maa Tee shouted. However, Amma had decided she wasn’t going to work that day.

“What do I do to escape these chores?” Amma asked.

“I’ll pretend to be ill, then Mama can’t insist that I do any work. This is a brilliant idea. I’m not so daft

after all,” she thought.

When Amma told Maa Tee about her headache, MaaTee suspended everything she was doing and ordered her to get ready for the hospital. Poor Amma, her plan had backfired!

On their way to the hospital Amma prayed that the doctor would be absent, but she was out of luck that day. The doctor examined Amma and found her as fit as a fiddle. He then guessed that Amma had feigned illness because she wanted to dodge her usual Saturday morning chores.

“I’m sorry MaaTee, Amma is very ill. Take her to the injection room for three injections. They will …”

Before the doctor could finish speaking, Amma rushed out of the consulting room with lightning speed and would not stop anywhere till she reached home. The doctor then looked at Maa Tee and burst out laughing as he asked MaaTee to go home. By the time MaaTee got home Amma had finished all the household chores.

1. MaaTee suspended everything she was doing because

A. she did not believe what Amma said

B. Amma had annoyed her

C. she wanted to take Amma to the hospital

D. Amma wanted to go to the hospital

2. The word *daft* in the passage means

A. disobedient

B. good

C. strange

D. unintelligent

3. According to the passage Amma

A. was very ill

B. enjoyed sweeping

C. was ordered to go and sweep

D. was really not ill

4. From the passage it can be said that MaaTee was a ……….. mother

A. bad

B. caring

C. strong

D. weak

5. Amma rushed out of the consulting room because she

A. was afraid of the doctor

B. wanted to do her work at home

C. pitied her mother

D. was afraid of the injection

**PASSAGE II**

Grandpa is a robust centenarian. At his age, his eyesight is as clear as a child’s and his memory equally as sharp. We have always wondered what has kept him going all these years. “I have a secret theory of life,” is the reply he gives to anyone who asks.

Grandpa’s secret theory is, after all, quite simple when he explains it. He talks of a joyful attitude to life. He says that joy begets enthusiasm and a burning desire to encourage others. He never walks anyone away who needs help, even though Grandpa can never be described as rich.

Grandpa believes that as we see ourselves in a mirror, so do others see us. The mirror merely reflects what is before it. So if we are wicked, people will see us as wicked and if we are honest, we will not suspect others of being deceitful.

One part of Grandpa’s secret theory that he holds dearest is his love for truth. He thinks that truth enables one to live a free life devoid of stress and worries. “Let your nay be nay,” he says, whenever he finds one of us telling a lie in order to avoid trouble. He believes that if we tell lies, we will have to create more lies to cover them. On the other hand truth never changes.

Grandpa never ends his explanation without rolling his eyes excitedly and advising us to be true to

ourselves so that we can’t be false to others.

6. Which of the following is true?

Grandpa is ………………….man.

A. a poor

B. a sick

C. an old

D. a lonely

7. People ……………..Grandpa

A. fear

B. admire

C. dislike

D. tolerate

8. *devoid of* in the passage means

A. unless

B. despite

C. against

D. without

9. According to the passage the mirror …………what a person is.

A. reproduces

B. changes

C. enlarges

D. extends

10. Grandpa advises us to be true to ourselves in order

A. not to be poor

B. to be a man

C. to be kind

D. not to lie

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. All the pupils are skillful at using the computer

A. interested

B. lazy

C. expert

D. happy

12. The parent who donated the books to our school wants to remain anonymous

A. quiet

B. rich

C. unimportant

D. unknown

13. Kofi is the most popular man in the village.

A. wanted

B. respected

C. liked

D. feared

14. The PTA meeting has been postponed.

A. delayed

B. cancelled

C. announced

D. held

15. Issah is gentle but his sister is arrogant

A. shy

B. proud

C. clever

D. tough

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. Your father’s car is expensive; my father bought his for a song.

This means my father’s car was

A. a used car

B. cheap

C. beautiful

D. a gift

17. Fatima warned her brother that his friend had a loose tongue

This means his friend

A. could not keep quiet

B. could not keep secrets

C. was a stammerer

D. was dishonest

18. Adzo’s bad manners make her the black sheep of the family. This means Adzo is a

A. bully

B. destroyer

C. disgrace

D. liar

19. When I went to Accra Mr Asah put me up for the night.

This means Mr Asah

A. received me

B. entertained me very well

C. gave me a place to sleep

D. was angry with me.

20. The Education Ministry takes the lion’s share of the budget. This means that the Education Ministry

A. uses all the money

B. is given the largest amount of the money

C. is given the smallest amount of the money

D. borrows money

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is most* ***nearly opposite*** *in meaning to the word underlined in each sentence*

21. Everybody was happy because we had a fruitful discussion.

A. long

B. useless

C. short

D. frank

22. Abiola complained that the work was tedious.

A. boring

B. dirty

C. good

D. easy

23. The students rushed towards the nearest entrance.

A. closure

B. opening

C. exit

D. departure

24. I believe that Fusena is guilty of the crime.

A. ignorant

B. aware

C. innocent

D. careless

25. Mrs. Addo is our hostess for the show.

A. guest

B. speaker

C. guide

D. sponsor

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. Mary and Comfort are …………….arriving this weekend.

A. both

B. all

C. either

D. neither

27. Abukari prefers dancing ……………swimming.

A. by

B. for

C. than

D. to

28. All …………….you are saying is true.

A. what

B. that

C. which

D. as

29. My boss says you are ……………..for his liking.

A. slow

B. much slow

C. slower

D. too slow

30. Panyin is ………….taller than Kakra.

A. more

B. much

C. so

D. too

31. Baby Tee has been missing ………….Saturday.

A. since

B. from

C. until

D. for

32. Akua could you …………..me your English book?

A. lend

B. borrow

C. afford

D. buy

33. Kofi insisted ……………..painting the house for us.

A. in

B. at

C. on

D. with

34. This book is mine and that is ………….

A. your

B. yours’

C. your’s

D. yours

35. If Asi had gone to Beseasi, she …………her mother.

A. would meet

B. would have met

C. will meet

D. had met

36. You had too much to eat, ……………

A. didn’t you?

B. don’t you?

C. haven’t you?

D. isn’t it?

37. He came in while I …………….my dinner.

A. am having

B. had

C. have

D. was having

38. The prisoner would neither talk …………….eat.

A. yet

B. but

C. or

D. nor

39. Afote gave his friend …………………… of his bread.

A. little

B. few

C. some

D. any

40. John and Anita have always loved …………..

A. each other

B. one another

C. themselves

D. each one

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2006**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. she wanted to take Amma to the hospital

2. D. unintelligent

3. D. was really not ill

4. B. caring

5. D. was afraid of the injection

6. C. an old

7. B. admire

8. D. without

9. A. reproduces

10. D. not to lie

11. C. expert

12. D. unknown

13. C. liked

14. A. delayed

15. B. proud

16. B. cheap

17. B. could not keep secrets

18. C. disgrace

19. C. gave me a place to sleep

20. B. is given the largest amount of the money

21. B. useless

22. D. easy

23. C. exit

24. A. ignorant

25. A. guest

26. A. both

27. D. to

28. B. that

29. D. too slow

30. B. much

31. A. since

32. A. lend

33. C. on

34. D. yours

35. B. would have met

36. A. didn’t you?

37. D. was having

38. D. nor

39. C. some

40. A. each other

**April 2006**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your Assemblyman suggesting **three** ways in which you can help improve sanitation in your area
2. Write a letter to your brother living in another region of your country informing him about the latest news at home.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You are a speaker in an inter-school debate on the topic: *Television is doing more harm than good to students*. Write your speech **for** or **against** the topic.
2. Your PTA has introduced a Best Teacher Award Scheme for your school. Which of your teachers would you nominate for the award and why?

**April 2005**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

They are approaching the school building, holding hands as they walk to school. Ayele and Esinam are friends who attend the same school and are in the same class. Today, Ayele is not talking, though Esinam expects her to say something about her new bag. “So is that how you are? You’re not passing any comment about my schoolbag? Dad gave it to me when he returned from America yesterday.” Ayele’s reply is a mere grunt, but Esinam is in no mood to be unhappy. Ignoring her friend’s mood, she breaks into a song about her parents’ many acts of love. “Mum and Dad buy me dresses, shoes and anything I wish for, if I ask. *It’s great to be young*!”

Ayele is strapping on her back an old school bag once used by her elder sister. The brown colour has faded because she washes it too many times. When she breaks her silence she speaks solemnly and without regret. “I’ve grown used to the old dresses, bags and shoes Mum buys. She says she can’t do more. I trust and love her.” There is a *tremble* in her voice, as though she is about to cry. But her eyes gradually brighten up as she speaks on: “ I’m in JSS 3, like you, and we are both doing well. It’s great to look to the future with hope.” Esinam nods her agreement as the school bell rings and breaks their walk into a gallop.

1. Why is Ayele not talking today?

A. She does not like Esinam’s new bag

B. She wants to get to school early

C. She is moody

D. Esinam is making her angry

2. For Esinam, *It’s great to be young* means

A. having everything one wants

B. being able to go to school

C. having a mum and dad

D. being cheerful

3. We learnt from the passage that Ayele’s parents are ......

A. sort of poor

B. rich but miserly

C. hardworking

D. honest and cheerful

4. In the passage, Ayele comes across as one who is .....

A. proud

B. hard to please

C. hardworking

D. thoughtful

5. The word *tremble* means

A. disturbance

B. quiver

C. drop

D. loudness

**PASSAGE II**

There are two questions that people often ask about laughter. These are: what makes people laugh, and what laughter does to them.

When you try to think of what makes people laugh or what they consider funny you start thinking about how one person behaves towards another in different situations. For example, why do people laugh when they see others behaving *awkwardly*, or see some kind of weakness in other person?

The explanation is often quite simple. We laugh when we see people behaving or acting in an odd manner. For example, if on your way to work or to school you see a big fat man in a leafy green suit, wearing a tiny straw hat, or at a party, you encounter a very short man dancing with a big tall woman, you will naturally laugh, won‟t you? These things are funny and queer.

Apart from the strange things that make people laugh, laughter is good for our body and health. It is good for our lungs and allows us to release extra energy. It also has a great social value. If you enjoy laughter you invite good company. Indeed, in most societies, laughter is used as a way of keeping people who do not do the right things in check. Thus laughter is a way of ensuring discipline.

6. According to the passage, people laugh when they .........

A. wear new clothes

B. see something funny

C. are at a party

D. are going to school

7. From the passage we learn that laughter makes people look ....

A. strong

B. healthy

C. queer

D. ugly

8. People who laugh a lot .....

A. look strange

B. blame others

C. hurt their bodies

D. make friends easily

9. Societies can use laughter to ............

A. create fun

B. annoy people

C. correct behaviour

D. praise people

10. The word awkwardly in the passage means

A. foolishly

B. happily

C. respectably

D. eagerly

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. Our dependable goalkeeper saved us from disgrace.

A. reliable

B. tall

C. smart

D. muscular

12. A neutral referee handled the final match.

A. foreign

B. local

C. impartial

D. athlete

13. The pupils were jubilating because they had passed their examinations.

A. singing

B. shouting

C. dancing

D. rejoicing

14. Kuuki’s dream is to become a celebrated musician.

A. gospel

B. rich

C. famous

D. reggae

15. Appiah is a talented football player.

A strong

B. gifted

C. dull

D. lucky

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

16. Andy returned to school after playing truant for three days. This means that Andy was.........

A. expelled

B. kidnapped

C. deliberately absent

D. very sick

17. Ama was the only one who was close-lipped about the theft. This means that Ama..........

A. did not cry

B. was serious

C. did not talk

D. was relaxed

18. Issah was asked to toe the line or quit the team. This means that Issah was asked to...........

A. apologize

B. resign

C. change

D. obey

19. The students were advised to give up smoking. This means that the students were asked to ........smoking

A. suspend

B. stop

C. prevent

D. hate

20. Mrs. Vesa has a heart of gold. This means that Mrs. Vesa is very ..........

A. bright

B. clever

C. kind

D. smart

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. My grandfather is a robust ninety-year-old.

A. troublesome

B. inquisitive

C. weak

D. cheerful

22. I consented to his suggestion because it was useful

A. disagreed

B. submitted

C. replied

D. applied

23. A sharp cutlass is one of the items on the prospectus

A. new

B. used

C. short

D. blunt

24. The JSS students are reading the abridged version of Shakespeare’s Macbeth

A. old

B. original

C. cheap

D. paperback

25. The best pupil was awarded a prize.

A. rewarded

B. shown

C. denied

D. robbed

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. Ashia is used to ..........her parents every weekend.

A. visit

B. have visited

C. visited

D. visiting

27. .................students were present.

A. The whole

B. The several

C. Much of the

D. All the

28. Jenny has .................on her head.

A. plenty hair

B. a lot of hair

C. many hairs

D. much hairs

29. Korkoi is a ...................of twelve.

A. tall, shapely, girl

B. shapely, tall, girl

C. girl, shapely, tall

D. tall, girl, shapely

30. The man of God preached that we should love............

A. another

B. each other

C. one another

D. one other

31. Mansah is ...........beautiful than any of her three sisters

A. very

B. most

C. more

D. much

32. Appiah was appointed prefect of his class,...............

A. wasn’t it?

B. didn’t he?

C. isn’t it?

D. wasn’t he?

33. Anytime Ataa went to school she.........into trouble

A. got

B. gets

C. is getting

D. has got

34. My dream school is for ............only

A. boy

B. boy’s

C. boys

D. boys‟

35. Sam, have you ever ............in this river?

A. swam

B. swum

C. swim

D. swims

36. Susie and Tim are friends; they like...........

A. each other

B. themselves

C. the other

D. one another

37. Aunt Ekua ..............be able to solve the problem.

A. can

B. has

C. will

D. ought

38. For one week I went to school ............foot.

A. by

B. on

C. at

D. in

39. The committee has been meeting over the case ............2pm

A. over

B. by

C. since

D. until

40. I hope you are not ...............tired to run an errand for me.

A. very

B. so

C. as

D. too

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2005**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. C. She is moody

2. A. having everything one wants

3. A. sort of poor

4. D. thoughtful

5. B. quiver

6. B. see something funny

7. B. healthy

8. D. make friends easily

9. C. correct behaviour

10. A. foolishly

11. A. reliable

12. C. impartial

13. D. rejoicing

14. C. famous

15. B. gifted

16. C. deliberately absent

17. C. did not talk

18. D. obey

19. B. stop

20. C. kind

21. C. weak

22. A. disagreed

23. D. blunt

24. B. original

25. C. denied

26. D. visiting

27. D. All the

28. B. a lot of hair

29. A. tall, shapely, girl

30. C. one another

31. C. more

32. D. wasn’t he?

33. A. got

34. C. boys

35. B. swum

36. A. each other

37. C. will

38. B. on

39. C. since

40. D. too

**April 2005**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your mother who lives abroad asking her to buy you three important things and explaining why you need them.
2. Write a letter to your District Director of Education applying for the post of messenger. State why you are the one most qualified for the job.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You live about ten kilometres away from your school. Write accurate directions to a friend who wishes to visit you.
2. Write a story which ends, „.............but everybody was happy‟.

**April 2004**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Once, in the world of animals, there was a great *famine* and the animals were dying. For about three months, Tortoise and his family had eaten very little. Tortoise‟s body rattled in his empty shell as he walked. One day as he thought of a way to get food, his throat began to itch.

He would go to the next village where he had heard there was still some food. He would steal some for himself and his family. He took the bush path and arrived at the village after sunset. The people were preparing their meals and the smell made his mouth water.

How would he get this food? Not far away from him was the village playground where there was a big hollow log leaning against a tree. This log was the drum used to summon the villagers for very important announcements. When he reached the tree he decided to climb it so that he could see the village better. Unfortunately, as he was climbing, he fell because he was very weak and hungry. His shell hit the drum, sending out a loud „kpom! kpom! noise.

When they heard this noise, the villagers ran to the playground, believing they had been called, thereby leaving the food cooking in their homes.

Very quickly Tortoise disappeared into a nearby bush and ran to the village. He filled his empty shell with as much of the food as he could carry and returned home.

1. There was *famine* means that

A. all the animals died

B. food was scarce

C. there were no farmers

D. food was not cold

2. Which of the following statements is true?

A. Tortoise had not eaten for three months

B. The villagers gave food to Tortoise

C. Tortoise got food from his own farm

D. Tortoise stole the villagers‟ food.

3. Tortoise arrived at the nearby village

A. at sunset

B. in the night

C. at dawn

D. in the afternoon

4. The villagers went to the playground because

A. they wanted to find out who made the noise

B. they wanted to hear an announcement

C. Tortoise had fallen

D. the drum had fallen

5. The villagers did not see Tortoise at the playground because he

A. ate fast

B hid in the drum

C. stole their food

D. hid in the bush

**PASSAGE II**

In the centre of the town, the town clock chimed two o’clock. In an abandoned house on the outskirts of the town an owl hooted as if to signal to Sergeant Abora and Constable Abaidoo to wake up from slumber. They had patrolled the town for hours and were heavy with sleep. The night was very dark and so cold that in spite of his thick overcoat, the Sergeant’s teeth were chattering. He was about to speak when he heard a faint sound down the road that led to the town. Abaidoo also picked the sound. Both listened attentively and realized that a late traveller was coming up the road. They took cover behind two opposing trees. As he reached where Abaidoo was hiding, the traveller stumbled over what looked like the root of a tree.

Then Constable Abaidoo quickly flashed his torchlight and bawled out, “Stop or I shoot!” Abora’s gun was also held in readiness. The traveller who carried a heavy load on his left shoulder panicked, dropping his cutlass in the process.

“Who are you? Where are you from?

What’s in your bag? Speak out or I shoot!

We’ve got you at last!‟ Abora exclaimed.

Trembling with fear and stammering for words the traveller gave his name as Nsiah. He was returning from

Fosa with a bag of plantain and cassava. But his cutlass and bag, both dripping with blood, *gave him away*. After a search the police found a human head and triumphantly marched him to the police station.

6. Abora’s teeth chattered because

A. he had a toothache

B. the night was cold

C. he wore a cloak

D. the owl hooted

7. From the beginning the police knew where the traveller was when

A. he made a noise

B. the blood dripped

C. he stammered

D. the torchlight flashed

8. Sergeant Abora and Corporal Abaidoo hid themselves in order to

A. keep warm

B. avoid being seen

C. load their guns

D. have some sleep

9. The police arrested the late traveller

A. behind the trees

B. near the police station

C. in the centre of the town

D. near the town

10. „… *gave him away*‟ in the passage means

A. frightened him

B. warned him

C. exposed him

D. disgraced him

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. Mary’s mother is confident that her daughter will win a prize.

A. anxious

B. proud

C. certain

D. determined

12. The troops retreated when they were attacked.

A. escaped

B. scattered

C. fought

D. withdrew

13. Our teacher advised us to be courteous always.

A. punctual

B. mannerly

C. hard-working

D. kind

14. All latecomers were promptly punished.

A. immediately

B. mercilessly

C. roughly

D. severely

15. We should all learn to restrain our anger.

A. avoid

B. control

C. apply

D. delay

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. The two brothers are always quarrelling; they never see eye to eye. This means they do not ……….each

other

A. agree with

B. admire

C. respect

D. trust

17. You must be off your head if you really believe that the moon is a huge cake. This means that you must be

A. crazy

B. joking

C. unintelligent

D. dreaming

18. Amale does not earn much, but she has some money put by. This means Amale has some money

A. to live on

B. for charity

C. saved for the future

D. to pay her children’s fees

19. Several passengers were killed in the accident, but the driver escaped by the skin of his teeth. This means that the driver

A. missed death narrowly

B. lost all his teeth

C. ran into the bush

D. had only a scratch on his skin

20. When the armed robbers could no longer fight the police, they gave in. This means the armed robbers

A. fled

B. surrendered

C. shot themselves

D. cried for help

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. The prefect was commended for his good work.

A. admired

B. promoted

C. rejected

D. rebuked

22. The teacher’s stern looks helped maintain discipline in the class.

A. proud

B. indifferent

C. friendly

D. concerned

23. Our Assemblyman has declined our invitation to talk to us.

A. regretted

B. denied

C. rejected

D. accepted

24. Though her friend asked for some water, Divine callously drank all of it.

A. mercifully

B. greedily

C. playfully

D. intentionally

25. Rain makes the soil moist for planting

A. fertile

B. loose

C. solid

D. dry

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. The students can go home when they ……………..the work

A. had finished

B. finished

C. finish

D. will finish

27. Most people are not kind to animals, ……………?

A. weren’t they

B. isn’t it

C. wasn’t it

D. are they

28. Afua ………….her clothes on the line to dry.

A. hung

B. folded

C. hang

D. stretched

29. Kwesi went to school after he …………his teeth.

A. had brushed

B. has brushed

C. brushing

D. brushed

30. Kate is the ………….. pupil in her class.

A. well-behaved

B. more well-behaved

C. very well-behaved

D. most well-behaved

31. A bag of money, with some documents, …………stolen from the car.

A. were

B. are

C. was

D. have been

32. It is necessary sometimes to resort ………..violence.

A. through

B. to

C. into

D. with

33. Clara understood all ……………her teacher taught.

A. what

B. which

C. that

D. this

34. Ali agrees that the rice project is …………..good

A. so

B. much

C. too

D. very

35. Charles does not expect ………….his teacher today.

A. seeing

B. having seen

C. being seen

D. to see

36. Kweku thinks that life is difficult …………. you are old.

A. if

B. while

C. when

D. as

37. Many countries ………….the world use English

A. across

B. inside

C. by

D. on

38. Do you like this dress? I made …………….myself.

A. for

B. that

C. which

D. it

39. Ashanti Goldfields is the ………………of gold

A. nation’s producer largest

B. largest nation’s producer

C. producer nation’s largest

D. nation’s largest producer

40. Neither Kwesi nor Yaw …………….. there when I got to the house.

A. are

B. is

C. was

D. were

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2004**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. B. food was scarce

2. D. Tortoise stole the villagers‟ food.

3. B. in the night

4. B. they wanted to hear an announcement

5. D. hid in the bush

6. B. the night was cold

7. A. he made a noise

8. B. avoid being seen

9. D. near the town

10. C. exposed him

11. C. certain

12. D. withdrew

13. B. mannerly

14. A. immediately

15. B. control

16. A. agree with

17. A. crazy

18. C. saved for the future

19. A. missed death narrowly

20. B. surrendered

21. D. rebuked

22. C. friendly

23. D. accepted

24. A. mercifully

25. D. dry

26. C. finish

27. D. are they

28. A. hung

29. A. had brushed

30. D. most well-behaved

31. C. was

32. B. to

33. C. that

34. D. very

35. D. to see

36. C. when

37. A. across

38. D. it

39. D. nation’s largest producer

40. C. was

**April 2004**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Your teacher has selected a programme for your senior secondary school course. Write a letter to him explaining why you would prefer a different one.
2. With the consent of your parents, write a letter inviting your friend to spend part of the long vacation with you

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe an interesting function you attended recently.
2. Would you like to attend a girls/ boys school or a mixed school? Give at least **three** reasons for your choice.

**April 2003**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

The children rushed out of school that afternoon innocently singing the song they had just learned:

Rain, rain, go away.

Go and come another day.

Little children want to play.

Rain, rain, go away

But they stopped abruptlywhen they looked up and saw dark clouds racing across the sky. These were signs of rain and the children were beside themselves with joy. Then they burst into yet another song:

The rains will soon come.

The sky will be bright

And the guns will boom

As they sang and danced, they were soon joined by their parents in their happiness. It was six months since it had last rained and all that time the farmers prayed for rain that would not come. The result was famine in the country for the land became so dry that new crops could not be sown and cassava could not be uprooted. The streams and the wells had also dried up and the people could find very little water for themselves and their livestock. Was it then strange that adults danced and sang like children in the hope that their troubles would soon be over? They were sure that the fetish priest’s sacrifices would not be in vain.

But they woke up the next morning to find that the land was still dry; there was not a drop of rainwater anywhere.

Then they became angry and ran after the fetish priest. But he was gone before they could lynch him.

1. The children changed their song because

A. the guns would be fired.

B. it was going to rain.

C. their parents had seen the fetish priest.

D. they did not like their teacher’s song.

2. The parents also sang and danced because

A. they wanted to be happy.

B. the children were returning from school.

C. it started to rain.

D. they believed it would rain.

3. Which of the following is true?

A. The people beat the fetish priest

B. It had rained for six months

C. There was little water to drink

D. The children did not want the rain

4. *Abruptly* in the passage means

A. soon

B. totally

C. slowly

D. suddenly

5. The people wanted to lynch the fetish priest because

A. there was famine

B. the streams had dried up

C. he did not perform the sacrifices

D. he had deceived them

6. From the passage we learn that

A. the children were innocent

B. man cannot fully rely on nature

C. adults play like children

D. it had not rained for several days

**PASSAGE II**

Teacher Amu never lost the opportunity to give pep-talks to his students. “*Variety is the spice of life*,” he often began. Then he would tell them how life has opposites, like good and bad. He would talk about the variety of birds, the different kinds of fish and species of trees. His students could always tell when teacher Amu’s sermons were about to end. He would raise his voice and loop up as he made his point: “*God made them all* and He said, ‘It is good’.”

These words had a lasting effect on his students. When the class was over, they would go on reeling with laughter as they recited these words. Soon, it was not surprising when they began to call Teacher Amu, “God made them all” whenever his back was turned.

But one of them, Kofi Abre, did not consider Teacher Amu’s pep-talks funny at all. He was not amused that his classmates joked with his teacher’s words. Teacher Amu had said that the world was made up of different things, different people and different habits. So why did they bother when he, Abre, acted differently?

The other day, he shouted down a school mate who called him lazy. He almost bloodied a friend’s nose too when this friend scolded him for not doing his homework. Teacher Amu warned that he would punish Abre. It was an act of indiscipline. Kofi Abre shook his head. It was his friend who offended him yet Teacher Amu would punish him for being violent and different.

7. The expression, “*Variety is the spice of life*‟ means life

A. has its ups and downs

B. is like a tasty food

C. should be taken seriously

D. is full of different and interesting things

8. The students called Teacher Amu “*God made them all*” because

A. it was his favourite saying

B. he always looked up

C. his pep-talks were funny

D. he liked preaching

9. Kofi Abre did not like the jokes because he

A. hated his classmates

B. was afraid of his teacher

C. loved his teacher’s words

D. was lazy

10. The word scolded in the passage means

A. reminded

B. annoyed.

C. rebuked

D. questioned

11. Teacher Amu punished Kofi Abre because he

A. did not do his homework

B. did not behave well

C. did not like pep-talks

D. shook his head

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word or phrase in* **each** *sentence*

12. Abass was not selected to play because he had little stamina.

A. love

B. potential

C. endurance

D. skill

13. The town was deserted after the war.

A. destroyed

B. built

C. quiet

D. abandoned

14. The police interrogated the suspect at the police station.

A. warned

B. questioned

C. detained

D. beat

15. John was impressed with Joana’s gift.

A. moved

B. deceived

C. calmed

D. pleased

16. Most doctors are cautious in treating patients.

A. careful

B. good

C. experienced

D. friendly

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

17. The Chairman was disturbed because only fifteen members turned up for the meeting. This means that

fifteen members ………….the meeting

A. attended

B. avoided

C. postponed

D. disturbed

18. Tony held his tongue for an hour before speaking. This means that Tony

A. was angry

B. was happy

C. smiled for a while

D. kept quiet

19. Jones will let the cat out of the bag if he is invited. This means he will

A. cause trouble

B. confuse everybody

C. reveal the secret

D. release the cat

20. The PTA Chairman cleared the air about the increase in dues. This means that he

A. explained why there was an increase

B. announced the increase

C. published the increase in the papers

D. was sorry about the increase.

21. Charles Taylor’s shot missed its target by a hair’s breadth . This means that

A. he shot wide

B. the goal was disallowed

C. he nearly scored a goal

D. the keeper caught the ball

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. Applying cocoa butter to the skin makes it smooth.

A. soft

B. rough

C. warm

D. dark

23. Do not despise poor people because you are rich.

A. cheat

B. avoid

C. admire

D. annoy

24. Hearing is an involuntary action.

A. difficulty

B. slow

C. quick

D. intentional

25. Iddrisu swore that he would rather be a spendthrift than a .........

A. miser

B. pauper

C. weakling

D. thief

26. Our friends gave us a cordial welcome.

A. plain

B. hostile

C. calm

D. steady

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. The youth are advised to abstain ……….. sex.

A. in

B. on

C. from

D. through

28. Daddy writes beautifully, ……….. he?

A. would

B. wouldn’t

C. doesn’t

D. didn’t

29. Bulky goods are transported …………..sea.

A. through

B. to

C. on

D. by

30. Life skills ………my favourite subject when I was in school.

A. has been

B. were

C. was

D. have been

31. “Will you mind if I borrowed your book?”

A. “Yes, I do”

B. “Yes, I mind”

C. “No, I don’t”

D. “No, I won’t”

32. “Has Sister Edith ……………her glass of water this evening?”

A. drunk

B. drink

C. drinks

D. drank

33. If my uncle had come I …………have had some money

A. may

B. will

C. shall

D. would

34. Newspapers are …………magazines.

A. cheap as

B. cheaper than

C. cheapest of

D. cheap than

35. I have discovered a new ……….rhyme.

A. children

B. childrens’

C. children’s

D. childrens

36. I told mum I ………..take my breakfast later.

A. will

B. can

C. would

D. shall

37. The final match was played ………… three and five o’clock in the afternoon.

A. by

B. toward

C. from

D. between

38. The girl told her mother that she ………….from church.

A. comes

B. had come

C. has come

D. has been coming

39. ………….. I joined the class late I could pass the examination.

A. Since

B. As

C. Despite

D. Although

40. The book was ………difficult to read.

A. much

B. too

C. little

D. so

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2003**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. B. it was going to rain.

2. D. they believed it would rain

3. C. There was little water to drink

4. D. suddenly

5. D. he had deceived them

6. B. man cannot fully rely on nature

7. D. is full of different and interesting things

8. A. it was his favourite saying

9. B. was afraid of his teacher

10. C. rebuked

11. B. did not behave well

12. C. endurance

13. D. abandoned

14. B. questioned

15. D. pleased

16. A. careful

17. A. attended

18. D. kept quiet

19. C. reveal the secret

20. A. explained why there was an increase

21. C. he nearly scored a goal

22. B. rough

23. C. admire

24. D. intentional

25. A. miser

26. B. hostile

27. C. from

28. C. doesn’t

29. D. by

30. C. was

31. D. “No, I won’t”

32. A. drunk

33. D. would

34. B. cheaper than

35. C. Children’s

36. C. would

37. D. between

38. B. had come

39. D. Although

40. B. too

**April 2003**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. You need a better playing field in your school. Write a letter to your District Chief Executive asking for assistance.
2. You want to further your education after leaving junior secondary school (JSS). Write a letter to your uncle giving him at least three reasons why you need his help.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Your school is planning an excursion to a place of interest in your district. Describe the preparations you are making towards the journey.
2. Write an article for publication in the *Junior Graphic* on the topic: *Why candidates should not cheat in examinations*

**July 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

When Suzie’s mother told her that she would attend school in Ghana, she wept bitterly because she had learned that Ghana was a backward country with no good schools, no good roads and little food. She would miss not only her parents but also her friends and wonderful things in America. But her father insisted that she must leave for Ghana because it was necessary for her to learn the culture and language of her motherland, in addition to those of her fatherland if she should have a balanced education. So, Suzzie left for school in Ghana.

Suzzie had been enrolled in International School for only a year, but she already had a lot of influence on her schoolmates. Her arrival on the first day had caused much excitement. Although her mother was black, her skin was as white as her father’s. In fact she was the only white girl in the school and this attracted many of the girls to her, while some of the boys avoided her. In the early days, her mates found it difficult to understand her American brand of English while she also wondered how they could so easily dance to the beat of the local drums. But as time passed, they learned from one another and Suzzie’s white skin ceased to be *odd*. They ate together, played together, and enjoyed school together.

Soon Suzzie began to dread the thought that she might be asked to go back to her parents. She had become a complete Ghanaian and hoped they would not ask her to return to America.

1. Suzzie did not want to leave America because she believed that

A. Ghana was not her country

B. she would not be accepted

C. she might not be able to return to America

D. Ghana was underdeveloped

2. Which of the following is true?

A. The boys did not like Suzzie

B. Ghana was Suzzie’s fatherland

C. Suzzie enjoyed Ghana very much

D. Suzzie’s mates found dancing difficult

3. *Odd* in the passage means

A. strange

B. bad

C. beautiful

D. natural

4. From the passage, we learn that

A. Suzzie’s parents wanted her to return to Ghana

B. Suzzie was eager to make friends

C. Suzzie’s parents wanted her to have a good education

D. Suzzie was anxious to return to her fatherland

5. Suzzie and her classmates learnt to

A. play the drums

B. live in harmony

C. like the country

D. dance together

**PASSAGE II**

Boham woke up from a deep sleep in a hospital bed. A young doctor was examining him while another man stood near. A nurse was also beside his bed. Boham looked at the doctor, then gazed painfully at the other man who he gradually but happily recognized as Kankam, his own brother.

“Brother, what has happened? Why am I here?”

“Calm down, I’ll tell you.”

“Then do so, at once!”

“Listen, brother, the results of the lotto draw gave you a great shock as you and Joe had staked heavily. The tension that had been built in you before the announcement made you faint on hearing the winning numbers. Luckily, a good Samaritan brought you to this hospital.”

“And Joe? Where is he, then?”

“Joe went crazy upon hearing the results. He walked up and down the streets like a mad man and got himself into some trouble.”

“How? What trouble?”

“As Joe walked about in despair, throwing his arms about, he hit somebody’s breast pocket. Thinking that Joe was about to snatch his money, the man shouted, “Thief! Thief!!” Joe was instantly surrounded by many people who took him for a pick-pocket and nearly *lynched* him. A policeman intervened, arrested and sent him to the police station where he is still being detained for his own safety.”

6. Boham was in hospital because he had

A. suddenly fallen ill

B. fallen into a deep sleep

C. fainted upon hearing the news

D. been under severe tension

**7.** Boham could not at first recognize his brother because

A. he was still in great pain

B. the doctor was examining him

C. he had not woken up fully

D. he had not totally regained consciousness

8. Joe was in trouble because he had

A. been walking about the streets.

B. heard a man shout, “Thief, thief!!”

C. been suspected of attempting to steal money

D. thrown his arms about carelessly.

9. A policeman saved Joe from possible death by

A. taking him away

B. warming him

C. beating him

D. pleading with his attackers

10. The word *lynched* means to be killed

A. slowly

B. for stealing

C. instantly

D. without a trial

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. The priest resisted the temptation to steal.

A. withheld

B. refused

C. withstood

D. refuted

12. The man was irritated by his son’s disobedience.

A. uneasy

B. disappointed

C. shocked

D. angry

13. The headmaster had the privilege to shake hands with the chief.

A. luck

B. chance

C. honour

D. capability

14. The excessive speeding made the accident inevitable.

A. fatal

B. certain

C. likely

D. unfortunate

15. Ama broadcast the rumour about the man’s death.

A. spread

B. dispersed

C. revealed

D. scattered

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

A *to* D *the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. The boy rather poured oil on the flames with his reply to the teacher’s question.

This means his reply made the teacher more

A. confused

B. angry

C. careful

D. interested

17. The harsh economic situation has forced many families to live from hand to mouth.

This means many families

A. do manual work

B. live dangerously all the time

C. spend all their money on food

D. are unhappy

18. In spite of the Chairman’s harsh words Kwame kept his head throughout the meeting.

This means Kwame

A. was bold and confident

B. was alert

C. remained silent

D. remained calm

19. Afia rose to the occasion when she was called to give the vote of thanks. This means

A. got up promptly to speak

B. proved she could do well

C. trembled all over

D. accepted the offer

20. I have heard from the horse’s own mouth that he will be transferred.

This means that ……….that he will be transferred.

A. people are saying

B. it is rumoured

C. he himself says

D. it has been announced

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is most* ***nearly opposite in meaning to the word underlined*** *in each sentence*

21. Hunters are always careful in catching wild animals.

A. tame

B. confined

C. calm

D. free

22. It is compulsory for all citizens to take part in communal labour.

A. advisable

B. optional

C. good

D. unnecessary

23. The film was so boring that I fell asleep.

A. exciting

B. ordinary

C. disorderly

D. long

24. The classroom is surprisingly chaotic today.

A. busy

B. dirty

C. hectic

D. orderly

25. Our friends gave us a warm welcome.

A. plain

B. calm

C. hostile

D. steady

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. There was not much sense in all …………the man said.

A. those

B. which

C. what

D. that

27. My father does not object ……………my giving you the book.

A. to

B. on

C. for

D. at

28. You walk ………..fast that I cannot catch up with you.

A. quite

B. very

C. so

D. to

29. The referee’s partial decision sparked ………….the fighting

A. on

B. out

C. up

D. off

30. No sooner had my uncle left the house ………..my aunt arrived.

A. when

B. before

C. than

D. then

31. Have you ever heard Kwesi ……….a lie?

A. to tell

B. told

C. tells

D. tell

32. John has gone to bed early because he ………….a headache.

A. has

B. has been having

C. will be having

D. is having

33. Appiah is not playing table tennis today because he doesn’t want …..

A. it

B. so

C. to

D. that

34. She arrived at the party late, …………?

A. didn’t she

B. isn’t it

C. didn’t it

D. wasn’t she

35. ………….as Musah did, he could not get the correct answer.

A. Tried

B. Trying

C. Try

D. To try

36. The candidates were called ……….. turns to meet the panel.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. by

37. Only by working hard …………………..this examination well.

A. a candidate can pass

B. can pass a candidate

C. a candidate pass can

D. can a candidate pass

38. Your writing is …………than mine.

A. worst

B. worse

C. bad

D. poor

39. Our teacher is ……….man that we all like him.

A. such kind a

B. such a kind

C. a such kind

D. a kind such

40. Ibrahim visited the zoo after he …………his breakfast.

A. had

B. have had

C. have

D. had had

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**July 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. D. Ghana was underdeveloped

2. C. Suzzie enjoyed Ghana very much

3. A. strange

4. C. Suzzie’s parents wanted her to have a good education

5. B. live in harmony

6. C. fainted upon hearing the news

7. D. he had not totally regained consciousness

8. C. been suspected of attempting to steal money

9. A. taking him away

10. D. without a trial

11. C. withstood

12. D. angry

13. C. honour

14. B. certain

15. A. spread

16. B. angry

17. C. spend all their money on food

18. D. remained calm

19. D. accepted the offer

20. C. he himself says

21. A. tame

22. B. optional

23. A. exciting

24. D. orderly

25. C. hostile

26. D. that

27. A. to

28. C. so

29. D. off

30. C. than

31. D. tell

32. A. has

33. C. to

34. A. didn’t she

35. C. Try

36. B. in

37. D. can a candidate pass

38. B. worse

39. B. such a kind

40. D. had had

**July 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. You have been absent from school for two weeks. Write a letter to the Head of your school explaining why you were absent.
2. Write a letter to your younger brother giving at least **three** reasons why you like your friend.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Give an account of a memorable event in your life.
2. It has been suggested that parents should buy textbooks for their school children. Give at least three reasons why you **agree** or **disagree** with this suggestion.

**April 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Antobam’s first day in senior secondary school was the day he would never forget. That morning he got up earlier than usual ready for his father to take him to the new school. With the help of his father’s houseboy, his trunk and chop box were packed into his father’s car. At exactly eleven o’clock, the car sped off as Antobam happily waved goodbye to his brothers and sisters.

After about one and a half hours’ drive, they arrived at the school. Antobam beamed with smiles as the car pulled up in front of the administration block. Some huge boys rushed to the car shouting, “Hommo, welcome; hommo, welcome!” Antobam misunderstood this for a warm welcome, but he was soon proved wrong.

From the list of newcomers displayed on the notice board, Antobam’s father saw his son’s name under House Two and wanted to take the luggage there. But one of the boys politely said, “Daddy, stop. We have a tradition here.” Before he knew what was happening, two of the boys had lifted his trunk and chop box and put them on Antobam’s head. He had never carried any load on his head before, but here he was with the *arduous* task of carrying two heavy boxes. Tears started flowing as his father looked on in disbelief. He later left the school very disturbed, wondering what was going to happen to his beloved son.

1. Antobam got up early that morning because he .....

A. was very happy

B. was anxious to go to his new school

C. would never forget that day

D. was woken up by his father

2. Antobam arrived at his new school at half past ..........

A. ten

B. eleven

C. twelve

D. two

3. The senior boys made Antobam carry his boxes because they ............

A. welcomed his father

B. were following tradition

C. thought he was strong

D. tried to seize his provisions

4. *Arduous* in the passage means

A. strange

B. new

C. additional

D. difficult

5. Antobam’s father left the school ......

A. a happy man

B. crying for his son

C. a worried man

D. promising to come back

**PASSAGE II**

Every year, thousands of African school leavers from the rural areas rush to the urban areas to seek employment. Apart from leaving the countryside thinly populated, these youths cause overcrowding in the cities. They cannot get any house to live in so they are found sleeping in market places and on verandas.

Most of our youths regard agriculture as a poor man’s business. They prefer *white-collar* jobs to farming and forget that one can gain fame or wealth through agriculture. Most of these youths are greatly disappointed in the townships. Lack of jobs and money force them to join bad companies, break into houses at night or *snatch* people’s bags at lorry parks or in the street during the day. They often wear dirty clothes and are seen in the streets trying to find something to eat.

One way of checking this movement is by setting up factories in the rural areas and establishing large farms where the school leavers can easily find work. Other ways are providing good means of transport and communication. Libraries, medical services and post offices are equally important amenities necessary in rural areas.

These facilities together with good drinking water and electricity will make these areas attractive enough for the youth to remain and help grow food and cash crops for the country. They can also produce raw materials for our industries.

6. School leavers migrate to the cities and towns to .......

A. seek enjoyment

B. look for work

C. look for amenities

D. continue their education

7. One of the results of the movement of the youth in the rural areas is that the

A. towns are overcrowded

B. rural areas lack money

C. youth are greatly disappointed

D. rural areas lose their people

8. *White-collar* jobs as used in the passage means .........

A. working in the cities

B. working in offices

C. wearing white-collar shirts

D. working for white men

9. The word *snatch* means ..........

A carry.

B. steal

C. push

D. damage

10. When the youth come into the cities .........

A. there is over population

B. amenities are provided

C. jobs are created

D. they become very happy

11. When the youth remain in the rural areas they can help produce .........

A. electricity

B. food

C. libraries

D. water

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. James was so wicked that all his mates abhorred him.

A. dismissed

B. beat

C. hated

D. ignored

13. The students listened to the headmaster with rapt attention.

A. true

B. equal

C. undivided

D. single

14. Sam was appointed the office boy because of his faithfulness.

A. honesty

B. cleverness

C. punctuality

D. neatness

15. We were taught that banks give credit to needy businessmen.

A. instalments

B. debits

C. transfers

D. loans

16. Most men normally do not wear costly jewellery.

A. good

B. expensive

C. shiny

D. new

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

A *to* D *the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

17. The wall clock in the assembly hall is a white elephant. This means that the clock

A. does not work accurately

B. is very big

C. does not work any longer

D. is very strong

18. His clothes are always out of date. This means that his clothes are …………

A. torn

B. too tight

C. faded

D. old-fashioned

19. When it comes to honesty, Kweku is the odd one out. This means that Kweku

A. is always absent

B. does not tell the truth

C. does not behave normally

D. is very tricky

20. I stopped going out with Joe because he is light-fingered. This means that Joe is a

A. lazy person

B. liar

C. thief

D. dishonest friend

21. The manager’s strange behaviour made the workers smell a rat. This means that the workers became..…

A. rude

B. discouraged

C. disappointed

D. suspicious

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. My former headmaster has consented to be my referee.

A. promised

B. planned

C. decided

D. refused

23. The suspect was guilty.

A. free

B. innocent

C. discharged

D. imprisoned

24. When school starts the national flag is hoisted.

A. lowered

B. dropped

C. saluted

D. hung

25. We could see that mother was very proud of her dark complexion.

A. natural

B. clean

C. fair

D. attractive

26. The car needs a hard push in order to start.

A. drag

B. tow

C. force

D. pull

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. The doctor advised the patient to stay away ……..alcohol.

A. for

B. on

C. from

D. with

28. You have not paid your fees, ……..?

A. will you

B. won’t you

C. hadn’t you

D. have you

29. His pair of trousers ……..torn.

A. is

B. are

C. have

D. has

30. I prefer honey ………sugar.

A. to

B. are

C. from

D. for

31. If it rains I …………..my crops.

A. have planted

B. had planted

C. will have planted

D. shall plant

32. I can …………time for my homework.

A. find enough easily

B. find easily enough

C. easily enough find

D. easily find enough

33. Have you heard the national anthem ………..in your language?

A. sing

B. sung

C. sang

D. sings

34. This bag is ……….heavy for a child to carry.

A. so

B. very

C. too

D. much

35. ………..you dislike the girl, you shouldn’t beat her.

A. Even if

B. Since

C. As

D. Of course

36. Ghana is over forty years, therefore she …………of age.

A. came

B. come

C. has come

D. is coming

37. To be a teenager is indeed great ………..?

A. isn’t it

B. aren’t you

C. it is

D. does it

38. Alf and Pat look so identical that it is difficult to pick the ………of the two.

A. oldest

B. old

C. elder

D. eldest

39. Uncle Ebo brought a carpenter who easily climbed ………..the roof to repair the leakage.

A. into

B. on

C. at

D. onto

40. Bola is the …………beautiful of the three girls.

A. more

B. most

C. much

D. better

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. B. was anxious to go to his new school

2. C. twelve

3. B. were following tradition

4. D. difficult

5. C. a worried man

6. B. look for work

7. D. rural areas lose their people

8. B. working in offices

9. B. steal

10. A. there is over population

11. B. food

12. C. hated

13. C. undivided

14. A. honesty

15. D. loans

16. B. expensive

17. C. does not work any longer

18. D. old-fashioned

19. B. does not tell the truth

20. C. thief

21. D. suspicious

22. D. refused

23. B. innocent

24. A. lowered

25. C. fair

26. D. pull

27. C. from

28. D. have you

29. A. is

30. A. to

31. D. shall plant

32. D. easily find enough

33. B. sung

34. C. too

35. A. Even if

36. C. has come

37. A. isn’t it

38. C. elder

39. D. onto

40. B. most

**April 2002**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to the head of your school suggesting at least **two** ways of improving upon discipline in your school.
2. Your father is angry with your sister because she is very disrespectful towards him. Write a letter to your sister giving her at least two reasons why she should behave well towards your father.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Write on the topic, “Why I would like to attend a boarding school **or** a day school”.
2. Narrate the most interesting story you have read and say why you like it.

**April 2001**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART I**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow* **each** *of them.*

**PASSAGE I**

There stood an enormous tree in the centre of the town. Its big branches and dense foliage gave shelter in all weathers and so it had become a natural meeting place. Benches had been placed round the base of its huge trunk so that the elders of the town might sit in comfort and gossip or talk about serious affairs of the town. This particular morning, three old men were resting on one of the benches. They had chosen the side which overlooked the road entering the town. From there they could see the market, the lorry park and the main street.

As they watched, a large green bus drove into the lorry park. It was surrounded immediately by a jostling crowd. Those who wished to travel hurried forward and food sellers rushed from all sides struggling to sell their wares. In the general  *uproar* which followed, new passengers tried to get into the bus, whilst those who had reached their destination tried to alight. Others who were not willing to risk losing their seats stood blocking the doorway or leaned out of the bus windows as they bargained with the food sellers.

1. According to the passage the elders sit under the tree to

A. travel outside

B. buy and sell

C. discuss matters

D. drink palmwine

2. Which of the following could the old men **not** see from where they sat?

A. The benches

B. The market

C. The lorry park

D. The main street

3. *Uproar* in the passage means

A. fight

B. movement

C. selling

D. confusion

4. Some people on the bus tried to alight because they wanted to

A. buy things

B. gossip

C. rest

D. go home

5. Some of the passengers blocked the way because they

A. did not like the food sellers

B. did not want to lose their seats

C. wanted to stop the new passengers

D. wanted to see the old men

**PASSAGE II**

As I stood by a street in Accra that late afternoon watching people rushing home from work, I felt very safe. My sense of security came from the fact that Ghanaians are generally a kind and hospitable people, particularly to strangers. Although I had just arrived from my village, I was a Ghanaian and in my own capital. I should not fear anything.

Just then, I felt a firm grip on my arm from behind. I did not feel threatened; rather I was relieved. I thought an old schoolmate must have *spotted* me, James Cudjoe, and decided to play our old game on me. How welcome! The good old days are here again.

I turned to look the fellow in the face but the more I turned to my left the faster he moved to my right as he tightened his grip on my wrist watch. Suddenly he let go of my arm and bolted. I saw him vanish into the thick crowd. Certainly, this was not how to welcome a friend. People of the city are surely very strange!

Totally confused, I made my way towards the lorry park to leave for my brother’s house. In the gathering darkness, I tried to find out what time it was. To my utter surprise, I discovered that my wrist watch was gone. The rascal had made away with it. It was hardly new or even expensive yet the  *rogue* found it worth stealing.

6. The writer thought he was safe in Accra because

A. he saw people rushing home from work

B. he had just arrived from his village

C. Ghanaians would welcome him

D. Ghanaians are famous for their kindness.

7. *Spotted* in the passage means

A. looked at

B. recognized

C. marked

D. pointed at

8. The writer turned to his left because he wanted to

A. see the person behind him.

B. keep his wrist watch safe.

C. welcome his old friend.

D. play with his schoolmate.

9. According to the passage, the fellow grabbed Cudjoe’s arm because

A. he wanted to embrace him

B. they were mates

C. he wanted to steal the watch

D. they stood together

10. *Rogue* in the passage refers to

A. a worker

B. the schoolmate

C. the thief

D. a citizen

11. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. People in Accra are strange

B. People in Accra are classmates.

C. There are thieves in Accra.

D. Workers in Accra return home in the evening.

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. The director was humiliated when the theft was detected in his ministry.

A. angered

B. cautioned

C. discouraged

D. disgraced

13. Nortey was industrious so he was duly rewarded.

A. intelligent

B. hardworking

C. careful

D. courageous

14. Born and bred in an affluent home, he never experienced any hardships in life.

A. respectable

B. religious

C. happy

D. rich

15. Dazzled by the bright headlights of the approaching vehicle, our driver drove into the bush.

A. Disturbed

B. Worried

C. Blinded

D. Discouraged

16. He gave a precise definition of the word.

A. learned

B. hasty

C. accurate

D. short

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

A *to* D *the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

17. After serving ten years in prison he returned home under a cloud.

A. in dull weather

B. very depressed

C. in disgrace

D. very secretly

18. His father’s death, which was a bolt from the blue, greatly affected his education.

A. a disastrous event

B. a complete surprise

C. a mournful affair

D. a blessing in disguise

19. Kofi Mensah found it difficult to do away with his bad habits.

This means that Kofi Mensah could not ………….his bad habits.

A. continue

B. hide

C. stop

D. talk about

20. Many people dislike Abugri because he enjoys blowing his own trumpet.

This means that Abugri is

A. boastful

B. greedy

C. disrespectful

D. shameless

21. When Susan was caught stealing money, she shed crocodile tears.

This means that Susan

A. pretended she was sorry.

B. was annoyed.

C. was embarrassed.

D. cried like a crocodile

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. The health officer advised the people not to contaminate the water any further

A. fetch

B. store

C. purify

D. use

23. Theresa wanted to know the time of arrival of the plane.

A. schedule

B. routine

C. departure

D. boarding

24. I must consent to this proposal.

A. ignore

B. question

C. disagree with

D. react to

25. Yesterday my cousin looked very depressed.

A. contented

B. active

C. surprise

D. cheerful

26. The level of the river subsided after the floods.

A. outflowed

B. ascended

C. enlarged

D. rose

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. I suggest that they ………….the piano instead.

A. are playing

B. play

C. playing

D. will play

28. ……………..frankly, I hate the idea.

A. Speak

B. Spoken

C. To speak

D. For speaking

29. I think we …………….Kwesi’s offer.

A. better taking

B. had better take

C. had better taken

D. better to take

30. …………… the arable land was under cultivation.

A. Most

B. Many of

C. More

D. Most of

31. In attempting to control us, the headmaster gave ………….a great deal of trouble.

A. themselves

B. himself

C. ourselves

D. yourself

32. Do you believe in witches? ……………………

A. Yes, I don’t

B. No, I won’t

C. Yes, I won’t

D. No, I don’t

33. Aba insisted that Adjoa ………….to the party.

A. to have come

B. has come

C. to come

D. should come

34. Esi: “I felt rather tired yesterday.”

Afua: “Yes, …………….”

A. I did too

B. so I did

C. so did I

D. I didn’t

35. The students complained that there was ……………sugar in their tea.

A. plenty

B. few

C. little

D. small

36. One of the duties of the police is to …………….traffic.

A. lead

B. regulate

C. direct

D. move

37. He decided to …………….the entrance examination again.

A. have sat

B. sit

C. be sitting

D. have been sitting

38. We won the school debate, …………….?

A. hadn’t we

B. isn’t it

C. couldn’t we

D. didn’t we

39. The plumber turned the pipe so hard that it ………………

A. will break

B. breaks

C. had broken

D. broke

40. He was introduced .......................the directors by his co-worker.

A. by

B. to

C. through

D. from

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2001**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. discuss matters

2. A. The benches

3. D. confusion

4. D. go home

5. B. did not want to lose their seats

6. D. Ghanaians are famous for their kindness

7. B. recognized

8. A. see the person behind him

9. C. he wanted to steal the watch

10. C. the thief

11. B. People in Accra are classmates.

12. D. disgraced

13. B. hardworking

14. D. rich

15. C. Blinded

16. C. accurate

17. C. in disgrace

18. B. a complete surprise

19. C. stop

20. A. boastful

21. A. pretended she was sorry

22. C. purify

23. C. departure

24. C. disagree with

25. A. contented

26. D. rose

27. B. play

28. C. To speak

29. C. had better taken

30. D. Most of

31. B. himself

32. D. No, I don’t

33. D. should come

34. C. so did I

35. C. little

36. C. direct

37. B. sit

38. D. didn’t we

39. D. broke

40. B. to

**April 2001**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

1 hour

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your pen-pal telling him why you like your school.
2. Write a letter to the Headteacher of your school complaining about at least two bad things your teachers do in the school

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You are a speaker in a school debate on the topic “Boys should not help in the kitchen”. Write your speech for or against the topic.
2. You suddenly woke up when you heard someone shouting “Help! Help!” Describe what you saw when you rushed out.

**August 2000**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Mr. Kobi, the next speaker, said that although he had left the school many years ago, he still remembered with thanks all that the headmaster had done to make sure that his pupils were well prepared for life. He was sorry that the headmaster had decided to retire at so early an age. This would deprive the pupils of his assistance long before it was necessary to do so. However, he wished the headmaster the best of luck in his retirement and offered him a silver tray as a sign of the high esteem in which his old pupils held him.

After the tray had been handed over, the retiring headmaster came forward to make his speech of thanks. He began by giving a brief summary of the time he had spent as headmaster of the school. He added that it had always been his aim to do his best for the pupils under his charge. He expressed his gratitude to the masters who had been on his staff for their hard work and sacrifice. Finally, he said how glad he was that he was being succeeded as headmaster by Mr. Smith, who had been teaching in the school for many years. He believed that Mr. Smith was generally admired and respected by all who knew him. He asked all his old pupils to take an interest in the school after he had gone, and promised that he would certainly do so himself.

1. Mr. Kobi was sorry about the headmaster’s early retirement because

A. it was necessary to do so

B. he would deny the pupils of his help

C. he had done a lot

D. the pupils were well prepared for life

2. Which of the following is not true of the headmaster?

A. He was hated by the people

B. He had worked hard

C. He was happy

D. He had worked for a long time

3. Brief in the passage means

A. necessary

B. good

C. true

D. short

4. According to the passage, Mr. Smith was

A. liked by many people

B. liked by the headmaster only

C. a disciplinarian

D. a gentleman

5. The retiring headmaster said he would continue …………….. the school.

A. praising

B. to teach in

C. visiting

D. to do his best for

**PASSAGE II**

It is easy to see why television is so attractive to both children and adults. It is available in the home and we can watch it in comfort whenever we please. Besides, it provides entertainment after a day’s work. Television also enables us to see places and people and their ways of life. Even people with little or no formal education can watch and enjoy the programmes.

Unfortunately, television takes up much of our time. To watch it we must sit in front of it, watch as long as a programme lasts, and do little else. This exclusive aspect of television, the fact that it prevents us from doing other things, *poses* more serious problems than is commonly realized. While television may provide an acceptable form of relaxation for adults after a day’s work, it robs children of the time they must use to learn other things. In addition, not everything that television offers is good. Even when children’s programmes are provided, we are not sure that these are the only ones they will watch. In fact, these days children watch more programmes meant for adults than for them.

One likely outcome of this is that children may learn about the adult world too soon, and at a time when they can easily be influenced.

6. People like to watch television because it

A. is very beautiful

B. solves serious problems

C. is available

D. provides relaxation

7. The writer feels that children should

A. watch television with their parents

B. do nothing while watching television

C. not watch all programmes

D. learn about adult life

8. *Poses* in the passage means

A. solves

B. increases

C. presents

D. determines

9. According to the passage, which of the following is not true about television?

A. It is a source of entertainment.

B. It helps us to see unknown places and people

C. People with little education can also watch it.

D. Everybody has one

10. From the passage, we realise that the writer

A. dislikes adult programmes

B. is not happy about the present situation

C. produces television programmes

D. wants television to be banned

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. The Headmaster asked the school prefect to summon a meeting of the Student’s Council.

A. chair

B. call

C. cancel

D. postpone

12. The attitude of the security officer was very hostile.

A. strange

B. disturbing

C. unfriendly

D. interesting

13. After the hard day’s work he returned home completely exhausted.

A. disturbed

B. worn out

C. unhappy

D. broken down

14. The auditor’s job was to go over the accounts carefully.

A. present

B. calculate

C. settle

D. inspect

15. The paint used for the outside of the building was durable.

A. lasting

B. expensive

C. attractive

D. decorative

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

A *to* D *the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. Musa told his friend to mind his own business. This means that Musa’s friend should

A. worry about his own work

B. do his own buying and selling

C. not interfere in other people’s affairs

D. not help other people

17. Mother buys the best clothes for Patrick because he is the apple of her eye. This means that Patrick is

A. the one she loves most

B. the most hardworking son

C. her most respectable son

D. her last child

18. It is difficult for most people to make ends meet these days. This means most people

A. live very comfortably.

B. are unable to eat delicious meals.

C. are unable to live within their income

D. buy expensive clothes

19. Esi was so good a leader that we were all encouraged to take a leaf out of her book. This means we were all encouraged to

A. try and beat her record

B. take her advice

C. follow her example

D. treat her with respect

**20.** Before I left for the market, I asked my neighbour to keep an eye on my children. This means my neighbour should

A. play with the children

B. look after the children

C. follow the children around

D. look at the children

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. My friend did everything to hinder my work.

A. reduce

B. do

C. understand

D. assist

22. It is wise to preserve works of art for the future.

A. reduce

B. destroy

C. condemn

D. abolish

23. The director engaged Mary as a saleswoman.

A. disqualified

B. exempted

C. dismissed

D. excused

24. This soil is very fertile for the growing of vegetables.

A. poor

B. shallow

C. porous

D. hard

25. Formerly, we walked a very long distance to attend school.

A. sometimes

B. now

C. recently

D. usually

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. When the lights went off, I ……………..my supper.

A. have eaten

B. am eating

C. have been eating

D. was eating

27. The factory had to ……………………many workers because of the fall in production.

A. lay down

B. put off

C. put away

D. lay off

28. We ………………to play a return match last Friday.

A. have

B. were

C. ought

D. are

29. It was not obvious ……………….he was pointing to.

A. the one to which

B. which one

C. one which

D. as to that

30. I have forgotten all ………………..you told me.

A. that

B. which

C. what

D. those

31. Selfish people always consider ………………first.

A. oneself

B. yourselves

C. themselves

D. himself

32. ………………….the watch is old, it is still working.

A. Although

B. Despite

C. Since

D. Because

33. Teye asked me how ………………….French I knew.

A. many

B. few

C. little

D. much

34. Kwaku’s evidence …………………. to be checked.

A. needing

B. needs

C. is needing

D. will have need

35. The headmistress said they could not postpone ………….. the school any longer.

A. re-opening

B. re-open

C. to have re-opened

D. having re-opened

36. You know very well that it was no fault of …………….

A. my

B. I

C. me

D. mine

37. You are not hurt, ……………..?

A. were you

B. did you

C. are you

D. do you

38. I don’t mind ……………..home early.

A. you go

B. your go

C. you to go

D. your going

39. All ……………..is good health.

A. what I need

B. to need

C. that I need

D. to be needed

40. If anyone greets you, it is polite to return .............greeting.

A. your

B. its

C. their

D. anyone

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**April 2000**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. B. he would deny the pupils of his help

2. A. He was hated by the people

3. D. short

4. A. liked by many people

5. D. to do his best for

6. D. provides relaxation

7. C. not watch all programmes

8. C. presents

9. D. Everybody has one

10. B. is not happy about the present situation

11. B. call

12. C. unfriendly

13. B. worn out

14. D. inspect

15. A. lasting

16. C. not interfere in other people’s affairs

17. A. the one she loves most

18. C. are unable to live within their income

19. C. follow her example

20. B. look after the children

21. D. assist

22. B. destroy

23. C. dismissed

24. A. poor

25. C. recently

26. D. was eating

27. D. lay off

28. B. were

29. B. which one

30. A. that

31. C. themselves

32. A. Although

33. D. much

34. B. needs

35. A. re-opening

36. D. mine

37. C. are you

38. D. your going

39. C. that I need

40. C. their

**April 2000**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

1 hour

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to Chairman of the Town Development Committee of your area telling him about the poor sanitation in your community. Suggest at least two ways of improving the sanitation.
2. Write a letter to your friend in another town describing not less than two interesting things in your hometown

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Narrate to your friends an interesting story your grandmother told you.
2. As the Senior Prefect of your school, you have been invited to tell the Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) what your school needs most. Write your speech.

**August 1999**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

The persistent sound of the big bell at that time of the day surprised everybody. What could the matter be?

The pupils, bumping into each other, raced to the assembly hall. In less than a minute, Mr Amoh, the

headmaster, stood with a grim face before them. He raised his hand and everybody was quiet.

“Children,” he began. “The reason why I have summoned you here is to tell you that, at long last, we have found the students who stole the school’s microphones. Bring them here!” he commanded.

Necks craned to catch a glimpse of the thieves. There was Kofi Smith, the best footballer in the school. Eyes popped out. “Shiee!” exclaimed the students, completely surprised. Next was Akwesi Ameko. “What…!” blurted out someone from the back. “Is he not the Form Two Class Prefect?” As if that was not enough, Akwasi Osei appeared last, his withered leg dangling on a crutch. The students exploded into uncontrollable laughter. The Senior Prefect had to shout his head off before silence was restored. Everybody was *at a loss* as to what came over the trio to commit such a crime.

In a clear voice, the headmaster handed down the punishment – two weeks’ suspension.

1. Why was everybody surprised when the bell rang?

A. the students bumped into each other

B. they ran to the assembly hall

C. the students saw the headmaster standing before them

D. they did not expect the bell to ring at that time

2. The students raced to the assembly hall because the

A. headmaster was annoyed

B. headmaster asked them to come

C. bell rang many times

D. bell rang at the normal time

3. There was laughter in the assembly hall because

A. Mr Amoh stood before them with a grim face

B. Kofi Smith the footballer was involved

C. Akwesi Ameko surprised them

D. Akwasi Osei the cripple was also involved

4. The expression *at a loss* means

A. dissatisfied

B. angry

C. confused

D. surprised

5. What did the headmaster do to the thieves? He

A. warned them not to repeat the offence

B. asked a teacher to cane them

C. sent them home to call their parents

D. asked them to stay away from school

**PASSAGE II**

Before Obu left the house that morning for the Christmas service, he tried on his brand new clothes together with a cap which was beautifully embroidered with yellow thread. He wore the cap at various angles, using a hand mirror to choose the most suitable.

During the service, Obu caught himself several times admiring his clothes. Whenever the congregation sat down, he switched his attention from the clothes to his shoes, nicknamed “stand by”, his first pair ever. He was not alone. Even the choristers who should have joined the procession preferred to sit with the rest of the congregation in order to show off their new clothes. The church itself was in a festive mood, beautifully decorated with palm fronds and flowers.

Obu’s only problem was that he could not wear his cap inside the church. Outside, the harmattan wind was dry and dusty, making one thirsty. One could not even smile without bleeding since one’s lips were so dry. Despite this, Obu preferred staying outside to being inside the church where he could not display his cap. Therefore, when the catechist was on his way to the pulpit for the sermon, Obu lied to the Warden that he wanted to *relieve* himself outside.

6. Obu was inattentive in church because of.............

A. the Christmas

B. the harmattan

C. his new dress

D. his embroidery

**7.** Obu’s shoes were special to him because they............

A. were called “stand by”

B. were his first

C. made noise

D. looked very beautiful

8. According to the passage the choristers...........

A. disliked their robes

B. did not like singing

C. wanted to display their dresses

D. preferred sitting to standing

9. Obu went outside the church..........

A. since it was so warm inside

B. because he did not like the catechist

C. in order to relieve himself

D. so that he could wear his cap

10. He was not alone tells us that Obu was not the only one who was........

A. in church that day

B. happy

C. wearing new clothes

D. celebrating

11. The word *relieve* in the passage means.......

A. lessen his suffering

B. show his new clothes

C. play happily

D. sing melodiously

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. The team’s performance made the coach very anxious.

A. hopeful

B. angry

C. jealous

D. worried

13. The Disciplinary Committee was asked to investigate the theft.

A. condemn

B. go into

C. determine

D. look for

14. The class teacher could not bear the noise.

A. tolerate

B. understand

C. take in

D. make out

15. Due to anger the pupil spoke to the teacher in an impolite way.

A. foolish

B. loud

C. brave

D. rude

16. Florence Nightingale was a renowned nurse.

A. strict

B. humble

C. brave

D. famous

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

17. The news of the inspector’s visit kept the pupils on their toes. This means the pupils

A. stood up

B. ran away

C. were alert

D. were fatigued

18. During my preparation for the examination, I left no stone unturned. This means that I

A. found it difficult to study

B. studied thoroughly

C. was sure to pass

D. took all the stones away.

19. For the sake of peace Kofi gave in to his friend after their bitter quarrel. This means that Kofi

A. Kofi accepted defeat

B. Kofi avoided his friend

C. Kofi’s friend abandoned him

D. Kofi’s friend was defeated.

20. John was far ahead of our class but we soon caught up with him.

This means that

A. John was the tallest in the class

B. John kept himself away from the class

C. we soon found John in front of us.

D. we reached the same level with John

21. Kwadwo turned a deaf ear to his mother’s advice.

This means that Kwadwo

A. turned his deaf ear to his mother

B. refused to listen

C. stopped his ear

D. could not hear well.

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. She is hopeful of passing the English Language test.

A. mindful

B. afraid

C. careful

D. doubtful

23. The Headmaster condemned the Prefect’s behaviour.

A. reported

B. pardoned

C. confirmed

D. praised

24. Mary looked very attractive in her new dress.

A. comfortable

B. clumsy

C. happy

D. proud

25**.** The melodious song put the baby to sleep.

A. triumphant

B. old

C. strange

D. discordant

26**.** My father was indifferent to my brother’s suffering.

A. similar

B. concerned

C. stern

D. kind

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. We always look ……… our parents for help.

A. about

B. up to

C. at

D. up for

28. Finish the work quickly and ………your exercise books.

A. hand up

B. hand out

C. hand down

D. hand over

29. You don’t believe that, ………?

A. isn’t it

B. do you

C. won’t you

D. don’t you

30. Amina is a good girl, …………….?

A. isn’t it

B. doesn’t she

C. does she

D. isn’t she

31. Don’t pay him …………..he finishes the work.

A. since

B. until

C. as

D. yet

32. This is the boy …………book I took.

A. whom

B. which

C. who

D. whose

33. She ………when her father called her.

A. swept

B. is sweeping

C. has swept

D. was sweeping

34. After the fight, the two boxers congratulated ………….

A. one another

B. each other

C. one other

D. each another

35. Everybody said my father was the ………..hardworking man in the village.

A. very most

B. very more

C. most

D. more

36. The chief went to the durbar grounds …………horseback.

A. on

B. by

C. from

D. above

37. Nii isn’t in his office; he is………… near this place.

A. thereby

B. sometimes

C. somewhat

D. nowhere

38. Kweku discovered later that …………….has many advantages.

A. to be telling the truth

B. tell the truth

C. having told the truth

D. telling the truth

39. The Oseis are our neighbours; they ……... near us for twenty years now.

A. stay

B. were stayed

C. stayed

D. have stayed

40. He was sure he gave the pan to …………. else.

A. anyone

B. someone

C. somebody

D. everybody

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1999**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. D. they did not expect the bell to ring at that time

2. C. bell rang many times

3. D. Akwasi Osei the cripple was also involved

4. C. confused

5. D. asked them to stay away from school

6. C. his new dress

7. B. were his first

8. C. wanted to display their dresses

9. D. so that he could wear his cap

10. C. wearing new clothes

11. A. lessen his suffering

12. D. worried

13. B. go into

14. A. tolerate

15. D. rude

16. D. famous

17. C. were alert

18. B. studied thoroughly

19. A. Kofi accepted defeat

20. D. we reached the same level with John

21. B. refused to listen

22. D. doubtful

23. D. praised

24. B. clumsy

25. D. discordant

26. B. concerned

27. B. up to

28. D. hand over

29. B. do you

30. D. isn’t she

31. B. until

32. D. whose

33. D. was sweeping

34. B. each other

35. C. most

36. A. on

37. D. nowhere

38. D. telling the truth

39. D. have stayed

40. B. someone

**August 1999**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your brother giving him at least **two** reasons why he should attend your school.
2. Write a letter to your Assemblyman or woman telling him or her **two** things that should be done for the people in your area.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. The schools in your district recently held a sports competition. Describe what happened.
2. Your parents left you in charge of the house for one day. Tell your friends what you did.

**August 1998**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

After the wine had been drunk Okwonkwo laid his difficulties before Nwakibie. I have come to you for help, he said. “Perhaps you can already guess what it is. I have cleared a farm but have no yams to sow. I know what it is to ask a man to trust another with his yams, especially these days when young men are afraid of hard work. I am not afraid of work.

The lizard that jumped from the high iroko tree to the ground said he would praise himself *if no one else did. I began to fend for myself* at an age when most people will suck at their mothers’ breast. If you give me some yam seeds I shall not fail you.

Nwakibie cleared his throat. “It pleases me to see a determined young man like you these days when our youth have gone so soft. Many young men have come to me to ask for yams but I have refused because I knew they would just dump them in the earth and leave them to be choked by weeds. When I say no to them they think I am hard-hearted. But it is not so. Eneke the bird says that since men have learnt to shoot without missing, he has learnt to fly without perching. I have learnt to be stingy with my yams. But I can trust you. I know it as I look at you. As our fathers said, you can tell a ripe corn by its look. I shall give you four hundred yams. Go ahead and prepare your farm.”

1. The full form of *if no one else did* will be, “if no one ......”

A. jumped

B. looked

C. was afraid

D. praised him

2. *I began to fend for myself* means the speaker .......

A. defended himself

B. protected his family

C. looked after himself

D. looked for yams

3. Being *hard-hearted* is to .........

A. be solid

B. have no kind feeling

C. be wild

D. refuse to smile

4. Nwakibie refused to give yams to some young men because they were .......

A. lazy

B. stingy

C. unable to shoot well

D. unable to trust him

5. According to the passage one can say that Okwonkwo is ........

A. always praising himself

B. a determined hardworking young farmer

C. always sucking his mother’s breast

D. very stingy with yams

**PASSAGE II**

We were suddenly awakened at dawn by the screams of the tenants in the house. Daddy quickly jumped from his bed and made for the door. Not long after we heard him screaming. We ran to the hall, switched on the light and saw him lying flat on his back, holding his forehead.

In his haste to get to the hall door, he must have forgotten to switch on the light thus running straight and crashing his head against the pillar in the middle of the hall. When we examined his forehead, we saw a big lump and blood oozing from a deep cut near his eyebrow. Mother, a retired nursing sister, shouted instructions at me to get the first aid box, some ice cubes and Daddy’s towel.

When the items were brought she then sat to work first on the cut. She put some ice-cubes in the towel

and pressed them on the cut for about two minutes. She then wiped the blood gently. Afterwards, she put a little iodine on gauze, placed it on the cut and bandaged it. Then turning to the lump, she massaged it with some ice- cubes, which reduced the swelling. She then opened the door and we were confronted with a *pathetic* scene. Lying in the middle of the house was the body of one of the tenants. Trying to resist an attack by armed robbers, he had been butchered mercilessly and his body left in the middle of the house.

6. What made the writer wake up?

A. The noise made by his father

B. The shouting of people in the house

C. His father’s jumping out of bed

D. His father crashing into the pillar.

7. The father was holding his forehead because he

A. ran

B. lay on his back

C. did not put on the light

D. hit his head against the pillar

8. Which of the following statements, according to the passage, is not true?

A. Mother retired as a nursing sister

B. Mother used Daddy’s towel

C. Mother used iodine and ice-cubes

D. Mother applied warm water

9. How did the tenant die?

A. He was a pathetic scene

B. He was killed by armed robbers

C. He was merciless

D. He had resisted armed robbers

10. “*Pathetic*” in the passage means

A. sad

B. strange

C. mighty

D. merciless

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. We were advised to make our handwriting legible.

A. crooked

B. clear

C. straight

D. deep

12. Our supporters planned to jubilate after the match.

A. embrace the supporters

B. reward the players

C. rejoice

D. feast

13. Bullying has been banned in this school.

A. encouraged

B. forbidden

C. discussed

D. introduced

14. The penalty for stealing is dismissal from school.

A. trouble

B. cause

C. foul

D. punishment

15. The talking ceased as soon as the teacher appeared.

A. changed over

B. dragged on

C. stopped

D. increased

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words.*

16. It will serve her right if she does not meet her friends at the airport. This means that .....

A. she will have what she likes.

B. it will be too much for her.

C. she will have what she deserves.

D. it will be her right to travel.

17. Mr. Mensah appears to be an honest worker, but he leads a double life. This means that he .........

A. comes to work early

B. works harder than everybody

C. leads a bad private life

D. has two different jobs.

18. My uncle visits me once in a blue moon. This means that he visits ............

A. at the end of the month

B. rarely

C. during the night

D. daily

19. Academically the Science Class is second to none in the school. This means that the class ...........

A. always takes the second position

B. does not do very well

C. is the best

D. is the second largest

20. If we had sent him to the hospital earlier he wouldn’t have died.

This means that we ...........

A. sent him to the hospital.

B. didn’t send him to the hospital at all.

C. sent him to the hospital late.

D. were told to send him to the hospital.

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. The prefect was punished for being dishonest.

A. rough

B. respect

C. sincere

D. tactful

22. Our teachers always advised us to be humble.

A. arrogant

B. gentle

C. hardworking

D. wicked

23. Our headmaster has purchased a lot of books for the library.

A. selected

B. collected

C. sold

D. lent

24. The meat I had was tough.

A. big

B. soft

C. slippery

D. rough

25. Vegetation is scanty in desert countries.

A. green

B. dry

C. little

D. dense

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. Anto should ................his teeth before eating.

A. have cleaned

B. has cleaned

C. cleaned

D. cleans

27. Mr Tawiah regularly .............late in the night.

A. eat

B. eats

C. eaten

D. eating

28. Can you make .............Issaka in the crowd?

A. of

B. up

C. out

D. away

29. The earlier we ...........the work, the better.

A. have done

B. do

C. did

D. had done

30. You will pass this examination, ............?

A. don’t you

B. have you

C. may you

D. won’t you

31. He showed me the car ............knocked him down.

A. who

B. which

C. whom

D. what

32. The man is a good friend of ............

A. my

B. me

C. myself

D. mine

33. The national team is preparing .............their next match.

A. with

B. by

C. on

D. for

34. Look carefully around for those books; they must be ..........in this room.

A. somehow

B. everywhere

C. somewhere

D. anywhere

35. Find out who is the .............of the two boys.

A. most tall

B. taller

C. more tall

D. tallest

36. ...............boys are very happy with the toys.

A. they

B. those

C. this

D. that

37. Julie wants to visit a relative of ................

A. hers

B. herself

C. themselves

D. ourselves

38. The visitors don’t know Krokrobite ...........?

A. is it

B. haven’t they

C. do they

D. isn’t it

39. Was it not your sister who ...........this hole yesterday?

A. has dug

B. have dug

C. dig

D. dug

40. I can’t hear her; I wish she ............louder.

A. was speaking

B. would speak

C. had spoken

D. might speak

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1998**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. D. praised him

2. C. looked after himself

3. B. have no kind feeling

4. A. lazy

5. B. a determined hardworking young farmer

6. B. The shouting of people in the house

7. D. hit his head against the pillar

8. D. Mother applied warm water

9. B. He was killed by armed robbers

10. A. sad

11. B. clear

12. C. rejoice

13. B. forbidden

14. D. punishment

15. C. stopped

16. C. she will have what she deserves

17. C. leads a bad private life

18. B. rarely

19. C. is the best

20. C. sent him to the hospital late

21. C. sincere

22. A. arrogant

23. C. sold

24. B. soft

25. D. dense

26. A. have cleaned

27. B. eats

28. C. out

29. C. did

30. D. won’t you

31. B. which

32. D. mine

33. D. for

34. C. somewhere

35. B. taller

36. B. those

37. A. hers

38. C. do they

39. D. dug

40. B. would speak

**August 1998**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your friend telling him what you do to remain healthy.
2. As the Games Prefect of your school, write a letter to the Chairman of the Parent-Teacher Association complaining about the uncooperative attitude of the school authorities towards sports.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe a recent celebration in your family.
2. Write a story that ends with , ‘*Never will I do that again’.*

**August 1997**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

When the car suddenly screeched to a halt sending tons of dust into the air, the children of the village ran helter-skelter. Then they rushed to Mr Opiah’s compound where the car had stopped. They were delighted to see a car again after a very long time and ***marvelled*** at its beauty.

Akwasi Seth, Mr Opiah’s eldest son, the darling boy of the village had finally arrived. The day before, the gong-gong had been beaten to announce the arrival of the first son of the village who had gone to learn the ways of the white man. Everybody was prepared to give him a rousing welcome.

Fervent preparations started there and then. However, the children’s only anxiety was to see what the man had brought and listen to what he had to say.

Meanwhile, Mr Opiah and his family, immaculately dressed and full of joy and anxiety, were seated in the house. There was great expectation written all over their faces. They had been told that their son would arrive at 7 a.m. but by 1 p.m. there was still no sign of him. So when they heard the screeching of the car, they all heaved sighs of relief. They were extremely happy when Akwasi Seth entered the compound. The women began to sing his praises.

Akwasi had not forgotten his culture. He went round shaking hands with everybody. When it was his

father’s turn the old man hugged him beaming with smiles. His mother also hugged him and shed tears of joy.

1. The children ran helter-skelter because .............

A. they were expecting a car

B. of the sudden screeching of the car

C. they hadn’t seen a car before

D. the car was marvelous

2. The villagers got to know that Akwasi Seth was arriving on that day because ………

A. the car stopped in front of Mr Opiah’s house

B. the gong-gong beater had announced it

C. Mr Opiah had told them about it

D. The children ran to Mr Opiah’s house

3. Mr Opiah’s family members were anxious because they ……..

A. were afraid he might not come

B. were planning what to do for him

C. thought Akwasi Seth would not recognize them

D. were surprised at how greatly Akwasi Seth had changed

4. According to the passage, Akwasi Seth

A. was a truant

B. was immaculately dressed

C. shed tears of joy

D. was loved very much

5. *Marvelled* in the passage means

A. laughed

B. surrounded

C. wondered

D. entered

6. Akwasi’s mother shed tears of joy because …………

A. Akwasi looked strange

B. she was ill

C. she was very happy

D. Akwasi remembered his culture

**PASSAGE II**

At the far end of the village beyond the houses, in its ground, stood the village school, ruled over by the head teacher, Mr Kodwo Twum. Surrounded by shady trees and with large games field to one side, it was one of the best schools in the area.

Mr Twum himself was a teacher of the old school, of the days when education had to be fought for, for the boys walked many kilometres for a chance to read and write. He was very strict, but was held in such esteem by both parents and teachers that no one resented his discipline. He took a personal interest in all his pupils and was affectionately known as “Master” by the big men in the city who had passed through his hands.

The ground round the school was always well kept and tidy, for cutting and weeding the grass was one of the punishments given to inattentive or ***insolent*** children. A small farm belonging to the school stretched down the hillside behind it and the children were taught the elements of farming as part of their lesson.

Master Twum’s house was across the road from the school and next to that belonging to John Agyemang the catechist, so that the two men were often seen gossiping together in the evenings or going into the small village church to discuss parish affairs.

7. The school was to be found ………..

A. on the outskirts of the village

B near Mr Kodwo Twum

D. with the houses.

8. According to the passage the school was surrounded by ……..

A. shady trees

B. the games field

C. the best schools

D. the village

9. Which of the following is not true of Mr Twum?

A. He was respected

B. He was a disciplinarian

C. He was hated by many people

D. He was liked by all his people

10. *Insolent* in the passage means

A. ruffian

B. difficult

C. disrespectful

D. lazy

11. Mr Twum and the catechist were able to gossip most of the time because they were ……….

A. adults

B. free

C. very good neighbours

D. members of the church

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. She is very sincere with the people she works with.

A. free

B. careful

C. good

D. honest

13. We could not stand the scent in the market.

A. rush

B. sight

C. smell

D. noise

14. My brother needs somebody to assist him complete the work.

A. help

B. encourage

C. join

D. guide

15. The chief’s palace was demolished by the rainstorm.

A. opened

B. built

C. destroyed

D. painted

16. The visitors were happy about the calm nature of the village.

A. neat

B. good

C. lovely

D. peaceful

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

17. Ekua visits her grandmother once in a blue moon. This means Ekua visits her grandmother ……

A. every month

B. once a week

C. occasionally

D. often

18. Joana is a clever girl and will come out of her examination with flying colours. This means ………

A. she will pass in her favourite subjects

B. she will excel in some subjects

C. her results will be very good

D. she will work hard

19. The Manager hit the nail on the head in his speech to his workers. This means the manager ……..

A. spoke the truth

B. was not straight forward

C. spoke harshly

D. was not happy with his workers

20. Akosua will go to the cinema if Adjei will foot the bill. This means Akosua will go to the film show

if………….

A. Adjei will take her there on foot

B. The two of them will go together

C. Adjei will pay for her

D. She will walk there with others

21. The Pastor advised Yaw and Mensah to bury the hatchet. This means Yaw and Mensah are to ……..

A. keep their cutlass in a safe place

B. work together on their farm

C. forget about their quarrel

D. bury their old cutlass

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. This room is too dim.

A. bright

B. shining

C. clear

D. lit

23. That box contains very expensive jewellery.

A. beautiful

B. cheap

C. better

D. fine

24. They are waiting in the arrival hall.

A. departure

B. return

C. acceptance

D. common

25. It is very unlikely that he will report before Saturday.

A. similar

B. credible

C. close

D. possible

26. This is made from artificial materials.

A. new

B. preserved

C. wonderful

D. natural

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. I object …………your joining our school team.

A. on

B. by

C. at

D. to

28. This secret should remain ………you and me.

A. for

B. with

C. in

D. between

29. The kind woman gave ………a box of sweets.

A. all and each one

B. all and everyone

C. each and all

D. each and everyone

30. Tokyo is the ………….expensive city in the world.

A. most

B. much

C. more

D. very

31. You have to help your parents …………….?

A. have you

B. you do

C. isn’t it

D. don’t you

32. The car my uncle bought was the …………..

A. model latest of the Benz

B. Benz latest of the model

C. latest model of the Benz

D. latest Benz of the model

33. I will wash my clothes when I ………….home.

A. went

B. have gone

C. could go

D. go

34. She is very jovial ………….she is an orphan.

A. since

B. as

C. though

D. even

35. If you ………more attentive you wouldn’t have been in such a bad situation.

A. are

B. were

C. had been

D. could

36. Kwabena often …………his grandfather after school.

A. had visited

B. visited

C. has visited

D. visit

37. The farmer had saved …………money for his son’s education.

A. few

B. enough

C. most

D. plenty

38. This is my book; that one is…….

A. your’s

B. your

C. yours

D. yours‟

39. Birds fly, don’t they?

A. Yes, they don’t

B. No, they do

C. Yes, they do

D. Yes, they can’t

40. The rains had ……….stopped when we set off.

A. yet

B. either

C. already

D. now

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1997**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. B. of the sudden screeching of the car

2. B. the gong-gong beater had announced it

3. A. were afraid he might not come

4. D. was loved very much

5. C. wondered

6. C. she was very happy

7. A. on the outskirts of the village

8. A. shady trees

9. C. He was hated by many people

10. C. disrespectful

11. C. very good neighbours

12. D. honest

13. C. smell

14. A. help

15. C. destroyed

16. D. peaceful

17. C. occasionally

18. C. her results will be very good

19. A. spoke the truth

20. C. Adjei will pay for her

21. C. forget about their quarrel

22. A. bright

23. B. cheap

24. A. departure

25. D. possible

26. D. natural

27. D. to

28. D. between

29. D. each and everyone

30. A. most

31. D. don’t you

32. C. latest model of the Benz

33. D. go

34. C. though

35. C. had been

36. B. visited

37. B. enough

38. C. yours

39. C. Yes, they do

40. C. already

**August 1997**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

1 hour

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. You have been offered admission into a senior secondary school but you have not been able to report at the school. Write a letter to the head of the school telling him about your problems and asking him to give you a few more days to report
2. You spent the Christmas holidays with a friend. Write a letter to your brother telling him all about the holidays.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You once got lost when you were a child. Narrate to your classmates why you got lost, what you went through and how you were finally found.
2. Describe an interesting place you have visited and say what you gained in the visit.

**August 1996**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

The class was very quiet when suddenly Mr Mensah heard a giggle from the back of the classroom. Of late he has observed that giggling and murmuring have *reared their ugly heads* in the class. This time he was determined to find the cause of this naughty behaviour and discipline the culprits.

Pretending not to have heard the noise, he moved to the blackboard as if to write something on it but in reality to set a trap. Immediately the giggling and murmuring resumed, he turned and spotted three big boys at the back of the class chattering. His turning was so quick that he caught them right in the act. He also saw one of the boys passing on a magazine to the boy next to him.

With the speed of lightning, Mr Mensah got there, asked the three boys to stand up and then searched them in order to seize the magazine. Smart though he was, the boys were even smarter, for the boy sitting next to the window had thrown the magazine onto the veranda. After a thorough search Mr Mensah nearly gave up. It was, perhaps, an exercise book he had seen and not a magazine. However, his long years of teaching

experience suggested to him that the boys could have thrown the magazine outside. When he looked through the window, lo and behold, there lay the magazine! He retrieved it, flipped through it and saw that it was full of obscenities. Mr Mensah fumed.

1. According to the passage, Mr Mensah was determined to ...........

A. find the trouble makers.

B. write on the board.

C. insult the class.

D. talk to the three big boys.

**2.** The children giggled and murmured because .............

A. Mr Mensah turned to write on the board.

B. they thought Mr Mensah was funny.

C. of what they saw in the magazine.

D. the boy near the window threw the magazine away.

3. The boys threw the magazine away because ...........

A. they were murmuring and giggling

B. the window was open

C. the teacher turned quickly

D. they did not want the teacher to see it.

4. The teacher found the magazine because ............

A. it was thrown onto the veranda

B. of his many years of teaching experience

C. he walked quickly to the back of the class

D. the children gave it to him

5. The expression *have reared their ugly heads* in the passage means have become unpleasantly ...........

A. common

B. funny

C. troublesome

D. ugly

6. The word *fumed* in the passage means ..........

A. exclaimed

B. left the room

C. smoked

D. became very angry

**PASSAGE II**

Kwadwo’s naming ceremony on the fifteenth day was a *grand* occasion to which everyone at Elmina had come. Aboagye had specifically invited only the three elders but over three hundred people had come to the ceremony without any invitation.

“The ceremony will start at 5:30 a.m.”, Aboagye told everyone who passed his shop the previous day. They in turn went and told others and at 5 a.m., when the ceremony was about to begin, there were about seventy people already in the house.

“Will you bring chairs from the rooms?” Aboagye requested the young ones among the guests. They entered every room in the house and brought out chairs and benches of all shapes and sizes. They were placed in a circle with the three elders sitting in the centre. “Where is the child? The ceremony should be completed before the sun rises”. One of them said.

The mother soon brought the two-week old baby. Twelve calabashes scrubbed the previous day were brought. They looked white and dry. The old man took one and poured some of the gin into it. He raised the head of the child and dipped his finger into the gin. He turned and asked the second elder sitting next to him, “Have you got the name?” “Agyepong, alias Koo Kra” .

7. The people gathered in order to ……

A. settle a serious case

B. drink gin

C. witness a ceremony

D. hear Mr Aboagye

8. The expression of all shapes and sizes tells us the pieces of furniture were ..............

A. big

B. long

C. measured differently

D. of different types

9. Aboagye was a ..................

A. teacher

B. lawyer

C. counsellor

D. trader

10. The word *grand* means….

A. smooth

B. solemn

C. happy

D. noisy

11. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. The ceremony must be performed before sunrise

B. The elder dipped the head of the child into the calabash

C. The first elder did not know the name of the child

D. The ceremony was well attended.

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. The thieves who raided the house last night have been rounded up.

A. killed

B. beaten

C. arrested

D. wounded

13. When you come across a new word look it up in a dictionary.

A. examine it

B. observe it

C. find the meaning

D. record the meaning

14. The radio won’t talk because it is defective.

A. dirty

B. broken

C. faulty

D. tuned

15. Our team was eliminated at the semi-final stage.

A. forgotten

B. kicked out

C. wiped off

D. promoted

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

16. The boy, reluctant to go on the errand, walked at a snail’s pace. This means that the boy walked ……….

A. carefully

B. slowly

C. noisily

D. carelessly

17. It was a red-letter day. This means it was a ……………

A. day I got a red letter

B. day I was sad

C. memorable day

D. real day

18. I have a bone to pick with my prefect for reporting me. This means …………

A. the prefect and I are going to chat

B. I have to report the prefect

C. I have to take the bone to the prefect

D. I have a quarrel with the prefect.

19. His failure in the examination came out of the blue. This means his failure was

A. destined

B. obvious

C. surprising

D. sent from the blue

20. Efua behaves like a fish out of water among boys. This means Efua …………….among boys.

A. breathes heavily

B. feels uncomfortable

C. swims better

D. looks quite happy

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. These fruits are stale; please take them away.

A. juicy

B. sour

C. fresh

D. nice

22. Moses is on a temporary appointment.

A. daily

B. permanent

C. probationary

D. weekly

23. The beggar vanished when he saw the policeman.

A. showed

B. defected

C. jumped

D appeared

24. The taxi driver drove recklessly throughout the journey.

A. speedily

B. carefully

C. noisily

D. leisurely

25. Those machines are not genuine brands.

A. fine

B. tested

C. fake

D. new

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. I am free to sleep now, I ……..my work.

A. completed

B. do complete

C. have completed

D. complete

27. After Roderick ………. the dress, he looked round for a pair of shoes that would match it.

A. has bought

B. is buying

C. had bought

D. was buying

28. I saw him while he …………the cloth.

A. is folding

B. has been folding

C. was folding

D. had been folding

29. You can’t eat all, ………?

A. can’t you

B. do you

C. can you

D. don’t you

30. Not only was she pretty …………intelligent.

A. or

B. nor

C. but also

D. and also

31. Neither the headmaster nor his assistant ……….today.

A. is working

B. do work

C. have worked

D. are working

32. The antelope ……..when the hunter fired.

A. is eating

B. is eaten

C. was ate

D. was eating

33. There were ………..cars at the beach.

A. plenty

B. most

C. much

D. many

34. Lucy is the ……….beautiful girl in her class.

A. much

B. very much

C. very more

D. most

35. He is …………….to fight with a fool.

A. too wise a man

B. too a wise man

C. a too wise man

D. a man wise too

36. Mantey and Kofi shook hands with ………….

A. each other

B. each one

C. one another

D. themselves

37. The school organised a …………..art exhibition.

A. two days

B. two day

C. two-day

D. two-days

38. We told the stranger we would put him …………if he wanted.

A. down

B. up

C. on

D. over

39. In wrestling, it is not wise to take ……..someone twice your size.

A. off

B. in

C. on

D. over

40. He was sure he gave the pan to ………….else.

A. anyone

B. someone

C. somebody

D. everybody

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1996**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. A. find the trouble makers

2. C. of what they saw in the magazine

3. D. they did not want the teacher to see it

4. B. of his many years of teaching experience

5. A. common

6. D. became very angry

7. C. witness a ceremony

8. D. of different types

9. D. trader

10. C. happy

11. B. The elder dipped the head of the child into the calabash

12. C. arrested

13. C. find the meaning

14. C. faulty

15. B. kicked out

16. B. slowly

17. C. memorable day

18. D. I have a quarrel with the prefect

19. C. surprising

20. B. feels uncomfortable

21. C. fresh

22. B. permanent

23. D appeared

24. B. carefully

25. C. fake

26. C. have completed

27. C. had bought

28. C. was folding

29. C. can you

30. C. but also

31. A. is working

32. D. was eating

33. D. many

34. D. most

35. A. too wise a man

36. A. each other

37. C. two-day

38. B. up

39. C. on

40. B. someone

**August 1996**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to your friend telling him or her about what you want to do after your Basic Education Certificate Examination (BECE)
2. Though your grades at the BECE were very good, none of the schools you chose offered you admission. Write a letter to your District Education Officer about this unfair treatment and request that something is done about it.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe the happiest day in your life.
2. Give an account of a fearful experience you have had or witnessed.

**August 1995**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Where is the performance of songbirds held? It is not in any concert hall but rather on trees, fences and telephone wires. It is from these places that the little feathered creatures blend their voice in one of the most delightful songs in the world.

Songbirds do not just make noise. The male voices in the choir for instance, have two messages.

First, it is a warning to other males not to come near. Secondly, it is an invitation from the bachelors to the female birds. The most vigorous and interesting songs can be heard during breeding season to impress the lady birds.

Songbirds are very remarkable. They can sing three or four notes at once. To the human ear, these sound like one continuous note, but birds can tell the difference because of their keen sense of hearing. At times, what we hear may not be the true song of our winged friends but simply a call to keep flocks together. It may also be warning others of an approaching danger.

Just how birds learn and invent their songs is an interesting subject. Some have their songs fixed in their brains by the time of birth. Other birds, however, try to invent their own *unique* songs. They will never copy what they hear others sing.

1. According to the passage, members of the chorus can sing without any difficulty because they .......

A. have to sing

B. easily learn to sing

C. have good songs

D. are born good singers

2. The male songbirds sing to ..........

A. encourage others

B. attract the females

C. entertain others

D. praise nature

3. The most interesting songs are produced

A. during competitions

B. in the morning

C. during mating periods

D. in the evening

4. *Unique* in the passage means

A. suitable

B. similar

C. exciting

D. special

5. According to the passage which of the following is true? Birds .........

A. are impressive

B. are awesome

C. make too much noise

D. are ridiculous

**PASSAGE II**

“Locusts are descending‟ was joyfully chanted everywhere. Men, women and children left their work or their play and ran into the open to see the unfamiliar sight. The locusts had not come for many years, and only the old people had seen them before.

At first, a fairly small swarm came. And then, there appeared a slow-moving mass like a sheet of black cloud drifting towards the villages. Soon it covered half the sky. It was an amazing sight full of power and beauty.

Everyone was now about praying that the locust should stay in the village for the night. Although most people had never seen locusts before, they knew by instinct that they were good to eat. At last they descended. They settled on roofs and covered the bare ground. Tree branches broke under them and the whole village turned to brown earth colour with locusts.

Many people who went out with baskets trying to catch them were advised to wait until nightfall. And they were right. The locusts settled in the bushes for the night and their wings became wet with dew. Then all the village folks *turned out*, in spite of the cold harmattan, to fill their bags and pots with locusts. The next morning they were roasted and spread in the sun until they became dry. For many days after, this rare food was mixed with oil and eaten with relish.

6. Most of the village people were excited about the coming of the locusts because they .........

A. were moving slowly

B. had come in a swarm

C. were not common

D. had covered the sky

**7.** Why was it easier to catch the locusts in the night? Because the locusts .........

A. could not fly

B. were settling down

C. did not like darkness

D. were feeling sleepy

8. According to the passage, the locust were

A. brown

B. black

C. blind

D. bold

9. *Turned out* in the passage means

A. played outside

B. slept out

C. cried aloud

D. came out

10. Which of the following expressions from the passage indicates that there were a lot of locusts?

A. amazing sight

B. fairly small swarm

C. unfamiliar sight

D. slow-moving mass

11. According to the passage, which of the following is not true?

A. Locusts are delicious

B. Only the aged knew about the locusts

C. The locusts come only in the dry season

D. The locusts created a beautiful sight

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. The government has banned the use of hard drugs in the country.

A. destroyed

B. forbidden

C. controlled

D. reduced

13. Our Headmaster invited many prominent citizens to our speech day.

A. known

B. popular

C. distinguished

D. good

14. The dry season is imminent.

A. very close

B. partly over

C. severe

D. gone

15. The meeting was postponed to another date.

A. cancelled

B. removed

C. called

D. shifted

16. The man was furious when his son failed the examination.

A. angry

B. anxious

C. shocked

D. frightened

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

17. By the end of the lesson, we were completely at sea. This means that we were ..............

A. fast asleep

B. totally confused

C. quite disturbed

D. very inspired

18. She did her best to keep on the right side of her teacher. This means she did her best not to . ............her teacher.

A. interrupt

B. mislead

C. misunderstand

D. offend

19. You shouldn’t have hit Kuuku so hard ; it was rather unkind of you. From this we know that Kuuku was.................

A. being naughty

B. hurt

C. kind

D. hit

20. If we hadn’t gone to the beach so early, we would have met our visitor . This means that ................

A. we went to the beach late

B. we did not meet our visitor

C. our visitor waited for us

D. we met our visitor at the beach

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. There are guards on our border because the government wants to eliminate smuggling.

A. notice

B. manage with

C. encourage

D. investigate

22. The candidate worked the problem with a great deal of precision.

A. sense

B. energy

C. inaccuracy

D. detail

23. My grandmother likes old fashioned clothes.

A. special

B. decorated

C. modern

D. stylish

24. I am going to arrange the books in the cupboard.

A. display

B. scatter

C. list

D. spill

**25.** Most of the men were sacked by the company.

A. used

B. punished

C. warned employed

D. employed

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. It’s a pity I have hardly ...........food to give you.

A. a little

B. too much

C. some

D. any

27. I was given .........money than you were given.

A. much more

B. many

C. much

D. many more

28. The book you gave me was not ..............than the one I had before.

A. any better

B. much better

C. any good

D. very better

29. Are you sure .............shirts on that table were the ones I gave you?

A. that

B. these

C. those

D. some

30. Give me the book .............I lent you yesterday.

A. whom

B. what

C. whose

D. which

31. Of the three girls, Awo is the .................

A. shorter

B. more shortest

C. most short

D. shortest

32. The soldier was promoted because he was the ..............among the lot.

A. most courageous

B. courageous

C. more courageous

D. much courageous

33. Your nephew could not pass the interview because he was not ...........before the panel members.

A. confident much

B. confident quite

C. confident enough

D. confident somehow

34. Mr Amakye has been robbed ............his property

A. from

B. for

C. by

D. of

35. The patient went .............a lot of body exercises

A. in out

B. out

C. through

D. ahead

36. Can I have a chat ...........you?

A. to

B. with

C. by

D. on

37. Kwesi learnt harder so he ..............the examination

A. passed

B. would have passed

C. can pass

D. passes

38. Let’s go out and play................?

A. will we

B. do we

C. would we

D. shall we

39. Can I come to your house on Saturday,...............?

A. all right

B. of course

C. certainly

D. please

40. You aren’t hungry, are you?

A. No, you aren’t

B. Yes, I am not

C. No, I am not

D. No, I am

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1995**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. D. are born good singers

2. B. attract the females

3. C. during mating periods

4. D. special

5. B. are awesome

6. C. were not common

7. A. could not fly

8. A. brown

9. D. came out

10. D. slow-moving mass

11. C. The locusts come only in the dry season

12. B. forbidden

13. C. distinguished

14. A. very close

15. D. shifted

16. A. angry

17. B. totally confused

18. D. offend

19. D. hit

20. B. we did not meet our visitor

21. C. encourage

22. C. inaccuracy

23. C. modern

24. B. scatter

25. D. employed

26. D. any

27. A. much more

28. A. any better

29. C. those

30. D. which

31. D. shortest

32. A. most courageous

33. C. confident enough

34. D. of

35. C. through

36. B. with

37. A. passed

38. D. shall we

39. D. please

40. C. No, I am not

**August 1995**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

1 hour

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. You do not want to go to a boarding school. Write a letter to your sister who is in another town giving her three reasons why you will like to go to a day school.
2. As the Head Prefect of your school, write a letter to the Chairman of your Parent-Teacher Association telling him about two problems in the school which you want the Association to help solve.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe how your favorite game is played. Give two reasons why you like it.
2. Describe a day you will never forget in your life.

**August 1994**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

A long time ago, the world was in total darkness. There was neither water nor fire. Men lived in this condition for a long time because King Eagle, who was the custodian of the sun, moon, stars, water and fire, had bullied them into accepting that situation.

Meanwhile, Eagle had a charming daughter who had fallen in love with Crow – a handsome spotless white bird. As their friendship grew stronger, Crow got to know what Eagle was keeping away from men. On one of his visits, therefore, he secretly stole Eagle’s hidden treasure that consisted of light, water and fire and flew away with it.

As soon as he got outside, he hanged the sun in the sky. Instantly, the whole world was brilliantly lit up. When the sun set, he fixed the moon and spread the stars around it. Then the darkness of the night began to lift. He was so thrilled by his achievement that he glided and swerved in a beautiful display in the sky. While he was doing this, the water fell to the ground and formed rivers, lakes and streams.

He still held fast unto the fire in his beak. Suddenly some strong and violent winds blew smoke from the fire over Crow’s beautiful feathers. The smoke made the feathers jet-black leaving a band of white feathers around his neck.

1. Why did men not complain about their condition? Because they ............

A. thought fire was too hot

B. were afraid of Eagle

C. were satisfied with what they had

D. enjoyed darkness

E. did not like water

2. Crow released the stolen treasure to the world in the following order:

A. sun, moon, water, fire

B. sun, fire, water, moon

C. moon, water, fire, sun

D. sun, water, moon, fire

E. sun, moon, fire, water

3. Which of the following actions was a deliberate one by Crow? The ............

A. dropping of water to the ground

B. appearance of violent winds

C. burning of his beak

D. hanging of the sun in the sky

E. blowing of smoke over his feathers

4. *Thrilled* in the passage means

A. afraid

B. excited

C. surprised

D. thankful

E. popular

**5.** Eagle’s action can best be described as

A. clever

B. dangerous

C. famous

D. kindly

E. selfish

**PASSAGE II**

As we were eagerly preparing for our special supper of roasted chicken, pepper sauce and fried yam, we heard another loud knock at the door. Papa opened the door to let in a fast-talking handsome stranger.

According to him he was passing to the next village but there were no vehicles. Therefore he was

stranded. My parents with their customary generosity allowed him to stay the rest of the day with us. Soon after, supper was ready. We the younger children had to eat in the kitchen, whilst my parents and the others ate in the dining room.

From where we were eating we could hear and see the adults. “Now, Mr Anang,” said my father, “you being the last to arrive will share the chicken,” “Very well said,” agreed Mr Anang. He began by cutting the head of the chicken, which he gave to Papa saying, “You are the head of the family, so you get the head.” To my mother, he said, “You are the next to the head; therefore, get the neck.” My elder brother, Yoofi, and sister,

Aba had wings because they were of age and would need wings to fly away from the family nest. The other two

guests got the feet in order that they could walk to their destinations. Finally, he declared in a loud voice, “I, a poor wandering man, who must treat my kwashiorkor once and for all, will take the rest!” There was a long silence after this around the dining table.

6. The writer’s family were preparing for ..................

A. a birthday party

B. an extraordinary supper

C. a celebration

D. their usual supper

E. a family

7. The handsome stranger stopped at the writer’s house because............

A. he did not know the way to his village

B. he was hungry

C. it was very late in the night

D. there was no transport

E. he wanted to meet her family

8. Their customary generosity in the passage tell us that the parents were usually ...........

A. proud

B. strict

C. attentive

D. kind

E. inquisitive

9. How many people had their meal in the dining room?

A. four

B. five

C. six

D. seven

E. eight

10. Which of the following is true according to the order in which the roasted chicken was shared in the passage?

A. head, feet, wings, body, neck

B. head, wings, neck, body, feet

C. head, neck, wings, feet, body

D. head, neck, feet, wings, body

E. head, feet, wings, neck, body

11. Mr Anang’s behaviour can best be described as ...............

A. mean and clever

B. talkative but generous

C. honest and generous

D. jovial but proud

E. interesting but fooling

12. How did the writer’s family respond to the way the roasted chicken was shared? They .........

A. were annoyed

B. wept over it

C. were shocked

D. disagreed

E. wanted to ask questions

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

13. It is always good to be modest in your demands

A. cheerful

B. humble

C. pleasant

D. smart

E. truthful

14. There is no need to do rash work.

A. speedy

B. lazy

C. busy

D. hasty

E. funny

15. Kofi spent all his time staring at the madman

A. smiling

B. shouting

C. laughing

D. hooting

E. gazing

16. This mountain is rather too risky to climb

A. rough

B. steep

C. difficult

D. dangerous

E. broad

17. This thief will have to plead for mercy

A. beg

B. speak

C. apply

D. stand

E. whisper

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

18. The students were advised to stop building castles in the air. This means that the students should........

A. not build any more castles

B. be serious and realistic

C. not worry about castles

D. be serious and hardworking

E. not think about building now

19. Even though I don’t talk to her, I give the devil his due. This means I will .......... her

A. agree with

B. confess to

C. reward

D. be kind to

E. forgive

20. Kwasi is head over heels in love with Ama. This means............

A. Kwasi looks at his heels when he sees Ama

B. Kwasi’s love for Ama is abnormal

C. Kwasi can’t control himself when he sees Ama

D. Kwasi is deeply in love with Ama.

E. Kwasi has hurt his head and heel by following Ama

21. The chief told his linguist not to beat about the bush. This means the linguist must .........

A. not stammer

B. go straight to the point

C. not enter the bush

D. conclude the case

E. clear the bush

22. When mother returned, Kwame let the cat out of the bag. This means that Kwame ...........

A. told mother to go out

B. took the cat from the bag

C. told mother what had happened

D. removed the cat from the bag

E. told mother he had a cat in his bag

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

23. This room is too dim.

A. lit

B. shining

C. bright

D. light

24. This baby is very energetic for his age.

A. dull

B. simple

C. bulky

D. tall

25. The flower is made from artificial materials

A. natural

B. preserved

C. wonderful

D. new

26. All the accused persons were convicted.

A. executed

B. identified

C. addressed

D. freed

27. There are guards on our border because the government wants to eliminate smuggling

A. notice

B. encourage

C. manage with

D. investigate

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

28. It all depends ..............your being hardworking

A. by

B. with

C. in

D. upon

29. We should always be proud .............our motherland.

A. in

B. of

C. for

D. by

30. ..............hearing the news, he jumped high for joy.

A. Over

B. On

C. With

D. In

31. A thief was caught ............the house yesterday

A. through

B. up

C. outside

D. over

32. I object ...........your joining our school team.

A. to

B. by

C. at

D. on

33. The lady did not see .............in the house.

A. somebody

B. no one

C. anybody

D. someone

34. This is the book ........I picked from the floor.

A. whom

B. whose

C. what

D. which

35. The man ..........house was burnt down is in hospital.

A. who’s

B. whom

C. whose

D. which

36. ............boys are very happy with the toys

A. They

B. These

C. That

D. This

37. Have a bottle of coke, will you? No, .........

A. I don’t

B. please

C. thank you

D. I won’t

38. Let’s go out and play .............?

A. shall we

B. do we

C. will we

D. would we

39. Kofi will not meet his father at home if he .............. not here by 5:00 p.m.

A. was

B. were

C. isn’t

D. is

40. The baby needs a bath, doesn’t it? ..............

A. no, it needs

B. no, it does

C. yes, it doesn’t

D. yes, it does

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1994**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. B. were afraid of Eagle

2. A. sun, moon, water, fire

3. D. hanging of the sun in the sky

4. B. excited

5. E. selfish

6. B. an extraordinary supper

7. D. there was no transport

8. D. kind

9. D. seven

10. C. head, neck, wings, feet, body

11. A. mean and clever

12. C. were shocked

13. B. humble

14. D. hasty

15. E. gazing

16. D. dangerous

17. A. beg

18. B. be serious and realistic

19. C. reward

20. D. Kwasi is deeply in love with Ama

21. B. go straight to the point

22. C. told mother what had happened

23. C. bright

24. A. dull

25. A. natural

26. D. freed

27. B. encourage

28. D. upon

29. B. of

30. B. On

31. C. outside

32. A. to

33. C. anybody

34. D. which

35. C. whose

36. B. These

37. C. thank you

38. A. shall we

39. D. is

40. D. yes, it does

**August 1994**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Your cousin has invited you to spend your forthcoming holidays again with him or her. Write a letter to accept the invitation and tell your cousin what you want to see and do this time.
2. Your class will like to visit a very important and interesting place. As the Class Prefect, write a letter to the one in charge of the place and give three reasons why you want to visit the place.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You were present when a senior student bullied a junior one. Describe what happened to the teacher on duty.
2. Describe your favourite teacher

**August 1993**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Bako was both intelligent and hardworking so he soon learnt all that Garba taught him of the art of reading and writing. Now he was able to earn a little extra income as a letter-writer and reader to his fellow illiterate labourers. All the people trusted him because he never revealed any information he got from the letters to anyone.

Bako’s happiest moments came on Saturdays when he received his pay and on Mondays when the labourers returned to work bringing with them all the gossip and laughter of their villages. Unfortunately, a misfortune befell Bako. One day, as he stood gazing proudly at a big tree, which he had just felled, another tree being cut down by a fellow labourer struck him on the head. The branches tore his face and *he fell unconscious*. His friends carried him to Adom Hospital.

The accident changed Bako’s life. His handsome face became permanently scarred. He lost his strength

and job. At first, he hoped that in time he would regain his strength but Bako grew weaker and weaker.

1. According to the passage, Garba taught Bako to ……..

A. use a matchet

B. fell trees

C. read and write

D. gossip and laugh

E. read and fell trees

2. Bako got additional income by

A. cutting down trees

B. going to the hospital

C. meeting his friends on Monday

D. working as a letter-writer and reader

E. felling trees and reading letters

3. The people trusted Bako because he …………

A. kept what he knew about them secretly

B. wrote and read their letters

C. gossiped and laughed with them

D. was hardworking and clever

E. earned extra income

4. How did the accident affect Bako?

A. He lost his senses and job

B. He could not read and write again

C. He became weak and jobless

D. His face was stitched

5. Bako liked Mondays because …………

A. Monday started the week

B. He met all his friends again

C. He received his pay

D. He wrote and read letters

E. He heard news from other villages

6. *He fell unconscious* means he

A. fell asleep

B. became mad

C. lost his confidence

D. lost awareness of his surroundings

E. fell down and died

**PASSAGE II**

We can have close friends for a very long time. But when friendship and duty come into conflict, as I

once experienced, many problems may occur.

Almost all my friends and I are leading members of our school’s Supporters Club. In the beginning of our final year it was time to elect new officers for the club. Everyone stood the chance of being elected.

When I was elected as President, I knew it would be a tough job because I would be in charge of my closest friends. The real test would come when the sports season started.

Just as I had imagined, there were many *disputes*. No one listened to what I said. Everyone just wanted to have fun instead of cheering our athletes. I knew I had to motivate them and use discipline and that was exactly what I did.

Many of my friends could not understand this. While some of them stopped coming to the games others were not talking to me at all.

I finally decided to have a talk with everyone. I frankly admitted that I did not like the job but since I had it, I was determined to do my best. I also told them to leave sports matters on the field because my friends were more important to me than the job. From that little talk, I had everything resolved.

**7.** Why did the writer think his job would be difficult?

A. The other members were final year students

B. He had to control his closest friends

C. He was inexperienced

D. He had to work with new officers

E. Some of his friends stopped talking to him

8. Which of the following words best describes the behaviour of the writer’s friends?

A. Uncooperative

B. Jealous

C. Insulting

D. Funny

E. Talkative

9. According to the passage which of the following statements is true? The writer

A. settled the misunderstanding between him and his friends

B. stopped talking to his friends

C. lost all his closest friends

D. appointed only his friends as officers

E. did not listen to the advice of his friends

10. The word *disputes* means

A. misgiving

B. debates

C. insults

D. wars

E. differences

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

11. The Manager was dismissed for gross inefficiency.

A. laziness

B. dishonesty

C. incompetence

D. misconduct

E. disrespect

12. Prices of goods have been fairly controlled.

A. kept down

B. kept away

C. kept off

D. kept out

E. kept hanging

13. Remember to look over your work when you finish.

A. watch

B. look on

C. oversee

D. read through

E. overlook

14. Although the labourers agreed to do the work, they did it reluctantly.

A. leisurely

B. nervously

C. unwillingly

D. sparingly

E. Angrily

15. The thief was humiliated when he was caught.

A. sentenced

B. cautioned

C. beaten up

D. discouraged

E. mocked at

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

16. I don’t like Ben. He is always pulling my legs. This means Ben is always ………

A. pulling me down

B. gossiping about me

C. abusing me

D. borrowing my shoes

E. teasing me

17. The judge turned a deaf ear to what the murderer said. This means the judge …………

A. was partially deaf

B. ignored what the murderer said

C. favoured the murderer when he heard his story

D. pretended that he was listening to the murderer’s story

E. was asleep when the murderer gave his evidence

18. If you don’t want to regret, cut your coat according to your cloth. This means ………

A. live within your means

B. use the coat cut from your cloth

C. sew your own coat

D. put on your cloth and coat

E. do not worry about the problems of others

19. Were it not for the policemen the workers would have gone on strike. From this we know the

policemen………

A. didn’t go on strike

B. saw the workers on strike

C. forced the workers to go on strike

D. and the workers were on strike

E. prevented the workers from going on strike

20. Razak has been in a bad way for several days. This means Razak has been …………

A. badly treated

B. unable to eat for many days

C. misbehaving

D. quite ill

E. very unfriendly towards everyone

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

21. Our school is now famous throughout the district.

A. popular

B. anonymous

C. unknown

D. irrelevant

E. hidden

22. Our new pastor is very modest in his ways.

A. friendly

B. kind

C. particular

D. boastful

E. fashionable

23. Issa was very rude to his teacher.

A. respectful

B. polite

C. obedient

D. truthful

E. gentle

24. We walked on the smooth side of the pavement.

A. hard

B. rough

C. coarse

D. slippery

E. narrow

25. The president was denounced by his subjects.

A. elected

B. welcomed

C. supported

D. advised

E. hailed

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

26. Our ancestors …………to us a lot of knowledge about our culture.

A. handed in

B. passed out

C. passed through

D. handed down

27. The government has set ……a committee on education.

A. apart

B. up

C. in

D. by

28. None of the suspects………..his guilt.

A. admit

B. admits

C. are admitting

D. have admitted

29. Amidu promised to be patient until his toy ………..repaired.

A. has been

B. will be

C. was

D. can be

30. The Headmaster, with his assistant ……….inspecting the new school library.

A. will have been

B. are

C. have been

D. is

31. I would have told you about the wedding if I ………….

A. have known

B. know

C. had known

D. have been knowing

32. His writing is so bad that I can’t make it …….

A. on

B. out

C. down

D. in

33. You will be ill if you …………too much.

A. are eating

B. eat

C. had eaten

D. ate

34. If it ………necessary, I shall see you again at six o’clock.

A. is

B. had been

C. is being

D. was

35. If we had not closed down the market, the traders ……..there.

A. shall still be

B. will still be

C. are still going

D. would have still been

36. Mr Adu has never been pleased with his children’s performance, ……..?

A. hasn’t he

B. didn’t he

C. has he

D. did he

37. You prefer playing soccer to volley ball ……….?

A. do you

B. will you

C. won’t you

D. don’t you?

38. The cashier was rude to his boss, ………?

A. was he

B. wasn’t he

C. did he

D. didn’t he

39. These days students are not very interested ……….improving their English.

A. on

B. about

C. of

D. in

40. Kofi ate …………food than anyone else.

A. more

B. most

C. much

D. too much

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1993**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. read and write

2. D. working as a letter-writer and reader

3. A. kept what he knew about them secretly

4. C. He became weak and jobless

5. E. He heard news from other villages

6. D. lost awareness of his surroundings

7. B. He had to control his closest friends

8. A. Uncooperative

9. A. settled the misunderstanding between him and his friends

10. E. differences

11. C. incompetence

12. A. kept down

13. D. read through

14. C. unwillingly

15. E. mocked at

16. E. teasing me

17. B. ignored what the murderer said

18. A. live within your means

19. E. prevented the workers from going on strike

20. D. quite ill

21. C. unknown

22. D. boastful

23. B. polite

24. B. rough

25. E. hailed

26. D. handed down

27. B. up

28. B. admits

29. C. was

30. D. is

31. C. had known

32. B. out

33. B. eat

34. A. is

35. D. would have still been

36. C. has he

37. D. don’t you?

38. B. wasn’t he

39. D. in

40. A. more

**August 1993**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section.*

1. Write a letter to a friend who wants to visit your school giving him directions to your school and telling him about two interesting things he will see on his visit.
2. As the Senior Prefect of your school write a letter to your District Chief Executive telling him about three problems which worry the pupils of your school.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe a festival which was celebrated recently in your area.
2. Describe a dream you will never forget.

**August 1992**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

Njoman and Putu then went to a quiet spot on the path where it crossed a small stream. A few women were bathing in the stream; some were washing clothes. They joked with Njoman, for they knew why he was there. Soon they saw Ragini approaching with a basket of fruits and vegetables on her head.

‘Hello, Njoman’ she said, *pretending not to know* why he waited there with his best friend. ‘Hello Ragini. What did you buy in the market?’„’Mostly fruits for rudjaks’ (spicy salad). ‘Wait, Ragini’, Njoman said as he stood up. ‘Putu will carry them for you’. ‘It is time for us to go off together and marry’. Putu took the basket; Njoman took Ragini by the hand and said, ‘We shall go to my cousin’s house in the next village’.

As they were walking off, Ragini turned to the women and *feigned distress*. „’Njoman is taking me away. What can I do?’ In this way, according to Balinese tradition, Ragini submitted to her *abductor*.

1. Njoman was on the path because he wanted to .............

A. cross the stream

B. bath in the stream

C. spy on the women

D. meet Ragini

E. meet Putu

2. How did Ragini behave when she was invited by Njoman?

A. She pretended she was in great pain and misery.

B. She talked to the women furiously

C. She just walked off with her basket of fruits

D. She greeted the women noisily

E. She danced about with joy

3. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?

A. The women teased Njoman

B. Putu held Ragini’s hand

C. All the women definitely knew his reason for coming

D. Njoman waited for sometime before Ragini arrived

E. Njoman had a secret plan to follow

4. The expression *pretending not to know* means

A. not knowing what to do

B. behaving well after knowing

C. behaving as if everybody knew what to say

D. behaving as if one did not know something was happening

E. not knowing how to behave.

5. The expression *feigned distress* means

A. fainted upon seeing the women

B. pretended to be upset and having pain

C. pretended to be very hungry on seeing the fruits

D. fell down with flushed face

E. stood still and watched the women

6. The word *abductor* means

A. a thief

B. an armed robber

C. a hijacker

D. a kidnapper

E. a murderer

**PASSAGE II**

Apart from foods which supply us with energy, we need certain substances called protein to help us grow, and when we are fully grown, to maintain our strength. These proteins are found in meat, fish, eggs, milk, green vegetables and to a much lesser extent in grains like millet, wheat, guinea corn, rice, etc.

Children fed chiefly on roots will, therefore, stop growing. They often get very ill and die while children who are given milk and eggs grow well and live longer.

However, *cow milk is expensive* in West Africa and in many places there is a wrong tradition about eggs. Some old people say that if eggs are given to children they become liars. This is not true. Eggs do not make children either tell truth or lie. They are simply good food which will help the child to grow well. Also, the tradition that boys become thieves when they eat meat is not true. Both are bad traditions which have been repeated in some villages from one generation to another.

So, the intelligent mother who wishes to bring up healthy children must discard them.

**7.** According to the passage, proteins ..................

A. make us well satisfied

B. help us grow well

C. fill our bodies

D. give us energy

E. help to maintain our tradition

8. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

A. Children must eat roots only

B. Old people think meat makes boys thieves

C. Children who are given milk and eggs will grow well

D. The intelligent mother has to do away with some bad traditions

E. Grains do not contain much protein.

9. *Cow milk is expensive* means it is

A. sweet

B. white

C. good

D. strong

E. dear

10. What happens to children who are not given food containing proteins regularly?

A. They often become liars.

B. They often become thieves.

C. They often become ill.

D. They should preserve tradition.

E. Their traditions often help them.

11. What advice did the writer give to mothers?

A. They should eat foods containing proteins

B. They should accept traditions

C. They should do away with bad traditions

D. They should preserve traditions

E. They should feed their children on roots and grains only

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

12. Adiza’s mother prepares very palatable dishes

A. expensive

B. rich

C. tasty

D. colourful

E. interesting

13. Sindi was brought up by a very strict woman

A. saved

B. reared

C. born

D. taught

E. beaten

14. Janet promised to attend to her mother-in-law who was ill.

A. look after

B. look at

C. look into

D. look for

E. look on

15. The printing company has over a thousand agents here.

A. vendors

B. caretakers

C. deputies

D. correspondents

E. representatives

16. The police Inspector asked all drivers to obey the speed-limit regulations

A. understand

B. notice

C. recognize

D. observe

E. answer

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

17. It is very difficult for many workers to make ends meet.

A. do two jobs at a time

B. make workers and managers come together

C. live within their means

D. feed two people

18. Since the thief came out of prison he has turned over a new leaf. This means he has

A. changed his style of stealing

B. started growing flowers

C. changed for the better

D. grown even more stubborn

E. got a new job

19. When the army stormed the village, all the inhabitants took to their heels. This means ……..

A. the army came to the village in the storm

B. the inhabitants were frightened and stood still

C. the inhabitants had their shoes removed

D. the inhabitants danced around on their heels

E. the inhabitants were frightened and so ran away

20. Berko is in two minds about resigning from his job. This means that Berko has

A. not really decided to resign

B. written his resignation letter

C. decided not to resign

D. withdrawn his resignation letter

E. been advised to resign

21. The teacher advised Kofi not to beat about the bush. This means Kofi was asked to ………….

A. clear the bush

B. beat others in the bush

C. go straight to the point

D. waste no more time

E. stop clearing the bush

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

22. He seldom comes here.

A. never

B. sometimes

C. rarely

D. nearly

E. always

23. The police office was harsh on the criminal

A. soft to

B. lenient with

C. mild with

D. cruel to

E. rough

24. Musa was arrested for printing counterfeit cedi notes

A. correct

B. new

C. acceptable

D. genuine

E. fine

25. My father was a very stout man

A. handsome

B. short

C. lean

D. ill

E. weak

26. I agreed to everything Lucy said.

A. mocked at

B. stood by

C. interfered with

D. took in

E. objected to

**SECTION E**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

27. Help him to pay his fees, …………?

A. will you

B. must you

C. can’t you

D. won’t you

28. Kwasi, you are coming to see me tomorrow, ………….?

A. isn’t it

B. aren’t you

C. won’t you

D. don’t you

29. If Mary had known she wouldn’t have come, ……….?

A. wasn’t it

B. hadn’t she

C. did she

D. would she

30. She dances so beautifully, …………..?

A. not so

B. can’t she

C. doesn’t she

D. isn’t it

31. JSS students work hard, ………?

A. don’t they

B. shouldn’t they

C. can’t they

D. haven’t they

32. The chief with his linguists ………..coming to the durbar ground.

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. have been

33. Most people find it hard to live up ………..their ideals

A. by

B. to

C. for

D. with

34. The football match was put ……..until next week.

A. in

B. out

C. off

D. away

35. These days, students are not keen ……..improving their English.

A. with

B. of

C. about

D. on

36. When the plane arrived Kofi ………nowhere to be found.

A. will be

B. had been

C. was

D. would have been

37. The boys swore that the books were ………..

A. his

B. theirs

C. their’s

D. theirs’

38. Unless your father reports at the police station we …………all be whipped

A. will

B. shall

C. should

D. would

39. The bell will go ………the next ten minutes

A. between

B. under

C. from within

D. within

40. The heavy rains have ……….early this year.

A. set in

B. set out

C. set up

D. set on

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1992**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. D. meet Ragini

2. A. She pretended she was in great pain and misery

3. B. Putu held Ragini’s hand

4. D. behaving as if one did not know something was happening

5. B. pretended to be upset and having pain

6. D. a kidnapper

7. B. help us grow well

8. A. Children must eat roots only

9. E. dear

10. C. They often become ill

11. C. They should do away with bad traditions

12. C. tasty

13. B. reared

14. A. look after

15. E. representatives

16. D. observe

17. C. live within their means

18. C. changed for the better

19. E. the inhabitants were frightened and so ran away

20. A. not really decided to resign

21. C. go straight to the point

22. E. always

23. B. lenient with

24. D. genuine

25. C. lean

26. E. objected to

27. A. will you

28. B. aren’t you

29. D. would she

30. C. doesn’t she

31. A. don’t they

32. A. is

33. B. to

34. C. off

35. D. on

36. C. was

37. B. theirs

38. B. shall

39. D. within

40. A. set in

**August 1992**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Write a letter to a friend in another school telling him or her about a sports competition held in your area.
2. You have not returned to school after vacation. Write a letter to you headmaster/ headmistress explaining why you are still at home.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. You saw a fight between two of your classmates and your class teacher has asked you to give an account of the fight. Write your account
2. Write an article to a newspaper on at least two problems which worry the people of your town or village and suggest what can be done to solve them.

**August 1991**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

When Mr Appiah looked at the two happy faces of his nephews, he forgot about his aching feet and smiled. He had spent the whole day showing Asare and Attah, who came from the village, around Accra. He was satisfied that they were happy. It was not until they were seated on a bench in the public garden that he realized how hot, tired and dusty he was.

It was a long time since he had walked so much. Like many other successful men, Mr Appiah had acquired the habit of going everywhere in his car, so that day’s sight-seeing expedition had worn him out.

‘Well, what do you think of Accra?’ He asked the boys.

‘Oh!’ exclaimed Attah. ;it’s a wonderful place!’

‘I didn’t imagine any place could be like this, Uncle’ said Asare, „*Everything is so splendid*. The roads are very wide and the buildings magnificent‟.

‘Boys, don’t get the wrong impression. Today you’ve seen the best parts of our city, but there are bad areas with buildings falling apart, narrow streets and *insanitary conditions*. However, these buildings are being *demolished*, said Mr. Appiah.

1. Mr Appiah was hot, tired and dusty because...........

A. he had gone to bring his nephews from the village.

B. he had taken his nephews to the high buildings

C. he had shown the boys around the city of Accra.

D. he had helped them to demolish the buildings

E. he had been satisfied that the boys were happy

2. Where were the boys living before visiting Accra?

A. In the high buildings

B. In the village

C. In the big houses

D. In the public gardens

E. In the building falling apart.

3. *Everything is so splendid* means everything is ..............

A. satisfactory

B. magnificent

C. important

D. brilliant

E. special

4. According to the passage many successful men are used to ...........

A. walking around Accra

B. bringing their nephews from the village to Accra

C. going on sight-seeing in the city of Accra

D. talking with boys in the public gardens

E. riding in cars wherever they go

5. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

A. Every part of the city is wonderful and splendid

B. Mr Appiah normally rides in his car

C. Asare and Attah are in Accra for the first time

D. The boys rested in the public gardens

E. The boys as well as Mr Appiah must have been hot, tired and dusty

6. *Insanitary conditions* in the last paragraph means .............

A. some people in Accra are insane

B. some places in Accra are dirty and unclean

C. insanitary is seen in all conditions in the city

D. unsatisfactory reports about the city

E. there are many sanitary inspectors in Accra

7. *Demolished* as used in the passage means

A. replaced

B. repaired

C. painted

D. pulled down

E. hire out

**PASSAGE II**

The Akosombo Dam and the great Volta Lake are famous over the world. The two main reasons for building the dam were, to generate electricity and to use the electricity for the production of aluminium from bauxite.

Aluminium is used throughout the world; so both the production of electricity and the production of aluminium are of great value to Ghana.

It may seem strange to talk about producing electricity by building a dam, but in fact a lot of dams have been built all over the world for this purpose. What happens is that a concrete wall, called a dam, is constructed across a river at a narrow point. A large lake then develops behind the wall. Tunnels are made in the dam so that water from the lake can rush fiercely through them. This powerful flow of water is used to drive huge machines called turbines, to generate electricity. All that the engineers need is the water rushing down from the lake, and all this costs them nothing! But of course the building of the dam and the fixing of the machines cost a great

deal of money.

Big dams have been built in many parts of the world. The Akosombo Dam is one of the biggest. However, the lake, which has been formed, is in fact the biggest man-made lake in the world.

8. The main reasons why Akosombo Dam was built were ..........

A. to produce electricity to manufacture aluminium

B. to produce electricity from aluminium and bauxite

C. to find the mineral called bauxite and use it

D. to use aluminium and electricity

E. to make aluminium, bauxite and electricity

9. Aluminium is produced from ............

A. dams

B. electricity

C. bauxite

D. machine

E. tunnels

10. From the passage, dams are built all over the world mainly to ..........

A. produce aluminium from bauxite

B. provide water for the generation of electricity

C. extract bauxite from lakes

D. provide water for drinking

E. make electricity cheap

11. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?

A. The Akosombo Dam is the biggest in the world

B. The production of both electricity and aluminium is of great value to Ghana

C. Water from the lake runs fiercely through tunnels

D. The Akosombo dam is valuable to Ghana

E. A great collection of water running through tunnels can produce electricity anywhere in the world.

12. According to the passage which of the following statements is true?

A. In building dams rivers are blocked at their broadcast points

B. Water is used to produce electricity

C. Building the dam and fixing machines to produce electricity cost nothing at all

D. In producing electricity engineers need a lot of petrol to drive the machines

E. Turbines are used in the production of electricity

13. The most suitable title for the passage is

A. Akosombo and Bauxite

B. Electricity from water

C. Dams of the world

D. Electricity and power

E. Aluminium from electricity

**SECTION B**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word in*

**each** *sentence*

14. Your dress material is inferior to what I bought from the shop. This means that your dress material is

A. of poor quality

B. very beautiful

C. brightly coloured

D. expensive

15. The girl is a spendthrift: she used all her pocket money to buy a pair of shoes. This means ………

A. careless

B. bold

C. extravagant

D. kind

16. The pupils in the town often help in communal activities. This means that they help in ………

A. all activities

B. interesting activities

C. public activities

D. usual activities

17. The aroma of Kate’s food made everyone hungry. This means the food …………..

A. smells good

B. is tasty

C. is spicy

D. is valuable

**SECTION C**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

18. He wasn’t at the scene of the accident, ………..?

A. wasn’t he

B. isn’t it

C. did he

D. was he

19. You don’t speak Chinese, ……….?

A. do you

B. can you

C. don’t you

D. won’t you

20. We worked hard in our final year, ……….?

A. did we

B. isn’t it

C. aren’t we

D. didn’t we

21. They have lost the match, ……..?

A. didn’t they

B. isn’t it

C. haven’t they

D. is it

22. He has stolen the box …………..

A. in which we kept the gold chain

B. which we kept in the gold chain

C. we kept the gold chain

D. where we kept the gold chain

23. ………hard he tried, Adansi came last in the test.

A. Whatever

B. How

C. Whenever

D. However

24. Akwetey did the exercise …………

A. even though he was sick

B. during which he was sick

C. but he was sick

D. for which he was sick

25. We are not allowed …………..

A. to walk at the lawn

B. to be walking across the lawn

C. walking across the lawn

D. to walk across the lawn

26. Everybody was pleased ……..the pastor’s sermon.

A. for

B. in

C. with

D. at

27. John’s father congratulated him ………his success in the examination

A. on

B. during

C. at

D. to

28. The patient is generally recovering ………..his illness

A. from

B. with

C. for

D. during

29. We have been in this school ……….three years

A. since

B. in

C. by

D. for

30. It would be unwise to ………the chance of making extra money.

A. throw away

B. throw in

C. throw over

D. throw by

31. Koku was sad when he lost his mother but he will soon ……….it

A. get along

B. get on

C. get by

D. get over

32. ………….these words in your dictionary.

A. Look around

B. Look on

C. Look up

D. Look about

33. If he …………the elections he would have become an assemblyman.

A. won

B. has won

C. had won

D. should win

34. If he continues to work hard, he ……..his examination with ease.

A. will pass

B. is passing

C. has passed

D. would pass

35. The news he brought ……….bad

A. are

B. were

C. has been

D. was

**SECTION D**

*From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

36. The headmaster thanked his teachers for a wonderful job done.

A. quick

B. difficult

C. big

D. bad

E. odd

37. The present day youth still indulge in all forms of drug abuse.

A. avoid

B. increase

C. discourage

D. disallow

E. discontinue

38. Some people prefer to eat lean meat.

A. uncooked

B. fatty

C. spoilt

D. bloody

E. tasty

39. Kojo’s teacher was reluctant to accept his explanation for being late to school.

A. willing

B. afraid

C. unable

D. planning

E. likely

40. The workers wanted their director to hold the meeting.

A. continue

B. delay

C. cancel

D. support

E. interrupt

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1991**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

1. C. he had shown the boys around the city of Accra

2. B. In the village

3. B. magnificent

4. E. riding in cars wherever they go

5. A. Every part of the city is wonderful and splendid

6. B. some places in Accra are dirty and unclean

7. D. pulled down

8. A. to produce electricity to manufacture aluminium

9. C. bauxite

10. B. provide water for the generation of electricity

11. A. The Akosombo Dam is the biggest in the world

12. E. Turbines are used in the production of electricity

13. B. Electricity from water

14. A. of poor quality

15. C. extravagant

16. C. public activities

17. A. smells good

18. D. was he

19. A. do you

20. D. didn’t we

21. C. haven’t they

22. A. in which we kept the gold chain

23. D. However

24. A. even though he was sick

25. D. to walk across the lawn

26. C. with

27. A. on

28. A. from

29. D. for

30. A. throw away

31. D. get over

32. C. Look up

33. C. had won

34. A. will pass

35. D. was

36. D. bad

37. A. avoid

38. B. fatty

39. A. willing

40. C. cancel

**August 1991**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Your class teacher has punished you for something you did not do. Write a letter to your headmaster or headmistress explaining why you think you have been punished unfairly.
2. You would like to continue your education in the senior secondary school but your parents do not want you to. Write a letter to a relative explaining why you want to continue your education and asking him or her for help.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe a market scene in your town or village
2. Write a story that ends: *I suddenly woke up and realised it was all a dream*

**August 1990**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TEST**

**45 minutes**

**SECTION A**

**COMPREHENSION**

*Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow*

**PASSAGE I**

It was an English lesson and our classroom was quiet. The blackboard was covered with sentences on ‘if’ clauses and we went through such different forms as:

1. If he comes, I shall be happy;

2. If you abused him, he would beat you;

3. Amo could have won the race if he had trained harder.

We all found it difficult to understand the formula for each sentence. We had problems with the tenses but as our final examinations were so near we really had to master them. We were, however, interrupted by the

noise of a bucket and heavy footsteps on the veranda. Then Mr Odumba’s big head *came round the door*.

Sorry to interrupt, he told our teacher. We all looked up, highly pleased at the welcomed interruption. Who knows, Mr Odumba might fall down again and what could be more pleasing than that in the middle of a difficult lesson?

“*Can I have a word with you* alone, please?” Mr Odumba asked our teacher who followed him to the veranda. Mr Odumba, looking uncomfortable, took a deep breath and said that some pawpaw he had marked in the morning had been stolen from his garden.

Finally, he asked our teacher, would you mind if I went round to find out which of your pupils’ hands

smell of pawpaw?

1. The classroom was quiet because the pupils ..............

A. wanted the lesson to end quickly

B. did not understand the lesson

C. were preparing for their final examination

D. had stolen some pawpaw

E. had heard that Mr Odumba had fallen down.

2. Mr Odumba came to the school ...........

A. because he wanted to beat one of the pupils

B. to search for those who had stolen his pawpaw

C. to return the bucket to the school

D. to converse with one of the teachers

E. to learn about “if” clauses

3. How did Mr Odumba’s visit to the school affect the pupils?

A. They were frightened

B. He disturbed them

C. They were happy

D. They felt sorry for him

E. They were ashamed

4. Which of the following statements is **not** true according to the passage?

A. The pupils were weak in grammar

B. Mr. Odumba fell down once

C. The lesson was not understood

D. The pupils’ hands smelt of pawpaw

E. Mr Odumba kept a garden

5. Mr Odumba’s big head *came round the door*. This means Mr Odumba’s head

A. appeared at the entrance

B. hit the door

C. blocked the entrance

D. pushed the door open

E. turned round at the door

6. The expression, *Can I have a word with you*? means, let me .......

A. help you teach

B. teach you a word

C. give you something

D. have my pawpaw back

E. speak to you

**PASSAGE II**

Have you ever watched two dogs fighting? The scene is both interesting and terrifying. I once watched two dogs, Whisky and Sandy fighting. Whisky was a brown dog with white hair round his eyes. This made him look very fearful. He was often running after lizards and barking at strange things and visitors. Sandy, on the other hand, was a black dog with white legs and face. He was gentle and friendly to both adults and children.

When the fight started, everybody thought Sandy would be no match for Whisky. Whisky was the first to attack. He jumped up with his fore-legs raised, mouth wide open and gripped the back of Sandy’s neck with his sharp teeth. Sandy went down with Whisky on top of him. Sandy *played it cool* as if he did not feel any pain. The spectators believed the more aggressive Whisky had won the fight.

Suddenly, *the tide turned*. Sandy got hold of one of Whisky’s hind legs and bit hard as if breaking a bone. Whisky felt the pain and as he opened his mouth to yelp, Sandy broke free.

As Whisky was about to attack again Sandy jumped on his back and held his throat. Down he went on his back. The crowd then cheered, Sandy! San-dy!! San-dy!!!

Feeling very proud, Sandy released Whisky and he ran away with his tail between his legs. Sandy had

won the fight.

7. According to the passage when one comes across two dogs fighting, one ...........

A. becomes both attracted and frightened

B. must run away from them

C. must hit their necks with a stick

D. must shout to separate them

E. becomes both sorry and happy.

8. The spectators thought Whisky had won the fight because he ...........

A. had once attacked and defeated a lizard

B. knew how to fight

C. was able to jump higher than Sandy

D. pushed Sandy to the ground

E. showed his sharp teeth

9. Whisky was defeated because Sandy .........

A. had the support of the crowd

B. bit his legs

C. held his throat

D. turned the tide

E. attacked first

10. *Sandy played it cool* means that Sandy ........

A. enjoyed the fight

B. felt very cold

C. did not bark

D. remained undisturbed

E. stopped fighting

11. *The tide turned* as used in the passage means .........

A. the situation changed

B. it became windy

C. the weather became more violent

D. the fight became more violent

E. spectators changed their minds

**SECTION B**

*From the list of words lettered A to E, choose the one that is* **most nearly opposite** *in meaning to the word underlined in* **each** *sentence*

12. The traders agreed to pay extra money to the council.

A. tried

B. struggled

C. refused

D. remembered

E. wanted

13. The boxer displayed a high degree of bravery in the fight.

A. speed

B. cowardice

C. alertness

D. competence

E. skill

14. It is a fact that Zaibu often gives accurate answers to questions.

A. long

B. silly

C. interesting

D. quick

E. wrong

15. The students rejected the prefect chosen by the staff.

A. admired

B. advised

C. relied on

D. accepted

E. helped

**SECTION C**

*In each of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered*

*A to D the one that* **best explains** *the underlined words*

16. At the end of the investigations the police said the hands of the accused were clean. This means ........

A. police praised the accused for his neatness

B. accused was blameless

C. accused had washed his hands

D. police saw the accused’s fingerprints.

E. police said the accused told the truth

17. ‘It’s only 2 o’clock, Martin. You needn’t go yet . This means that Martin .........

A. doesn’t go out

B. can’t go yet

C. doesn’t have to go yet

D. isn’t going yet

E. doesn’t want to go

18. He feared that his father would ask where he had been. This means that .......

A. he was afraid when his father asked him where he had been.

B. he would be afraid if his father asked him where he had been.

C. he was afraid of his father so he did not tell him where he had been.

D. he was afraid that his father would want to know where he had been.

E. he was frightened by the way his father asked him where he had been.

19. I don’t like people who blow their own trumpet. This means I dislike people who ...........

A. are noisy

B. are selfish

C. blow trumpets

D. are quarrelsome

E. are boastful

20. If Mantey had passed the examination his father would have bought him a present. This means Mantey

A. failed the examination so he had no present

B. did not usually do well in examination

C. would be given a present for being successful in the examination

D. usually received presents from his father after examinations

E. knew that his father would buy him a present to help pass examination.

21. “Put this money aside against a rainy day, Kwesi. Kwesi is being told ..............

A. to keep the money until he really needs it

B. to keep the money until it rains

C. not to waste money when it rains

D. to put all his money in the bank

E. give out money on the day it rains

**SECTION D**

*From the alternatives lettered* A *to* D*, choose the one which* **most suitably completes** *each sentence.*

22. Eshun is a good singer, .............?

A. isn’t it

B. wasn’t he

C. is he

D. isn’t he

23. You shouldn’t work so late, .........?

A. won’t you

B. do you

C. should you

D. don’t you

24. You’ll travel by train to Kumasi, ............?

A. won’t you

B. can’t you

C. shouldn’t you

D. wouldn’t you

25. You are not afraid of snakes, ..............?

A. aren’t you

B. are you

C. do you

D. won’t you

26. I can go to bed now because I .............my assignment.

A. am finishing

B. will finished

C. finished

D. have finished

27. No one can be expected to ............such bad behaviour.

A. put up with

B. put in for

C. put across to

D. put down against

28. I can’t hear him; I wish he ...........louder.

A. will speak

B. is speaking

C. would speak

D. had spoken

29. If Sampson had spoken the truth the teacher .............him.

A. shouldn’t have punished

B. won’t have punished

C. wouldn’t have punished

D. wouldn’t punish

30. The head teacher advised the students to .............if they wanted to do well in their examination.

A. sit back

B. sit by

C. sit on

D. sit up

31. At these words, the students ............laughter.

A. burst with

B. burst into

C. burst for

D. burst in

32. My uncle will go on a short course before he ............his new job.

A. takes to

B. takes up

C. takes out

D. takes in

33. The prefect made the boy ............the assembly hall.

A. swept

B. sweeps

C. to sweep

D. sweep

**SECTION E**

*Choose from the alternatives lettered A to E the one which is* **nearest in meaning** *to the underlined word or words as they are used in the sentence*

34. It is not always good to believe all newspaper accounts.

A. cartoons

B. headlines

C. reports

D. jokes

E. columns

35. Everybody should have a goal in life.

A. a choice

B. a skill

C. an opinion

D. an aim

E. a result

36. Mr. Mensah was worn out after walking up the hill.

A. tired

B. sweating

C. hungry

D. worried

E. sleepy

37. Elephants are becoming rare in some parts of Africa.

A. unimportant

B. uncommon

C. unknown

D. exposed

E. destructive

38. On the doctor’s advice, Mr Smith cut out smoking altogether.

A. stopped

B. dismissed

C. postponed

D. interrupted

E. decreased

39. The old man told us a tall story about a soldier who fought a war with a spoon.

A. a sad story

B. an adventurous

C. a funny story

D. a long story

E. an incredible story

40. All my clothes are outmoded.

A. worn out

B. old-fashioned

C. handmade

D. ready-made

E. specially made

***END OF OBJECTIVE TEST***

**August 1990**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

ANSWERS

OBJECTIVE TEST

1. B. did not understand the lesson

2. B. to search for those who had stolen his pawpaw

3. C. They were happy

4. D. The pupils’ hands smelt of pawpaw

5. A. appeared at the entrance

6. E. speak to you

7. A. becomes both attracted and frightened

8. D. pushed Sandy to the ground

9. C. held his throat

10. D. remained undisturbed

11. A. the situation changed

12. C. refused

13. B. cowardice

14. E. wrong

15. D. accepted

16. B. accused was blameless

17. C. doesn’t have to go yet

18. D. he was afraid that his father would want to know where he had been

19. E. are boastful

20. A. failed the examination so he had no present

21. A. to keep the money until he really needs it

22. D. isn’t he

23. C. should you

24. A. won’t you

25. B. are you

26. D. have finished

27. A. put up with

28. C. would speak

29. C. wouldn’t have punished

30. D. sit up

31. B. burst into

32. B. takes up

33. D. sweep

34. C. reports

35. D. an aim

36. A. tired

37. B. uncommon

38. A. stopped

39. E. an incredible story

40. B. old-fashioned

**August 1990**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2**

**PART II**

**ESSAY WRITING**

**1 hour**

*Answer* **two** *questions in all:* **one** *question from* **each** *section.*

*Each composition should contain at least* **200** *words*

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material*

**SECTION A**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Write a letter to a friend telling him or her about plans you have for an excursion and inviting him or her to join you.
2. You have finished junior secondary school and would like to improve on your best skill. Write a letter of application to the owner of a company for apprenticeship.

**SECTION B**

[30 marks]

*Answer* **one** *question* **only** *from this section*

1. Describe what you normally do on Sundays.
2. You were in the house when you heard drumming and singing. Describe what you saw when you came out of the house.