

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

### **STRUCTURE AND SCHEME OF THE EXAMINATION**

There will be two papers, Paper 1 and Paper 2, both of which will be taken at a sitting.

#### **1. PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVE)**

This shall be an objective test comprising two parts: Grammar Usage and Oral Language. Grammar Usage shall consist of 35 questions while the Oral Language Component shall have 5 questions. The 40 questions will be answered in 50 minutes for 40 marks.

#### **2. PAPER 2 (ESSAY)**

This paper shall consist of three parts: Part A-Writing, Part B- Reading (Comprehension and Summarising) and Part C-Literature

There will be three questions in Part A and candidates will be expected to answer one. In Part B, there will be one passage and candidates will be required to answer all the questions on it. Part C shall comprise 10 questions, all of which must be answered.

The paper will last 1 hour, ten minutes and will carry 60 marks.

#### **3. WEIGHTING OF THE PAPER**

Paper	Items	Marks	Scaling Factor	Total
1 (Objective)		40	1	100
Grammar Usage	35			
Oral Language	5			
2 (Essay)		60	1	
Comprehension and Summarising	1			
Writing	1			
Literature	1			

### **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

#### **PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVE)**

#### **PART A – GRAMMAR USAGE**

##### **SECTION A**

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

1. She ought to be here by now, ...?  
A. Mustn't she

- B. Isn't it
- C. Isn't she
- D. Oughtn't she

### **SECTION B**

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

2. Dr. Senoo made a tremendous effort to get the brothers reconciled.
- A. Manifold
  - B. Great
  - C. Confident
  - D. Massive

### **SECTION C**

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

3. Any journalist, worth their salt would choose a more interesting headline. This means that
- A. a competent journalist would
  - B. a salt loving journalist would
  - C. a well-known journalist would
  - D. a fearless journalist would

### **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.

4. When Kwansema saw Amissah scurry out of the kitchen with a covered bowl, she became suspicious.
- A. crawl
  - B. rush
  - C. tip-toe
  - D. walk

### **SECTION E**

In the following passage the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against **each** number in the list below the passage, **four** choices are offered in columns lettered **A** to **D**. For **each** numbered gap, choose from the options provided, the word that is **most suitable**.

Mining is classified under the -5- sector of the economy. Ghana, formerly called the Gold Coast, is a country rich in mineral -6-. Besides the more well-known ones like gold, bauxite, manganese and copper, -7- is the latest mineral discovered in commercial quantities. Discussions are being held to consider -8- it for export.

	A	B	C	D
5.	productive	quarrying	extractive	manufacturing
6.	vault	deposits	credit	stores
7.	lithium	petroleum	crude oil	ore
8.	recovering	discovering	prospecting	exploring

## **PART B – ORAL LANGUAGE**

### **SECTION F**

*From the list A to D, choose the one which has the **same vowel sound** as the word underlined in the sentences below.*

9. The whole area was submerged.

- A. go
- B. new
- C. bill
- D. bale

*From the list A to D, choose the one which has the **same consonant sound** as the word underlined in the sentences below.*

10. The blade of the sword is very sharp indeed!

- A. grade
- B. flood
- C. breed
- D. glade

## **PAPER 2**

### **PART A**

### **WRITING**

**[30 marks]**

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

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

1. As a secretary of the Wildlife Club in your school, present the minutes you wrote at the first meeting for the term.
2. Write an article for publication in your school journal describing a trip you made to a tourist site and **one** lesson you learned from the trip.

3. At one time or another, most of us have to share something with someone else. Tell your friends about **one** difficulty you faced when you had to share something you value with another person and how you solved the problem.

**PART B**  
**READING**  
**[20 marks]**

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

My friends and loved ones can be found all over the country. Among my numerous names are Akple, Etsew and Banku, which is my favourite name. I am made from a batter of corn and cassava dough. The taste and preference of the cook or consumer determine the proportion in which the ingredients are mixed. I am a source of carbohydrates, so, diabetics and people watching their weight should eat me in moderation.

I became popular in 1983. There was drought throughout the country and Yellow corn was supplied as food aid. The resourceful Ghanaian soaked and milled the corn. The dough was cooked as Banku. I have become a favourite dish of many people because I am easy and quick to cook. The ingredients used in preparing me are readily available and cheaper than others. Moreover, any stew, sauce or soup is a good companion of mine. Last but not least, mothers who are introducing solid food to their babies need not look any further.

Banku is a friend of all and sundry. Therefore, whenever you are unsure of what to have as your next meal, I am worth considering.

- (a) When did Banku become very popular?
- (b) List **two** reasons why Banku is a favourite dish in Ghana.
- (c) “The taste and preference of the cook or consumer determine the proportion in which the ingredients are mixed.”

What information does the writer give us in the statement above?

- (d) What do you think is a disadvantage of eating Banku?
- (e) Explain in your own words, the following expressions in the passage:
  - (i) *in moderation*
  - (ii) *need not look any further*
  - (iii) *worth considering*
- (f) For **each** of the following words give another word or a phrase that means the same and fit into the passage:
  - (i) popular
  - (ii) batter
  - (iii) supplied
  - (iv) readily

- (g) Summarising

- (h) In **one** sentence of not more than ten words, state the main idea of the last paragraph of the passage.
- (i) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

**PART C**  
**LITERATURE**  
**[10 Marks]**

Answer all questions in this section correctly. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions below.

Lawrence Darmani: *Scribbler's Dream*

14 Tell you the truth:

15 the gold adorning the neck

16 Once was lost in rocky soils 17 They dig deep who find it!

- (a) What literary device is used in line 17 in the above extract?
- (b) What meaning are lines 14, 15 and 16 conveying?

V. B. Aakye: *The Colour of God*

The damask and aquamarine

16 If you doubt me.....

- (c) Complete line 1b of the above poem.

If you doubt me.....

Peter Paul Adolinama – *Ripples*

It was ironic that while the bride was unhappy, She was the envy of all the young women in town.

- (d) Who was being referred to as bride in the extract above?
- (e) The above extract depicts the theme of..... (f) What dominant device is used in the above extract? (Prose) Jean Watson : *The Old man and his children*

As the boys watched, their father tied these firmly together. Then he handed the bundle to his oldest son and said "Try and break that".

- (g) How many sticks were tied to make the bundle?
- (h) Why could he not break it?

Drama – Ama Ata Aidoo – *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

1<sup>st</sup> Woman: If her son gets goodly bag by the month, why has Esi Kom still not.....

2<sup>nd</sup> Woman: They never ask "why".

Is it not the young man's wife?

1<sup>st</sup> Woman: What has she done now?

2<sup>nd</sup> Woman: Listen, I hear she swallows money as a hen does corn.

- (i) Who is being referred to as “the young man’s wife”?
- (j) What is the meaning of “She swallows money as a hen does corn”?