

GHANA EDUCATION NEWS (GEN MOCK)

SEPTEBER 2022 MARKING SCHEME

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 1 ANSWERS

1. D isn't he
2. D was he
3. A will you
4. D handed down
5. D upon
6. D any
7. C have completed
8. D to
9. A have cleaned
10. B up to
11. A. more
12. C. pretty little black
13. A. shall buy
14. B. had left
15. C. little
16. B reports

17. C an incredible story
18. B. behaviour
19. C observe
20. C humble
21. C accused was blameless
22. D totally confused
23. D live within their means
24. B teasing me
25. B be serious and realistic
26. B refused
27. C. poverty
28. A lenient with
29. C boastful
30. D freed

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

COMPREHENSION ANSWERS

4.

(a) Name the types of mining activities discussed in the passage.

Approved mining and Unauthorised mining

(b) (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.

(c) 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.

(d) (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.

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

(i) *milk the country dry*;

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

(ii) *leaving the land worthless.*

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

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

(i) vast; – very large / very wide / enormous / great

(ii) sole – only / one and only / lone

(iii) reclaim – restore / recover / salvage / regain

(iv) mounds – heaps / piles / hills / knolls

(v) glittering - shining, sparkling, gleaming / shimmering

LITERATURE ANSWERS

5.

- (a) *Be courageous, be courageous, Kwame, be courageous* is an example of the use of a literary device termed

Repetition

- (b) **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.

- (c) **Who is the speaker?**

Nana / Ato’s grandmother

- (d) **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

- (e) **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.

- (f) **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

(g) The attitude of the girls to the baby bird is that of

Admiration / Compassion / Care / Pity / Sympathy

(h) What does “Scribbler” refer to?

A poet / writer / an author

Someone who writes

(i) What does “The dream in your mind” refer to?

Ideas / the skill of writing / their thoughts