

**GHANA EDUCATION NEWS (GEN MOCK)**

**HOME MOCK SEPTEMBER 2022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1 & 2**



Name.....

Index Number.....

**GHANA EDUCATION NEWS (GEN MOCK)**

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**GHANA EDUCATION NEWS MOCK – SEPTEMBER 2022 EDITION**

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**PERFORMANCE BOOSTER - MOCK NUMBER 4**

**SEPTEMBER 2022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**1 Hr, 45 Minutes**

*Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your name and index number in ink in the spaces provided above.*

*This booklet consists of two papers; I and II. Answer Paper 2 which comes first in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last for 1 hr after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 45 MINUTES.*

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**TURN OVER**

# 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 an article for publication in one of the national newspapers on the topic:  
*The usefulness of the mobile phone.*
3. 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.

- (a) Name the types of mining activities discussed in the passage.
- (b)
  - (i) Which groups of people engage in mining?
  - (ii) Why does the government give licences to miners?
- (c) How are the people and the land affected by the mining activities?
- (d)
  - (i) How does the writer feel about mining?
  - (ii) Why does the writer think that nothing can be done about the effects of mining?
- (e) Explain the following expressions in your own words:
  - (i) *milk the country dry*;
  - (ii) *leaving the land worthless*
- (f) For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase, that means the **same**, and can fit into the passage:
  - (i) vast;
  - (ii) sole
  - (iii) reclaim
  - (iv) mounds
  - (v) glittering

**PART C  
LITERATURE  
[10 MARKS]**

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

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

**5.**

*Read the following extract carefully and answer Questions 5(a) and 5(b)*

**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)

- (a) *Be courageous, be courageous, Kwame, be courageous* is an example of the use of a literary device termed .....
- (b) How did Kwame show that he was courageous at the end of the story?

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

**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)

- (c) Who is the speaker?
- (d) What do the following expressions in the extract refer to?
- (i) “.....who are gone?”
- (ii) “.....there”.

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

**MERRILL CORNEY:    *Debbie, Sandy and Pepe***

- (e) What is referred to as *Poor little thing* in the story?
- (f) What is the setting of the story?
- (g) The attitude of the girls to the baby bird is that of .....

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)

- (h) What does "Scribbler" refer to?
- (i) What does "The dream in your mind" refer to?

# 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. Fiifi is a good singer, .....?
  - A. isn't it
  - B. wasn't he
  - C. is he
  - D. isn't he
  
2. He wasn't at the scene of the fight, .....?
  - A. wasn't he
  - B. isn't it
  - C. did he
  - D. was he
  
3. Help Akosua to pay her fees, .....?
  - A. will you
  - B. must you
  - C. can't you
  - D. won't you
  
4. Our forefathers .....to us a lot of wisdom through proverbs.
  - A. handed in
  - B. passed out
  - C. passed through
  - D. handed down
  
5. It all depends .....your being loyal and diligent.
  - A. by
  - B. with
  - C. in
  - D. upon

6. It's unfortunate I have hardly .....money to give you.
- A. a little
  - B. too much
  - C. some
  - D. any
7. I am free to go now, I .....my work.
- A. completed
  - B. do complete
  - C. have completed
  - D. complete
8. I object .....your going out at night.
- A. on
  - B. by
  - C. at
  - D. to
9. Ibrahim should ..... his shoe before wearing them.
- A. have cleaned
  - B. has cleaned
  - C. cleaned
  - D. cleans
10. We always look .....our teachers for assistance.
- A. about
  - B. up to
  - C. at
  - D. up for
11. Edem bought the .....expensive of the two bags in the shop.
- A. more
  - B. very
  - C. much
  - D. most
12. The .....dog barks a lot.
- A. little pretty black
  - B. black little pretty
  - C. pretty little black
  - D. pretty black little
13. If I save enough money, I .....a bicycle.
- A. shall buy
  - B. should buy

- C. would buy
- D. have bought

14. The teacher entered the class after the pupils .....

- A. left
- B. had left
- C. have left
- D. were leaving

15. The taxi driver had .....time to repair his car.

- A. few
- B. a few
- C. little
- D. a small

### SECTION B

*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.*

16. It is not always good to believe all newspaper accounts.

- A. headlines
- B. reports
- C. columns
- D. jokes

17. The old man told us a tall story about a soldier who fought a war with a spoon.

- A. an adventurous
- B. a funny story
- C. an incredible story
- D. a long story

18. You can see from his demeanour that he is lying.

- A. gesture
- B. behaviour
- C. mood
- D. posture

19. The police Inspector asked all drivers to obey the speed-limit regulations

- A. understand
- B. answer
- C. observe
- D. recognize

20. It is always good to be modest in your demands.

- A. truthful
- B. cheerful

- C. humble
- D. pleasant

### 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.*

21. At the end of the investigations the police said the hands of the accused were clean. This means .....
- A. police said the accused told the truth
  - B. police saw the accused's fingerprints
  - C. accused was blameless
  - D. police praised the accused for his neatness
22. By the end of the lesson, we were completely at sea. This means that we were .....
- A. fast asleep
  - B. quite disturbed
  - C. very inspired
  - D. totally confused
23. 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. feed two people
  - D. live within their means
24. I don't like Ben. He is always pulling my legs. This means Ben is always .....
- A. pulling me down
  - B. teasing me
  - C. borrowing my shoes
  - D. gossiping about me
25. 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

## 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*

26. The traders agreed to pay extra money to the council.
- A. tried
  - B. refused
  - C. struggled
  - D. remembered
27. As a result of his affluence, Mr. Osei buys very expensive clothes.
- A. piety
  - B. pride
  - C. poverty
  - D. position
28. The police office was harsh on the criminal.
- A. lenient with
  - B. rough
  - C. mild with
  - D. soft to
29. Our new pastor is very modest in his ways.
- A. particular
  - B. friendly
  - C. boastful
  - D. kind
30. All the accused persons were convicted.
- A. executed
  - B. identified
  - C. addressed
  - D. freed

**END OF PAPER**