

FREE VIRTUAL MOCK EXAMINATION (3)

APRIL 2020

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

ESSAY and OBJECTIVE

1 Hour 45 Minutes

2&1

Name:

Index Number.....

GB ASSESSMENT TEST (GBAT)

FREE VIRTUAL MOCK EXAMINATION (3)

APRIL 2020

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2 & 1

1 Hour 45 Minutes

All answers must be provided on clean sheet of papers (Answer booklet).

Write your name and index number on the sheets.

This examination consists of two papers. Answer both Paper 2 &1 in your answer booklet. Paper 2 consists of two parts: A, B and C. Answer two question in all; one question from Part A and the question in part B. Your composition should be about 250 words.

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

DESIST FROM REFERING TO BOOKS BEFORE PROVIDING ANSWERS

#COVID-19. STAY HOME. STAY SAFE.

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PAPER 2

ESSAY

*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. Answer all the questions in your answer booklet.*

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 cousin describing to him/her how your favourite game is played.
2. Write a talk to be delivered to a group of students on the subject “The need to accept the physically challenged in the society”.
3. Write a story that ends with the saying:” *A bird in hand is worth two in the bush*”

PART B

COMPREHENSION

[30 MARKS]

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

Learning to speak one’s language comes naturally to a human being; we learn it without formal instruction. But writing is an unnatural activity; it must be taught formally and studied **deliberately**. Indeed, many of the problems that arise in learning to write are simply problems of finding the proper written **equivalent** for the various features of speech. The spelling of our words is a **clumsy** attempt to reproduce the sound of our voices. The punctuation of our sentences and the setting of paragraphs are designed to give some approximation of the pauses and intonation we use automatically to give shape and point to our speaking.

The writer of English (or any other language) **loses a whole world of gestures, facial expressions and tone of voice** the minute he decides to write something rather than say it aloud. He loses the immediacy of direct contact with his audience. If there were no compensation at all for all these disadvantages, then communicating with other people through the medium of **squiggles** on paper would be as unsatisfactory as trying to **wash your feet with your socks on**.

Writing takes more effort than speech but the effort we make simply to **encapsulate** our words on paper can also lead us to compose things that are worth the effort. The unusual energy that goes into achievement in any art or sport can and should function finally to help the individual increase his own powers and perfect his abilities. Three hundred and fifty years ago, a clever man pointed out that practice in speaking makes a man “ready” or quick in his responses while practice in writing makes a man “exact”, helps him to polish and perfect his thoughts.

- (a) Why did the writer say that writing is an unnatural activity?
- (b) Give two specific examples of problems encountered in learning to write.
- (c) Mention any two disadvantages that arise in written communication.

- (d) What major advantage comes from the acquisition of good writing skill?
- (e) Explain the following expressions in your own words:
- i. ... loses a whole world of gestures, facial expressions and tone of voice.
 - ii. ... wash your feet with your socks on.
- (f) For each of the following words find another word or phrase that means the same and can replace it as used in the passage:
- i. deliberately
 - ii. equivalent
 - iii. clumsy
 - iv. squiggles
 - v. encapsulate

PART C – LITERATURE - Cockcrow

[10 MARKS]

Answer all the questions in this part.

5. Questions 5(a) to 5(d) are based on a poem from the Cock Crow.

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

**MAKOLA
THERESA ENNIN**

Picking her nose, shuffling her feet, oblivious to the bustle
and the calls of drivers' mates.

..... she quarrelled with the husband

Why wouldn't he understand that her work is very tedious and involving?

Why must it all be on his terms, at his convenience?

"Move out of the way, move out I say" shout the

They snake down and glide effortlessly into his dirty t-shirt

- a. At what time did the woman quarrel with her husband?
- b. What is her work that the husband wouldn't understand?
- c. Who shouted "move out of the way?"
- d. What literary device can be found in "they snake down and glide effortlessly into his dirty t-shirt?"

Questions 5(e) to 5(g) are based on a poem from the Cock Crow

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow

I have wished a bird would fly away.

And not sing by my house all day;

Have clapped my hands at him from the door

When it seemed as if I could bear no more.

The fault must partly have been in me.
The bird was not to blame for his key.

And of course there must be something wrong
in wanting to silence any song.

- e. Why did the poet wish the bird would fly away?
- f. The writer clapped his hands for what?
- g. Name the title and author of this poem.

Questions 5(h) to 5(j) are based on a short story from the Cock Crow

THE GENEROUS HUNTER
KAAKYIRE AKOSOMO NYANTAKYI

“Do you remember me, Mr. Hunter?” asked the No, I don’t. Have we met before?
“Yes, you saved my life this morning, remember?” the.....said.

- h. Who was saved by the Hunter?
- i. How was he saved?
- j. Who actually said, do you remember me?

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE FOUND LOOKING AT THE
NEXT PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

PAPER 1

35 Minutes

OBJECTIVE TEST

Write your name and index number in ink in the spaces provided above

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed:
Your surname followed by your other names, the subject Name, your Index Number, Centre Number and the Paper Code.
3. In the boxes marked *Candidate Name*, *Centre Number* and *Paper code*, reshade each of the shaded Spaces.
4. An example is given below. This is for a candidate whose name is Jeffrey OpokuTwum, whose Index Number 0211040067. He is writing the examination at Centre Number 21104 and offering Integrated Science 1 and the Paper code is 2470.

GB ASSESSMENT TEST OBJECTIVE ANSWER SHEET

CANDIDATE NAME: JEFFREY OPOKU TWUM	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use grade HB pencil throughout. 2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] 3. Erase completely any answers you wish to change. 4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need. 5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheets.

CANDIDATE NUMBER								
2	1	1	0	4	0	0	6	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
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8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

CENTRE NUMBER				
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PAPER CODE			
2	4	7	0
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6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

For Supervisors only.

If Candidate is absent shade this space

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by **four** options lettered A to D. Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to each question.

PART A
LEXIS AND STRUCTURE
SECTION A

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

1. "It's time to..... indiscipline", said the principal.
 - A. look up
 - B. hold out
 - C. put out
 - D. stamp out
2. After serving two years of his sentence, the prisoner was set at
 - A. power
 - B. mercy
 - C. liberty
 - D. freedom
3. The general paid to the memory of the brave soldiers.
 - A. offering
 - B. remembrance
 - C. tribute
 - D. reward
4. The union leader was accused ofthe workers to riot.
 - A. inciting
 - B. inflaming
 - C. troubling
 - D. upsetting
5. enough money, they went to buy a refrigerator.
 - A. Having saved
 - B. To have saved
 - C. Having save
 - D. By saving
6. Difficultit was to mend the roof; the men finished doing it in one hour.
 - A. though
 - B. although
 - C. so
 - D. yet
7. That shirt is clean; it is torn.
 - A. however
 - B. as well
 - C. and
 - D. despite
8. The rainuntil the procession was over.
 - A. held up
 - B. held off
 - C. held out
 - D. held on
9. They cannot move into the house until the electricity supply has been
 - A. laid out
 - B. laid aside
 - C. laid up
 - D. laid on
10. Prince is to speak Russian than I can.
 - A. no more able
 - B. the more able
 - C. not able
 - D. the less able
11. If you are late already, then there is reason why you should hurry!
 - A. all more
 - B. all the more
 - C. the many more
 - D. the most
12. Jennifer is better at mathematics than his teacher thought.
 - A. very
 - B. rather
 - C. too
 - D. such

13. Agnes..... nearly fell into the pit.
 A. very
 B. fairly
 C. almost
 D. quite

14. I gave my brotherT-shirt.
 A. a white new cotton
 B. a cotton new white

- C. a new white cotton
 D. a white cotton new

15. Comfort used to be the most intelligent girl in the class,?
 A. didn't she
 B. wasn't it
 C. isn't she
 D. 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.

16. The chairman had a **disdainful** expression on his face.
 A. arrogant
 B. angered
 C. selfish
 D. friendly

17. It was **forecasted** that there would be heavy rainfall.
 A. deduced
 B. predicted
 C. reported
 D. imagined

18. There was **conclusive** evidence that the man was innocent of the crime.
 A. doubtful
 B. conducive

- C. additional
 D. convincing

19. The foreman gave the order to **slacken** the rope.
 A. cut
 B. tighten
 C. untie
 D. loosen

20. When they reached the **frontier**, the customs officer stopped the car.
 A. closure
 B. border
 C. barrier
 D. gate

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. The boy didn't **buy into** the idea of his friends. This means.....
 A. he didn't buy an idea for them.
 B. he didn't know anything about their plan.
 C. he didn't agree to their plan.
 D. he didn't agree to expose their plan.

22. The young gorgeous lady **gives off** an air of nobility. This means.....
 A. she likes behaving in awkward way
 B. she likes flatulating in a decent way
 C. she likes behaving in a way that makes people think of her in a certain way.
 D. she easily make friends.

23. You got to **stand up to** the boss if you want him to respect you. This means.....

- A. you will have to support him all the time.
 B. you have to disrespect him.
 C. you have always have to salute him when you see him.
 D. you have to confront him fearlessly.

24. This coat **set me back** about Gh¢ 250. This means.....
 A. it reduced my wealth by Gh¢ 250.
 B. it cost me Gh¢ 250.
 C. it increased my wealth by Gh¢ 250.
 D. it made me dash out Gh¢ 250.

25. We can depend on Willie. He always comes through. This means.....
- A. Willie provides us with help when needed.

- B. Willie comes around when needed.
- C. Willie goes together with us.
- D. Willie is persistently unreliable.

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 hotel receptionist did not want people to think she was sophisticated.

- A. snobbish
- B. unattractive
- C. naïve
- D. timid

- C. drunk
- D. lazy

27. It is better to be prudent when making decisions.

- A. resolute
- B. oblivious
- C. unobservant
- D. reckless

29. Although at first the man had thought the painting was valuable, it later turned the other way round.

- A. damage
- B. useful
- C. cheap
- D. valueless

28. While on a tour of inspection, the officer found a guard who was supposed to be alert sleeping.

- A. dormant
- B. drowsy

30. The deception practiced by the trader earned him a bad reputation.

- A. fairness
- B. honesty
- C. smartness
- D. cheating