

GRAMMAR TEST 7.1

CHANGE ALL SINGULARS IN PLURAL AND VERBS INTO SIMPLE PAST TENSE

1. The rabbit runs from the dog
2. The child runs to the table
3. The girls wears a blue dress
4. He has a sharp knife
5. The lady prefers the rope
6. The woman catches the goose
7. The old woman sits on that seat
8. Her foot is badly cut
9. The sheep runs in the valley
10. She takes his pencil

Give the plural of

Brother-in-law, man-of-war, cupful, bye-law, mouse-trap, son-in-law, spoonful, deer, thief, dwarf,

Complete the collective nouns

1. An army of ants
2.of cattle
3.of angels
4.of birds
5.of monkeys
6.of thieves
7.of bees
8.of directors
9.of friends
10.of soldiers

Complete the similes/comparison

1. as slow as a
2. as fat as a
3. as busy as a
4. as poor as a
5. as light as a
6. as easy as
7. as silent as
8. as white as
9. as sharp as a
10. As hard as

GRAMMAR TEST 7.2

CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORDS FROM THE BRACKETS.

- 1) The ship had hardly set (sail/sale) when it was involved in a (collision/collusion).
- 2) The students do not need a (remainder/reminder) to decide on the best (practices / practises) to use
- 3) The people had to (adapt/adopt) to the new (weather/whether) conditions.
- 4) The students were to (march/match) across the street under the very (patching/parching) rays of the sun.
- 5) We do not need to (insure/ensure) that (clutches/crutches) are provided to the disabled persons.

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES OF THE NEED BE.

- 1) We look forward to see you when you arrive in Alajo.
- 2) The student cannot be able to come to school because of his sickness.
- 3) They had better gone to see the director for discussions.
- 4) It is her who borrow me the money.
- 5) The pair of scissors I bought are not good.
- 6) I am Guinean
- 7) I wish you a good recovery
- 8) It is for somebody
- 9) To enter in the room
- 10) There are a lot of changement in Ghana now

GRAMMAR TEST 7.3

Section: A

Give the principal forms of the verbs listed below under the headings:

Infinitive, present participle, simple past and past participle.

Awake, bear, cost, cut, deal, dive, fling, fly, forecast, hang, hit, hurt, saw, seek, shrink, weave

Section B

Identify the tenses of the underlined verbs in the sentences below:

- (1) Many Citizens have realized their past errors.
- (2) Diallo had celebrated his 11th anniversary on the throne.
- (3) No lady will cross this line.
- (4) Prices are rising steadily.
- (5) They read a lot these days.

Section C:

Identify the adverbs in each of the sentences below:

- (1) New week we plan to pay our debts.
- (2) Betty lay smugly on the soft chairs.
- (3) Our rates are outrageously reasonable.
- (4) Here we go.
- (5) I am going to sing today.

Section D:

Give or indicate which of the norms below are plural and which ones are singular:

Asparagus, livestock, macaroni, news, panache, pantry, physics, poultry spectra, shorts, braces, darts, furniture, jeans, ether, athletics.

GRAMMAR TEST 7.4

SECTION A: CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD FROM THE BRACKETS.

1. The (affect / effect) of smoking is cancer which can (affect / effect) your life span.
2. The water in the river is (raising/ rising) and this is (due/dew) to the heavy rainfall.
3. There are so many (principles / principals) in this school.
4. The student sitting (beside / besides) you is not only a thief (beside / besides) he is a robber.
5. The human body is made up of body and (sole / soul) and the under part of your shoes is the (sole / soul).
6. The man has a poor (site / sight) and therefore he must see the (doctor / daughter).
7. Students must learn hard to (enable / unable) them pass their exams.

SECTION B: CLASSIFY THE FOLLOWING WORDS ACCORDING TO THEIR PARTS OF SPEECH.

1. Information, very, jump, rise, imagination, deer, music, goodness, small, wide, enough, enormous, in, these, my, our, wisely, forward by, orange.

SECTION C: GIVE THE PRESENT PARTICIPLE FORM, PAST PERFECT FORM AND SIMPLE PAST OF THE FOLLOWING VERBS.

1. Rise
2. Begin
3. Sit
4. Grow
5. See
6. Write
7. Drive
8. Take
9. Break.

GRAMMAR TEST 7.5**SECTION A: Choose the correct form of the verb in the brackets. (30 marks)**

1. Every day he (mocking/mocks/mock) at his sister.
2. It is important that she (goes/go/gone) to hospital.
3. His father was used to (slapping/slap/slapped) him.
4. While I was writing he (cooked/cooks/was cooking) rice.
5. Many a student (doesn't like/don't like/hasn't liked) failure.
6. They are well-(bred/brode/bred) individuals.
7. Neither you nor I (are/am/is) in that situation.
8. We (had be/have been/are gone) to Lagos before.

SECTION B: Give the grammatical name of each of the underlined word. (20 marks)

1. This moment is crucial for all.
2. This cup is ours.
3. Look at that bow-legged man.
4. Seeing is believing.
5. The man whose car was stolen is still crying.
6. You must work hard this round.
7. They have wounded themselves.
8. I am a man of integrity and honesty.
9. He wants to go to town but it's raining.
10. This is my pen.

SECTION C: Choose the correct word from the brackets. (30 marks)

1. The man must speak (loud/aloud) for us to take note.
2. I can't (remind/remember) the day I went to labé.
3. This pandemic has rendered the (economic/economical) situation unbearable.
4. He was (formally/formerly) a student of ADEPTS.
5. You must (pool/pull) the door to open it.
6. His (morale/moral) is down because he is not well paid.
7. Every (rational/rationale) human being likes to live in good conditions.
8. He cannot (breath/breathe) well because his nostrils are choked.
9. A (stuff/staff) of teachers came to pay a visit to the student.
10. Try to (advice/advise) your mates.

SECTION D: Correct the sentences where necessary. (20 marks)

1. There are many Chinese goods in the market today.
2. Give me my balance, I want leave now.
3. I listen BBC news everyday but I still don't understand.
4. He came to school by foot.
5. He has been a good friend of mine.

GRAMMAR TEST 7.6A. Write the appropriate verb in the spaces provided

- 1) (To laugh) The comedian made the crowd _____.
- 2) (To undertake) The three year development plan is _____.
- 3) (To complete) There is no possibility of _____ the work.
- 4) (To be) _____ A foreigner his promotion was delayed.
- 5) (To go) If he had seen him Kofi _____ home.
- 6) (To arrest) The thief has _____ at the grave yard.
- 7) (To strike) The man _____ deal just now.
- 8) (To drink) The toddler _____ hot water yesterday.
- 9) (To come) He saw him _____ home.
- 10) (To order) Did you _____ his arrest yesterday?

B. Write the part of speech of the underlined word

1. He was with him last night.
2. Those chances are hard to come by.
3. What! What a chance!
4. He did that carelessly.

C. Underline the appropriate word

1. He bought a lot of (stationaries/stationeries) for his use.
2. A lot of people use (diary/dairy) products in the mornings.
3. There was a (fowl/foul) scent coming from the gutter .
4. He saw a (beetle/beatle) in the tree.
5. He was born and (bred/bread) in the kitchen .

GRAMMAR TEST 8.1

SECTION A: CORRECT THE FOLLOWING FAULT SENTENCES BELOW.

- 1- Your face is like a monkey.
- 2- Razak is very good at class.
- 3- Please, can you borrow me your pen?
- 4- All the boys but john is my friend.
- 5- This girl is frivolous she dribbles me all the time

SECTION B Identify the figure of speech used in each sentence.

- 1- The man went home in a box.....
- 2- This animal runs fast, as fast as a tortoise.
- 3- I could hear the humming of their voices in the room
- 4- Stop worrying the man, he is a living corps.
- 5- The sheep was as white as snow

SECTION C

PROVIDE THE PLURAL OF THE SINGULAR OF THE NOUNS WHERE APPROPRIATE

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>	<u>singular</u>	<u>plural</u>
Stimulus			radius
Dozen			oxen
Criterion			foci
Agendum			means
Alga			staves
Shelf			giraffes
Cliff			matrices
Church			news
Louse			geese
Opus			pliers
Dogma			mice

SECTION D

PROVIDE ONE SYNONYM AND ONE ANTONYM TO THE UNDERLINED WORDS

- 1- The man was flabbergasted at the news
- 2- When the girls refused to understand him. He bamboozled them with words.
- 3- This girl is cantankerous fighting with everybody
- 4- This year the rains are erratic.
- 5- We have to persevere in whatever we do.
- 6- GIMPA students speak impeccable English.
- 7- The love between Meghan and Charles is credulous.
- 8- The government sanctioned a clandestine operation.
- 9- Harry is well known for his notorious behaviour.
- 10- This T.V. channel only broadcasts irrelevant content.

Section E Subject-Verb Agreement: Choose the correct verb from the brackets.

1. One of the boys who (come/ comes) here (has/have) travelled.
2. Either Henry or Martha (is travelling/ are travelling) soon.
3. Having regard to what they thought (was/ were) deep-seated differences of opinion.
4. One (have/ has) to know what is real and untrue.
5. A full set of furniture (has been/ have been) sent to his house

WRITE OUT THE CORRECT FORM OF EACH SENTENCE BELOW.

- 1- When I will go in my country I shall call you.
- 2- Nowadays we have a lot of good in the market.
- 3- Can you play piano, violin and guitar?
- 4- Madam as well as her children are happy.
- 5- My girlfriend is frivolous. She dribbles me all the time.

GRAMMAR TEST 8.2**Section A: Provide one synonym for each of the underlined words in the sentences below:**

1. The students have made significant progress in the last term exams.
2. The young man is so haughty that all his friends avoid him.
3. This is the most incredible story I ever heard.
4. The old man has remained melancholic ever since he lost his wife.
5. The teacher is so diligent that all the students like him.

Section B: Provide the plural forms for the following words if need be:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Crisis | 6. Alga |
| 2. Criterion | 7. antelope |
| 3. Basis | 8. Dear |
| 4. Advice | 9. Avis |
| 5. Formula | 10. Phenomenon |

Section C: Identify the figures of speech in the following sentences:

1. I will never leave my wife in a million years.
2. Moses is as tall as a palm tree.
3. The boy spoke sharply.
4. The thunder slapped and clapped her fiery hands.
5. I am a Citizen of no mean city.

Section D: Correct the sentences below:

1. I cannot be able to come to school today.
2. My father returned back from Kumasi last week.
3. My uncle came to our house this afternoon in the noon.
4. Have you paid the items you bought?
5. Now before I am coming to school
6. Can you remember me your name please?
7. Yesterday I have gone to my country.
8. You don't make attention at school.
9. What explication do your have?
10. Are you waiting under the rain?

GRAMMAR TEST 8.3**Section A Choose the correct word from the brackets:**

- 1) Anyone who (raises/ rises) an alarm at this moment, will give (raise, rise) to danger.
- 2) The tension in the school (defused, diffused) when the (defused, diffused) that the police had arrived.
- 3) Students do not expect expert any good thing from the speech of (expect, expert).
- 4) The man knows that if this animal break (loose, lose) he may (loose, lose) them
- 5) During the night, the dogs never (ceased, seized) barking near the pull pool.

Section B Correct the sentences below:

- 1) The girl which we saw at the party is beautiful.
- 2) Abou is the officer which I paid the money to.
- 3) It was Mr. Aboubar whom gave we the food.
- 4) You must not live here before 12 o'clock noon in the afternoon.
- 5) My senior brother returned back from Kumasi yesterday.

Section C Provide the plural forms of the nouns below if need be:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1) Curriculum | 6) salmon |
| 2) Goose | 7) bellows |
| 3) Ox | 8) billiards |
| 4) Cannon | 9) mouse- trap |
| 5) Deer | 10) guest-of-honor |

Section D Give synonym and an antonym of the underlined word in each sentence

- 1) Do not be arrogant to students.
- 2) You must be judicious in the use of money.
- 3) These days we must be mindful of fictitious certificates in the system.
- 4) Your story is very incredible; please give us a break.
- 5) Eating rice every day for lunch has become too monotonous.

Section E Identify the following figures of speech:

- 1) Examinations favors the fools.
- 2) In marriage $1+1=1$.
- 3) I will never leave my wife for hundred years.
- 4) Walls have ears.
- 5) In Africa there was no lack of skeptics.
- 6) It is not uncommon to see students failing in proficiency exams.
- 7) John is a tiger in the fight.
- 8) Diallo swam against the current popular opinion.
- 9) The students were able to hammered out solutions to the problems.
- 10) The young girl has picked a seed.

GRAMMAR TEST 9.1

SECTION A: (10 MARKS) NAME THE FIGURE OF SPEECH USED IN EACH SENTENCE

- 1- The boy is far from being strong.
- 2- Drinking a lot of water can often make you thirsty.
- 3- When I passed by the public toilet this after the perfume from the toilet hit my nose.
- 4- At night I could feel the gentle hands of darkness caressing me to sleep.
- 5- For he who laughs last, laughs best.

SECTION B: (10 marks) PROVIDE ONE SYNONYM AND ONE ANTONYM TO THE UNDERLINED WORD IN EACH SENTENCE.

- 1- Your speech is vexatious
- 2- When she received the news about her husband she was crestfallen
- 3- The indomitable lions of Cameroun have scored a goal.
- 4- Don't aggravate the situation for us
- 5- Female Students of WAS dress gorgeously on Fridays.

SECTION C (10 marks) PROVIDE THE PLURAL AND SINGULAR FORMS OF THE FOLLOWING.

SINGULAR

PLURAL

Dozen

Stimulus

Die

Alga

Mosquito

PLURAL

SINGULAR

Means

Oxen

Information

Criteria

Data

GRAMMAR TEST 9.2

SECTION A:

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING FAULT SENTENCES BELOW.

- 6- Your face is like a monkey.
- 7- Razak is very good at class.
- 8- Please, can you borrow me your pen?
- 9- All the boys but john is my friend.
- 10- This girl is frivolous she dribbles me all the time

SECTION B

Identify the figure of speech used in each sentence.

- 6- The man went home in a box.....
- 7- This animal runs fast, as fast as a tortoise.
- 8- I could hear the humming of their voices in the room
- 9- Stop worrying the man, he is a living corps.
- 10- The sheep was as white as snow

GRAMMAR TEST 9.3**A -Direct and Indirect speech (25 marks)**

- 1- “Why have you been waiting this late for me? You should know this is not how it has been done”, the man told his wife
- 2- Ladies and Gentleman, it is my utmost pleasure to see you all here today, the chairman told his audience.
- 3- Kindly send me your names and addresses on this piece of paper. I will be grateful for it the secretary told the guest.
- 4- Commit to your promises, they are the only sure thing “the teacher ordered the student.
- 5- “Hum, I do not understand! How can she betray me “the girl complained her sister?

B- Prepositions (25 marks)

- 1- You have to adjust (on, to) your situation because lying (about, from) the issue is not the solution.
- 2- According (from, to) all that I have read, to deal (on, in) cars is not as rewarding
- 3- Feeling the heat (on, of) the sun is nothing compared (for, to) the trouble I will cause you.
- 4- We all have to decide (on, for) own which name should be distinct (on, from) yours
- 5- There is a difference (between, within) being in line (with, to) your duties and otherwise

C- Correct the sentences (25 marks)

- 1- Each student is expected to be respectful
- 2- A list of names has been presented
- 3- Maami and Ama as well as David has believed that each one of us has to be patient.
- 4- Who took the pen? it is me who have it
- 5- She is not as innocent as him, I believe.

D- Underline the dependent clause (25 marks)

- 1- As soon as she saw me, she left.
- 2- She is the girl who gave me the book.
- 3- The place where I put the bag is very safe.
- 4- I can give my pen provided that you will not misuse it.
- 5- The man whom you were talking to, is not as serious as you

GRAMMAR TEST 9.4

A. Change the following sentences into the appropriate reported speech (20 marks)

1. "Stop work!", declared the invigilator "make sure you have your name and index number written on your answer sheet before you pass it forward"
2. "They came for my husband in the middle of the night and he never returned", said Mrs. Diallo
3. "When did Nelson Mandela celebrate his 95th birthday?", the teacher asked the class.
4. They asked the stranger, "who are you sir, and why have you come here?"
5. "Please ask all the workers to come and see me in my office right now," the general manager directed his deputy "inform them to come along with their daily work book".

A. Prepositions: Choose the correct prepositions in the brackets. (10 marks)

6. They told the hawkers to desist (of/from/by) littering the new market located(on/in/at)the new site
7. As a young man, you need to guard (with/against/of) social vices that can easily lead (in/at/to) your death.
8. I am really ashamed (at, of) myself for engaging (on, in) such barbaric acts.
9. Government needs to put in place draconian measures to deal (for/about/with) individuals who deal (on/in/with) illegal drugs.
10. Camara won his appeal (to/against/for) his jail sentence because he cooperated (about/for/with) his lawyer and did whatever he was asked to do.

B. Error with Verbs/Pronouns: Choose the correct word from the words in brackets(20 marks)

11. The rich (has/have) no respect for the poor.
12. The founder as well as his teachers and (me/I) (were/was) present the day he inaugurated the School.
13. Between you and (I, me), I know all about Camara and (she, her).
14. Neither the man nor women (were/was) responsible for the damage caused.
15. The council of elders (have/has) been invited by the President of the republic.
16. My father has just been elected (counsel/council) for the (counsel/council) of elders.
17. (Pass/Past) experience has taught us how to (hand/handle) situations in times of crisis.
18. The moment his (breath/breathe) ceased, he could not (breath/breathe) again.
19. Last week, Madam Oumou (loss/lost) her husband and it has been very difficult for her to get over that (loss/lost).
20. (Formally/Formerly), WANEP was only based in Ghana but it has been (formally/formerly) launched in Guinea.

D. Tenses: Choose the correct verb in brackets (20 marks)

21. Anytime she (to come) to the house, I welcomed her with open arms.
22. By the time we get to Conakry, the rain (to stop)
23. They busily (to work) when the inspectors came round.
24. Had it not been the unfortunate accident, the woman (to win) the ultimate prize.
25. Mr.Traore (to promote) General Manager of Riotinto Guinea.

E. Give one Synonym and one Antonym for the words underlined. (20 marks)

26. The suspect was apprehended at the airport.
27. The angry demonstrators barricaded the entrance to the centre of the town.
28. Whatever you do or say is irrelevant to the outcome of this exercise.
29. The president of the republic delivered his maiden speech two days ago.
30. The challenger conceded defeat before the end of the last round

GRAMMAR TEST 9.5

A - Direct and Indirect speech (25 marks)

- 6- "Why have you been waiting this late for me? You should know this is not how it has been done", the man told his wife
- 7- Ladies and Gentleman, it is my utmost pleasure to see you all here today, the chairman told his audience.
- 8- Kindly send me your names and addresses on this piece of paper. I will be grateful for it the secretary told the guest.
- 9- Commit to your promises, they are the only sure thing "the teacher ordered the student.
- 10- "Hum, I do not understand! How can she betray me "the girl complained her sister.

B- Prepositions (25 marks)

- 6- You have to adjust (on, to) your situation because lying (about, from) the issue is not the solution.
- 7- According (from, to) all that I have read ,to deal (on, in) cars is not as rewarding
- 8- Feeling the heat (on, of) the sun is nothing compared (for, to) the trouble I will cause you.
- 9- We all have to decide (on, for) own which name should be distinct (on, from) yours
- 10- There is a difference (between, within) being in line (with, to) your duties and otherwise.

C- Correct the sentences (25 marks)

- 6- Each students are expected to be respectful
- 7- A list of names have been presented
- 8- Maami and Ama as well as David has believed that each one of us has to be patient.
- 9- Who took the pen? it is me who have it
- 10- She is not as innocent as him, I believe.

D- Underline the dependent clause (25 marks)

- 6- As soon as she saw me, she left.
- 7- She is the girl who gave me the book.
- 8- The place where I put the bag is very safe.
- 9- I can give my pen provided that you will not misuse it.
- 10- The man whom you were talking to, is not as serious as you

GRAMMAR TEST 9.6**SECTION A:****CHANGE THE FOLLOWING DIRECT SPEECH TO THE INDIRECT**

- 1- "take a look at yourself in a mirror", said the boy.
- 2- "don't cross the road against the red light", ordered the policeman.
- 3- "you must not cross the road against the red light", he told us.
- 4- "all living things grow", said the teacher.

SECTION B**PROVIDE THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION IN EACH BLANK.**

The man fumed..... his wife because the child was non..... diet. The woman and her husband had to trade..... words before their neighbours calm them..... the man was not tolerant..... his wife who refused to cooperate..... Him. The man said he was not respected..... his wife. Both had harmonize.....each other in order to take care..... the child if not it will result..... the child's death.

SECTION C:**IDENTIFY THE UNDERLINED PART IN EACH SENTENCE.**

- 1- Working makes him tired.
- 2- I gave him a book.
- 3- The house that was inhabited by the criminals was burnt down.
- 4- When he came home, he ate the food and slept
- 5- Don't forget to leave the books on the table.

SECTION D:**CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE VERB IN BRACKETS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.**

- 1- Every chair, bench and table (was/ were) taken.
- 2- The committee (signs/ sign) their names.
- 3- Your family (is/ are) having haircuts,
- 4- Ten dollars (are/is) not too much.
- 5- All (are/is) well.
- 6- Bread and butter (are/is) my favourite.
- 7- Few (has/have) the patience she has.
- 8- Many a giraffe and elephant (in habit/in habits) this natural reserve.
- 9- The foliage on the trees (provide/provides) shade.
- 10- Paula, along with her friends, (goes/go) to the mall.

GRAMMAR TEST 9.7**Change the following sentences into the appropriate reported speech (20 marks)**

1. "They came for my husband in the middle of the night and he never returned", said Mrs. Diallo
2. "When did Nelson Mandela celebrate his 95th birthday?", the teacher asked the class.
3. They asked the stranger, "who are you sir, and why have you come here?"
4. "Stop work!", declared the invigilator "make sure you have your name and index number written on your answer sheet before you pass it forward"
5. "Please ask all the workers to come and see me in my office right now," the general manager directed his deputy "inform them to come along with their daily work book".

Prepositions: Choose the correct prepositions in the brackets. (10 marks)

6. They told the hawkers to desist (of/from/by) littering the new market located (on/in/at) the new site
7. As a young man, you need to guard (with/against/of) social vices that can easily lead (in/at/to) your death.
8. I am really ashamed (at, of) myself for engaging (on, in) such barbaric acts.
9. Government needs to put in place draconian measures to deal (for/about/with) individuals who deal (on/in/with) illegal drugs.
10. Camara won his appeal (to/against/for) his jail sentence because he cooperated (about/for/with) his lawyer and did whatever he was asked to do.

Error with Verbs/Pronouns: Choose the correct word from the words in brackets (20 marks)

11. The rich (has/have) no respect for the poor.
12. The founder as well as his teachers and (me/I) (were/was) present the day he inaugurated Start Up Academy.
13. Between you and (I, me), I know all about Camara and (she, her).
14. Neither the man nor women (were/was) responsible for the damage caused.
15. The council of elders (have/has) been invited by the President of the republic.

Words commonly confused: Choose the correct word in brackets. (10 marks)

16. My father has just been elected (counsel/council) for the (counsel/council) of elders.
17. (Pass/Past) experience has taught us how to (hand/handle) situations in times of crisis.
18. The moment his (breath/breathe) ceased, he could not (breath/breathe) again.
19. Last week, Madam Trump (loss/lost) her husband and it has been very difficult for her to get over that (loss/lost).
20. (Formally/Formerly), ADEPTS institute was only into research but it has been (formally/formerly) launched at Alajo as a professional school.

Tenses: Choose the correct verb in brackets (20 marks)

21. Anytime she (to come) to the house, I welcomed her with open arms.
22. By the time we get to Conakry, the rain (to stop)
23. They busily (to work) when the inspectors came round.
24. Had it not been the unfortunate accident, the woman (to win) the ultimate prize.
25. Mr. Traore (to promote) General Manager of Riotinto Guinea.

Give one Synonym and one Antonym for the words underlined. (20 marks)

26. The suspect was apprehended at the airport.
27. The angry demonstrators barricaded the entrance to the centre of the town.
28. Whatever you do or say is irrelevant to the outcome of this exercise.
29. The president of the republic delivered his maiden speech two days ago.
30. The challenger conceded defeat before the end of the last bout.

GRAMMAR TEST 9.8

SECTION A

PUT TRHE SENTENCES BELOW IN THE INDIRECT SPEECH.

- 1- "Bring in the two accused men and take care they don't get away", the judge ordered the police.
- 2- "Does your car always make a rusty noise?" the man asked.
- 3- "Look out!" there is a motor-bike coming", said the woman to her child.
- 4- She is quite charming but hasn't much sense", the man said.
- 5- Don't cross the road when the red light is on" warned the policeman.

SECTION B:

PROVIDE THE APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION IN THE SENTENCES BELOW.

- 1- what time do you get up..... the morning?
- 2- When you go..... to your country please, write..... me.
- 3- As there was danger in the house some people jumped..... the window but other in the yard jumped..... The wall.
- 4- If your story is anything to go..... she should be suffering..... rash.
- 5- We are..... The believers who pray..... Sundays.

SECTION C

CORRECT THE FOLLOWING FAULT SENTENCES BELOW.

- 1- The bank statement came late which cause the trouble.
- 2- It is evident that either her or him forgot to post the letter.
- 3- Three dollars are too much for her.
- 4- Many a giraffe and elephant lives/live in this forest.
- 5- Statistics shows/show that woman live longer than men.

SECTION D

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF CLAUSE UNDERLINED.

- 1- I am very hungry.
- 2- I was happy because I passed the test.
- 3- Whoever wins the election will talk.
- 4- Magazines that inform and entertain are my favourite.
- 5- Dogs that obey are a joy.

GRAMMAR TEST 9.9

Section A: Change the following direct speeches into reported speech: (20 marks)

1. She reported to the teacher: "they haven't cleaned the rooms. Let's punish them"
2. He boasts to his friend: "I am learning driving can you drive?"
3. Jacob says to me: "let me see you tomorrow. Can you make it?"
4. Stop that game: "don't you realize how dangerous it is? "my father yelled at the boys.
5. Victor noted:" I must go to Britain next year"

Section B: Choose the correct preposition from the brackets. (10marks)

1. We shall go (on/to) an excursion to Akuse tomorrow.
2. In accordance (to/in/with) his directives, I will give you a new office.
3. The students should arrive (at/in) Kano next week.
4. You must go (to/on) transfer (in/to) salaga.
5. They eventually agreed (about/after) a long debate.

Section C Choose the correct verb from the brackets (15 marks)

1. Either Diallo or his friends (is/are) sleeping.
2. One or more soldier s (was/were) captured.
3. The lion and jewel" (is/are) a play by Soyinka.
4. Every boy and girl in the class (dresses/dress) beautifully.
5. The referee, as well as his linesmen (are/is) running away.

Section D: Select the correct word from to brackets (15 marks)

1. The teacher told his students to (re member/remind) him to give them home work.
2. The student who came first in the (context/contest) was not happy with the (price/prize) awarded him.
3. The custom officers were at the (border/boarder) but they did not (sight/cite) any smuggler.
4. The docto0r could not tell the (deceased/diseased) wife the (disease/decease) that killed the husband.
5. The ship was (sailing/selling) towards north when it was involved in a (collusion/collision)

Section E Provide a synonym and an antonym for each of the underlined words: (20 marks)

1. The proficiency students were unhappy with the nonchalant behavior of the invigilator.
2. The company needs a fastidious manager to avoid low productivity.
3. Most of the arguments raised by the opponents during the debate were irrelevant.
4. Due to the precarious when he heard that the wife passed away.

Section F: Choose the correct tense of the verb in the brackets (10 marks)

1. It (not rain)..... next week but it (rain) now.
2. At the moment we (stroll) on the beach.
3. A mysterious beast (appear) on the scene since the police (stop) their patrols last week.
4. Diallo (regain) his strength since he (d rink) the medicine.
5. John (carry) an old umbrella to school, though he (stop) since 2005.

Section G Correct the following sentence below, by rewriting their correct forms.

1. The girl which we saw at the party is beautiful.
2. Abou is the officer who I paid the money to.
3. It was Mrs. Aboubakar who gave we the food.
4. You must not live here before five o'clock.
5. John is the only one son of his parent.

GRAMMAR TEST 12.1

Change the following sentences into the appropriate reported speech (30 marks)

1. "Sleep early today" He said to his son "make sure your homework is done before that".
2. "Have you watched this movie?" "When are you going to buy your own copy?" enquired the man of his brother
3. The musician said "Good evening to you all my fans! You are going to experience something you have never seen today."
4. "Make hay while the sun shines" said the woman.
5. "My brothers and sisters in the Lord, we must pray for peace to prevail in this country" declared the pastor.
6. "Ladies and gentlemen, it is an honour for me to be called upon to present our guest of honour to this august house" said the MC.
7. "I couldn't sleep well the whole of last night because of this incessant toothache" cried the poor girl.
8. "Did you bring the book I asked you about yesterday?" asked her manager.
9. "Money is power, so you must enjoy it while it lasts" said the tycoon.
10. "It is compulsory for every student at GIMPA to write the end of month exam before being promoted to the next class" said the director of studies.

Error with Pronouns: Correct the sentences using the appropriate pronouns (30 marks)

11. (we, us) the students were at the cafeteria at the same time as (they, them)
12. Was it (I, me) (who/whom) you spoke to last week?
13. None but (I/me) turned up.
14. This discussion wouldn't be necessary for you and (me/I)
15. It is not (her/she) that I am angry with, but (he, him)
16. Wait for (she/her) and (I/me)
17. Let you and (me/I) do it.
18. Divide the apple between (he and she/him and her)
19. It seems to be (her/she) (whom/who) I saw at the party last time.
20. We supposed it was (him/he) that took the money.

Error with Verbs: Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence (10 marks)

21. Neither the man nor women (were/was) responsible for the damage caused.
22. The council of elders (have/has) been invited by the president of the republic.
23. The number of rape cases in South Africa (is/are) alarming.
24. Bread and butter (is/are) my favourite.
25. The rich (has/have) no respect for the poor.

GRAMMAR TEST 12.2**A. Change the following sentences into indirect or reported speech. (20 marks)**

1. Shelly said to her daughter: "Life is not as easy as you think. You have to be extra careful."
2. "Why have you not decided on what to do next? This is not what we planned", the man told his nephew.
3. "Let's not concern ourselves with his problems. Do you wish to get him angry?" the woman asked her son.
4. "Oh God! I am late again. My teacher is going to be very angry", the student said bitterly.
5. "When she saw me she pretended to be asleep, thus, I decided to go home", the student reported to the teacher.

B. Words commonly confused. Choose the correct word from the brackets.(10 marks)

6. Spanish and Telegu are not (discreet/discrete) languages especially because one can be (discreet/discrete) about it.
7. How (good/well) was the concert last night? I am told the musician sang (good/well)
8. At the (exhibition/ expedition) last week, we were educated on a number of (exhibitions/expeditions) to the heart of Africa.
9. Even though, the company had to pay a lot of (damage/damages), it did very little (damage/damages) to its reputation.
10. If only he understood the (rational/rationale) behind my generosity, he would act (rationally/rationaley).

C. Tenses. Put the verb in each brackets into the correct tense. (10 marks)

11. If I (not receive) the alert, I (not attend) classes.
12. (To let) us know when (to keep) silent.
13. It (not rain) next week but it (rain) now.
14. (To walk) up and down the street, I (to feel) a sudden energy rush in my body.
15. He (to swear) never to speak to his sister again ever since she (to divorce) her husband.

D. Correct the following sentences. (20 marks).

16. The game lasted since three hours so we left for the university.
17. Whiles returning from our trip, we met an accident and a good number of the passengers are admitted at the hospital.
18. To get to school early, I join the car at Circle but first I go to the barber shop to cut my hair.
19. I play guitar pretty well and as I play I often smile at myself.
20. She bid me sun's sleep yesterday and I know she is as well as her children are visiting me today.

E. PREPOSITIONS: Choose the correct preposition from the brackets. (10marks)

21. One has to beware (about, of) dogs because they cannot be relied (at, on).
22. Her situation always differs (of, from) ours especially when she always deflects (of, from) her problems.
23. The servants rebelled (over, against) their master and insisted on appealing (over, against) his judgement.

24. It is a challenge (on, to) all of us to emancipate ourselves (of, from) bondage.
25. I decided to object (about, to) what he said which was aimed (to, at) causing displeasure for us.

F. Subject-Verb Agreement: Choose the correct verb from the brackets. (10marks)

26. A full set of furniture (has been/ have been) sent to his house.
27. One of the boys who (come/ comes) here (has/have) travelled.
28. Either Henry or Martha (is travelling/ are travelling) soon.
29. Having regard to what they thought (was/ were) deep-seated differences of opinion.
30. One (have/ has) to know what is real and untrue.

G. Synonyms and Antonyms: Replace the underlined word with a Synonym or Antonym as indicated in the brackets. (20marks)

31. Her reputation is very impeccable. (synonym)
32. The love between Meghan and Charles is credulous. (synonym)
33. The government sanctioned a clandestine operation. (antonym)
34. Harry is well known for his notorious behaviour. (synonym)
35. This T.V. channel only broadcasts irrelevant content. (antonym)

VOCABULARY TEST 7.1

Section A: Fill in the gaps:

- (1) Before the match started, the president was called to give the
- (2) The two players who are at the edge to ensure that the ball does not go out are called
- (3) The person who trains the players is known as
- (4) Students in the boarding school sleep in and eat in the
- (5) The person who tells people about how a match is going on is called
- (6) A woman whose husband is dead is called
- (7) A deliberate termination of pregnancy is called While in deliberate termination is called
- (8) When a woman is taken away from her parents by her boyfriend without their knowledge, we say she has been
- (9) During wedding celebration, the bride wears While the groom wears
- (10) The man who accompanies the groom on the day of wedding is called while the woman who accompanies the bride is called

Section B: Complete the text choosing from the list of words provided:

Boarders, practical, courses, prefect, future career, education, exam, library, truant, teacher, admission, cheat, economics, laboratory, university.

.....1.....must be the main stream of every child, this is because it prepares him/her for2..... when the child is educated to the3..... level; he or she becomes a responsible person in society in future.

There are a lot of4..... studied in the university including5..... A6.... Is needed for ...7..... experiment by the students. At the secondary school level, some students are Day students while others are ...8... And at the primary school level each class has a9..... Who helps to control the pupils when their10.... is not in class. In every learning institution the serious students are always seen in the11..... reading while the lazy one's play12.....

VOCABULARY TEST 7.2

SECTION A: Use the words below in the appropriate manner to complete the blanks:

Managing Director, middleman, supplier's capital, insurance, motor bike, insured, transaction, consumer, retailers, staff, way bill, an accountant, business, invoice clerk, departmental head, import or export.

Diallo started his business as a1..... At the early stages of his2.... He could not3..... any goods as he did not have enough ...4.... He used to ride on a5.... For his business6..... but later when the business started growing bigger, he bought a comfortable car. Now, he is a ...7..... who buys from producers and sells to ...8.... Who intend sell to the final9.... Now he has a large working10..... whom he has.....11... with a popular12..... company in Togo. Among his employees are: the13..... Who prepares his invoice; the14.... Who also prepares the balance sheet and pays the workers; the departmental head who manage the different departments of his company etc. Mr. Diallo is now.....15..... of a renowned company.

Section B: Fill in the gaps with the correct words:

1. Open the of the car, you will find the luggage inside.
2. The part of the car where the smoke comes out from is called.....
3. Before an African is allowed to enter into Europe, he/she must have a
4. The person who collects and delivers letters to their owners is called.....
5. An unmarried woman is called while an unmarried man is called.....
6. Your father's wife who is not your biological mother is your
7. If you are not a Citizen of a country then you are an or
8. The naming ceremony that is held by family and friends for a new born baby is called
9. A young plant is called
10. The year in which the month of February has 29 days is a

VOCABULARY TEST 7.3

Complete the text choosing from the list of words provided below:

borders, library, exam, cheat, truant, Teacher, admission, economics, perfect, courses, practical, education, university, artistry, future career, laboratory, fail, mock

----- must be the mainstream of every child this is because it prepares him/her for ----- when a child is educated to the ----- level, she/he becomes a responsible person in society in future. There are lots of ----- studied in the university including ----- . A ----- is needed for ----- experiment by the students. At the secondary level, some students are day, while others are ----- . And at the primary school level each class has a ----- who helps to control the pupils when their ----- is not in the class. In every learning institution, the serious students are always seen in the ----- which is controlled by the ----- -- reading their books whenever they have no lessons, while the less serious students play the ----- - only to end up failing their exams. Mr. friend Diallo shall sit for his ----- exams next week before the final exams, if he is able to pass well, he will get ---- into one of the good universities in the country. In exams, either you ----- or you pass.

Section B: fill the gaps

- 1- A period of 100 years is called -----
- 2- The watch you wear on your forearm is called -----
- 3- A period of ten years is called -----
- 4- The place where boarding students sleep in the school is called -----or ----
- 5- A/the ----- is the head of the university while the head of a teacher training college is called --

- 6- when the head teacher and his assistant were away, John was appointed as the----
- 7- An/a ----- is the person who pays the Teachers.
- 8- In the day nursery, pupils write on -----with-----.
- 9- A divorced man or woman is known as a -----.
- 10- The Economic group formed by West African countries is called ----- . -

VOCABULARY TEST 7.4

FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORDS

SECTION A:

- 1- The place where boarding students do their experiments is known as..... while the place where they sleep is called.....
- 2- The head of the university is called and the head of a nursing training college is.....
- 3- The institution that trains teachers is called..... while training of nurses is done at.....
- 4- In the primary school, pupils write on..... before they are given exercise books
- 5- The person in charge of the place where you can read all sorts of books is called.....
- 6- When the headmaster travelled the..... takes over.
- 7- The person who pays teachers is known as.....
- 8- Students in the boarding school eat in..... and sleep in.....
- 9- Boarders, can only leave the school compound when they obtain a.....
- 10- Pens, pencils, erasers and similar items used in the office are called.....
- 11- First year students in senior High school are known as..... And are often victims of punishment that their senior called.....
- 12- Students who pass their SHS exams have to be offered..... To enter the university.
- 13- The highest educational qualification at the university is the.....
- 14- In the SHS, the person in charge of conducting roll call is the
- 15- The room reserved for teachers to either take their rest or lunch is called.....
- 16- The various houses in the boarding schools are controlled by..... under the supervision of the

SECTION B:

WRITE THE FOLLOWING TIME IN THREE DIFFERENT WAYS IN WORDS.

- 1- 1: 45
- 2- 12: 15
- 3- 4: 50
- 4- 10: 45
- 5- 2: 30

VOCABULARY TEST 7.5

FILL IN THE GAPS.

- 1- In the boarding school, you must get..... before you are allowed to go out.
- 2- The paper on which the names and salaries of workers are written is called.....
- 3- The paper issued at the time of birth is called.....
- 4- The document that allows you to produce a product is called.....
- 5- C.I.A stands for
- 6- A.I.D.S stands for
- 7- I.M.F. stands for
- 8- An insurance policy holder has to say a regular sum of money to his/her insurance company known as.....
- 9- With a..... cheque money can be transferred in to an account but not cashed.
- 10- The school that trains nurses is called.....
- 11- In the boarding school, students eat in..... and sleep in.....

VOCABULARY TEST 7.6

SECTION A: FILL IN THE GAPS

1. _____ is a room in which experiment are performed.
2. When the head-teacher is not there, the _____ takes over.
3. The person who pays the teachers in known as _____.
4. The person who is in-charged of conducting roll call is called.
5. The leader of the students in a class is the _____ or _____.
6. The person in-charge of the place where you read all sorts of books is the _____.
7. Students who sleep at the school are called _____ while the head of the university is the _____.
8. The exams that students write before their final exams is called _____.
9. In the boarding school, students eat in the _____ and sleep in the _____.
10. Students in the boarding school must obtain an _____ before learning the school compound.
11. When the head-teacher and his assistant are not there, Diallo is elected as the _____.

SECTION B: WRITE THE FOLLOWING TIME IN THREE DIFFERENT WAYS.

1. 12: 45
2. 1: 30
3. 2: 15
4. 8: 20
5. 6: 50

VOCABULARY TEST 7.7

Put the words below in the spaces given below

Belts, join, equator, tropics, rainfall, desert, Ghanaians, B.E.C.E. (Basic Education Examination Certificate), Boarders, kindergarten, primary, S.H.S. (Senior High School), W.A.S.S.C.E. (West African School Certificate Examination), dusk, hope, dawn, dry, summer, halls, cafeteria, university, private, W.A.E.C. (Exams council), Sensitive.

University ___1___ are places of accommodation of the students. But, the secondary ___2___ are also there. That is where the students sleep. Our ___3___ school pupils also write an examination called ___4___ at the end of their course. Time ___5___ also play a role in weather reading as we have ___6___ in Europe. On the ___7___ of Niger and Mali sometimes the heat is unbearable but ___8___ children also attend school in the sun. The ___9___ students also enjoy the weather. On the university campuses we have ___10___ where students eat. The ___11___ pattern is distorted in the ___12___ and ___13___ seasons. The nationals of the other countries also ___14___ their Ghanaian counterparts. In the ___15___ in Africa there is less rainfall especially in the sahalian regions. Candidates are also keen on education. The ___16___ conducts ___17___ for students in Ghana. From ___18___ to ___20___ students learn and there is ___21___.

VOCABULARY TEST 7.8

SECTION A: Fill in the blanks with the words provided below. (40 marks)

Ago, vice chancellor, alma mater, dormitories, laboratory, golden jubilee, administration, frame time, master's degree, silver jubilee, tuition fees, semester.

Four years...1...., Mr. DIALLO was a student of Kofi Annan University. This Renown University was his.....2....In some years to come, this University will be 25 years of operation in our beloved country, Guinea. The...3....of the University announced that when the school gets its 25 years, they will celebrate its.....4.....in a very splendid exhibition and manner. If you want more information with regard to how....5....program is run there, you must contact the school....6.....

Now I can't tell you what....7....it is because my watch's....8....is broken and everything is mixed up. The next thing we have to do is to go to the....9....for the experiment and after we'll go back to our various....10.....to sleep in order to wake up early for tomorrow's exam.

SECTION B: Translate into English. (60 marks)

1. Rien ne sert de courir, il faut partir à point.
2. Il est dix heures moins dix-huit minutes.
3. Oublions le passé et préparons notre avenir dans la quiétude.
4. Les résultats du BAC de cette année ont été satisfaisants.
5. Le doyen de la faculté de droit a été nommé Premier ministre.
6. Nous devons accorder un peu de temps à nos invités pour réfléchir sur le sujet.
7. Il est grand temps que nous nous levions contre cette maladie qui ravage les gens.
8. La rentrée des classes prévue au mois d'octobre est reportée à une date ultérieure.
9. De nos jours, la jeunesse s'implique trop dans les pratiques frauduleuses sur l'internet.
10. Pendant le mois saint, on cherche à être juste.

VOCABULARY TEST 7.9

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or words below.

Mouth, polyandrous, Algerians, shot, hands, back bone, child, Egyptians, infringement, sports, buttocks, Senegalese, ear, polygamous, nucleus, breasts, English, games, Americans, chin.

In games and sports, we say we do1..... but we play2..... .In football and in golf when you hit the ball it is called a3..... . When the ball touches your4..... in football is called a foul or an5..... Recently the African cup of Nations was held in Egypt. The6..... were happy to have hosted it but the7..... Were happier as first timers. The8.....were the happiest for winning the cup. In word cup football the9..... are well known. The British call it football but the10..... call it soccer. Nowadays every man wants to have a beard on his11..... but the beauty of an African woman is her.....12..... on the chest and the.....13..... behind. We have different types of marriages Islam permits monogamy and13..... In marriage where a woman has two husbands it is termed15..... . A16.....family refers to the husband wife and a17..... or children. To listen to information critically, we say you put or have your18..... on the ground. Someone who supports you strongly is known as your19..... Your20..... always want more but your stomach is satisfied.

VOCABULARY TEST 8.1

Fill in the blank spaces in the text below with the words below:

Brain, shot, fraternal polyandry, job, elopement, throat, combat, blood, eyebrows, Rome, several polyandry, Dutch, wrist, French, strikes, nostrils, England, heavy weight 200lb or 91kg, polygyny, Jerusalem, judo.

In football a player kicks the ball so hard we call it a but in boxing a bow is called a People who weigh 200lb or 91 kg are known as The hair above your eyes on the forehead are known as The head contains the which receives and sends messages to all parts of the body. The two small holes on the nose where goes in and out of the lungs are called The organ through which food and water pass to the stomach is known as the Watches are worn on the

Family ties a by marriage, adoption or by When you have a marriage where one man marries more than one sister it is termed In some towns and villages in Africa some men connives with a girl to run away and go and marry each other known In a marriage where two or more sisters have one man is called

Here we have some expressions with towns, countries and people.

When things are done little by little we say "..... was not built in a day." When you go out with someone to share a meal in a restaurant we say "you go".

When you talk so much we say "to talk" . If you leave a place or someone without excuse we say "you have taken a leave". Lastly when you don't know what is happening at the moment we say " you are a stranger in".

TRANSLATE INTO GOOD ENGLISH

- 1) quelques fois les raccourcis sont dangereux.
- 2) A CELA ceux qui n'apprennent pas mentent bien.
- 3) "La cour des grands" est un bistrot pour les francophones.
- 4) Les taxis à Accra ne sont pas comme les taxis dans leurs pays.
- 5) Beaucoup d'étudiants à CELA ne prennent pas leurs études au sérieux.

VOCABULARY TEST 9.1

- 1- The metallic part of the belt is called the -----.
- 2- Seedlings are kept in a place called ----- under a -----.
- 3- The specialist doctor responsible for female reproductive health is the -----.
- 4- The specialist doctor responsible for mental health is the -----.
- 5- The young plants are replanted on the -----.
- 6- Bush buying result in -----.
- 7- Mango, oranges and apples are -----, carrot, cassava and onion are----- while pepper, chili and garlic are-----.
- 8- The farming method where the land is left to follow is -----.
- 9- Food crops that easily spoil are called -----.
- 10- Commercial farming that is done large scale is called -----.
- 11- A farmer who plants crops and animal is said to be practicing -----.
- 12- Farming with the aim of taking care of one family is called -----.-
- 13- A cake of soap is kept in a ----- while eggs are beaten using the -----.
- 14- A mattress is covered using a ----- while a pillow is kept in covered called a -----.
- 15- The ----- is used to water vast farms since the watering can cannot be used.

Composition Choose one each from each section

Section A (50 marks)

- 1- Art is relative and subjective; however, it presents a good number of advantages and disadvantages. Discuss.
- 2- The farmer and the teacher who is more important
- 3- Write a letter to your friend explaining to him or her three effects and three solution of deforestation.

VOCABULARY TEST 9.2

READ THE PASSGE BELOW AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE APPROPRIATE WORD OR WORDS THAT FOLLOW.

Fence, needle, burglar proof, suit, mower, towel, roof, trowel, zip, uniform, stethoscope, basement, seedling, bricks, yard, crops, P.O.P, gutter, stretcher, prescription.

My house is made of..... and the.....is covered with aluminium sheets under the house we have the..... the windows have..... and in front of the house we have the.....when it rains the water does not fall from the top to the ground. The water grains in a..... into a pipe.

On the farm..... Such as wheat, yam, cassava and maize are planted. We use the hoe to weed and the tractor to plough but to weed the lawns we use the..... To protect your farm from unwanted people and ruminants. You..... Round the farm. A small shovel like tool is called the And young plants are known as.....

At the hospital if a patient cannot walk or sit, he is put on a And pushed from place to place. If you have a fracture..... is put on it to hold that part of the body tight and stiff. You temperature, weight will be taken but your heart pulse will be taken using a..... the injection..... is used to inject. The small paper on which the medicines are written for you to buy is called.....

For clothing, I have no buttons on my shirt but these is a..... to close it. A coat and trousers made of the same material and colour is called..... after bathing, we use A to clean or dry up the water on the skin. In Ghanaian schools pupils and students were but not slippers.

TRANSLATION.

- 1- En Afrique l'éducation n'est pas dirigée vers l'industrie.
- 2- La jeunesse veut éviter la mauvaise condition de vie.
- 3- Nos leaders africains sont aveuglés par leurs pouvoirs.
- 4- Je prie Dieu parce que tout le monde va mourir
- 5- Les étudiants à l'INSTITUTE blâment leurs professeurs pour rien.

VOCABULARY TEST 9.3

SECTION A: Choose the appropriate word from the list below to fill in the blanks in the text.

A word can be used only once. (40pts)

Danger, medical, subsistence farmers, ceremony, wheel chair, topple, rain, blood, peasants, patient, democratically, eyebrows, tubers, in-laws, electorates, admission, stethoscope, fallow, outdoor, thermometer, medical bill, education.

My step-father, a minister of state in the current administration, was on.....1.....when news broke that some people had tried to.....2.....the sitting- president who had been.....3.....elected by the discerning.....4.....His.....5.....pressure shot up all of a sudden, and it took the.....6.....team attending to him, about 30 minutes to put him in a stable condition. One of the doctors used his.....7.....to check his pulse and heaved a deep sigh of relief because his.....8.....was now out of.....9.....We settled his.....10.....two weeks after that incident, and he had to be in the.....11.....for a period of time since he was still recovering. Soon after the first.....12.....which announced the end of the dry season,13.....in the countryside mainly.....14.....began to sow their cereals.15.....were also sown in mounds on fields that had been left.....16.....over the past four or five years but had been prepared for farming this season. Scenes of my wedding then came back to mind. It had been a simple.....17.....which my.....18.....often lamented was unbecoming of their daughter. When, however, I moved into my own house and organized a grand.....19.....for my first daughter three years later, people only raised their.....20.....

SECTION B (20Points) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or expression.

1. Hand is to palm as foot is to.....
2. Information or ideas, which are often false, that an organization or political party prints or broadcasts to make people agree with what it is saying is called.....
3. When hot water or oil falls on one's skin, the 'water' containing swelling that results is called a
4. An area reserved for the general public to sit and watch court proceedings in a law court is called.....
5. An animal with long, sharp teeth, such as a mouse or rabbit is also known as.....
6. The celebration of the twenty fifth anniversary of an event is called.....and groups of twenty are.....
7. The equipment used to control a gadget or an electrical appliance from a distance is called.....
8.is the season of the year in Europe between summer and winter, when leaves fall from the trees.
9. A document or speech that highlights the vision or program of a political party or candidate for a country is called.....
10.is a medical examination of a dead body to find out why the person died.

SECTION C: Translate into English (40Pts)

1. Les chrétiens et les musulmans pratiquent le carême pour affermir leur foi en Dieu.
2. L'organisation Mondiale de la santé conseille aux femmes de faire vacciner leurs enfants contre les maladies infantiles.
3. Le directeur chargé des études rappelle aux étudiants de présenter leurs reçus de paiement auprès du superviseur général.
4. L'Afrique restera sous-développée tant que les jeunes Africains ne veulent pas rester pour aider construire le continent.
5. Tu me manques.
6. Ma belle-mère a été admise en urgence hier soir ; elle est toujours en soins intensifs.
7. Bello est à la fleur de l'âge.
8. Elle a essayé de falsifier un bordereau de compte pour avoir le visa.

VOCABULARY TEST 9.4

Fill in the blank spaces in the passage with the words bellow.

Doorbell, socks, clayey, blanket, wheel chair, pillow, cutlery, agronomy, Safety pin, hats, syringe, dizzy, planting, panties, tie, sofa, shifting cultivation, Seedlings, ointment, surgery, healing.

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW

Konka was feeling..... and had to be rushed to the hospital. On arrival at the hospital he felt very weak and could not walk. He was put on a and pushed to the theatre. The doctor asked a nurse to draw some medicine from a bottle use a to inject Konka on the buttocks. The sergeant then did a..... on Konka. Before the operation the nurse applied some medicine like oil call

Konka returned home and rang the The door was opened for him and his wife. He told his wife to cover him with a..... because he was feeling cold. He lay on long chair call..... And put a cushion as a..... under his head. He was feeling hungry and his wife brought him some food and a set of

Konka wore With his shoes and a on his neck. Because the sun was high in the sky he decided to wear a His pants was loose so he decided to hold it tight with a....., his wife however was wearing

Konka practices that is the study of crops and types of soil they grow in. He found out that of rice or the young rice from a nursery call can grow very well in waterdog soil or..... soil. Konka had large stretch of land to farm so he decides to practice

TRANSLATE INTO GOOD ENGLISH

- 1) En Afrique ceux qui ont fréquenté l'école pensent que l'agriculture appartient aux analphabètes.
- 2) La corruption se trouve partout mais pire en Afrique.
- 3) Les lettrés n'avancent pas le progrès du développement.
- 4) Nos écoles en Afrique n'enseignent que la théorie.
- 5) Dieu a créé l'homme pour qu'il utilise ses mains, sa tête et son cœur pour se nourrir.

VOCABULARY TEST 12.1

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Choose the appropriate word or expression from the list below to fill in the blanks in the text below. A word can be used only once.

Cross-examined, Defence, Plea, Tendered, Hearing, Prosecution, Exhibit, An adjournment, Submission, Pleaded, Hearing, Accused, Supreme, Presiding, Prosecution.

When the case came up for.....1.....at the2.....court last week, the.....3.....counsel asked for.....4.....but the.....5.....judge refused, saying “in view of the public interest involved in the case, it has got to be disposed of in good time and so the.....6..... should start today”. The.....7.....opening its.....8.....contended that Mr. Camara, the.....9.....condoned and connived with five others to assassinate the incumbent Head of State. The counsel for the accused.....10.....the witnesses for the.....11..... Opening his.....12.....Mr. Camara.....13.....not guilty and said he had been outside the country seeking for medical attention all this while and knew nothing about the supposed assassination plot. His passport was.....14.....as.....15.....The case was later adjourned until the following month.

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word or expressions

1. An area reserved for the public to sit and watch the proceedings in the court is called.....
2. The buying and selling of goods and services on the internet is known as.....
3. The paper on which the names and salaries of workers are written is called.....
4. UNHCR and UNDP respectively stand for.....
5. is a person who has just finished serving his prison sentence.
6. is someone who buys or uses goods or services.
7. If a legal document or agreement....., you can no longer use it.
8. is an official document that allows the police to search a building.
9. is one who has been confined in jail or one who is often jailed.
10. The building for storing things especially to be sold or before being moved to the consumer is called.....
11. An official document that allows you to work in a foreign country is called a.....
12. The act of telling a lie after promising to tell the truth in a law court is known as.....
13. Someone who owns shares in a company is called a.....
14. AU stands for African Union whereas ICT stands for.....
15. To jump bail means.....

SECTION C (40 MARKS)

TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH

1. Le chauffeur était arrêté au rond-point par la police parce que son camion a des phares et des clignotants défectueux.
2. La maçonnerie, la cordonnerie et la coiffure peuvent enrichir les jeunes ainsi que les emplois de bureau.
3. Se faire justice soi-même est un acte impardonnable.
4. La Cour Pénale Internationale a décidé de libérer l'ancien Premier Ministre de RD Congo.
5. Il a essayé de falsifier un bordereau de compte pour avoir le visa.
6. Le prix du commerce de détail est un prix imposé par le fabricant.
7. Tous les étudiants de l'école sont censés à ne pas fumer, à ne pas utiliser un langage grossier, à ne pas faire la bagarre.
8. Aissatou est à la fleur de l'âge.

VOCABULARY TEST 12.2

Use the following words to fill the blank spaces in the passage below.

Rainfall, legumes, guilty, competent, vehicles, lecturer, university, Attorney General, peasant, beans, subsistence, tuber crops, irrigation, water bodies, memories, hawk, wares, brands, innocent, child labour, client, orchard, root crops.

In the laws of most countries, nobody is....1.... unless proven otherwise by a.....2..... court of law. My....3..... back in the.....4..... used to tell the class that it is easy to own an5..... where one can just harvest fruits and produce juices of different.....6.....rather than defend a guilty7.... in a court room. I remember once when the.....8..... paid our class a visit to educate us on his role as the country's lawyer. However, from his presentation, I realized his ups and downs were not as different from what my parents go through as.....9.....farmers.

In my village, farming is.....10.....and the farmers, because of the limited space rely greatly on11..... since we lack.....12..... and consistent...13..... Life in the village is full of unforgettable.....14..... and regrets. My parents planted ginger, yam and cassava which are15..... and then later on decided to go into.....16..... production like groundnuts,17..... and peas.

As a child I used to....18..... in the streets shouting the names of the.....19..... I carried on my head. I saw many kids of my age get knocked down by moving ...20..... and that was when I swore to be a doctor to save lives but somewhere along the way I realized I had to be a lawyer to fight against21.....

SECTION B (20 MARKS)

Fill the blank spaces with the correct word.

- The earlobe is to the ear as the.....is to the nose and the.....is to the breast.
- The person legally empowered to kill somebody is calledwhile killing for political reasons is known as.....
- The bird sleeps in a.....while the horse sleeps in a.....
- The place where the spokes of a bicycle converge is called the.....while the.....is where water is put in a car.
- The baby goat is called.....while the baby cat is called.....
- Mention any two musical instruments that require the blowing of air.
1.....2.....

7. The document that shows that one belongs to a particular organization is the.....while the document that can be used to exchange for goods in a shop is called.....
8. The one who rents a room is known as.....and the owner of the room is called.....
9. Someone who travels for the purpose of worship is known as.....
10. In the boarding school, the rooms in which students sleep are called.....and the room in which they eat is called.....

SECTION C: TRANSLATION (40 marks)

Translate the following sentences French into English

1. Les footballeurs qui jouent en Europe sont mieux payés que ceux qui jouent en Afrique.
2. Le jeune athlète Jamaïcain a battu le record de 100m aux jeux olympiques derniers.
3. Le seul témoin oculaire de l'accident de circulation n'a pas voulu faire sa déposition.
4. Le maire se demande pourquoi Accra est toujours inondé durant la saison de pluies.
5. Pour passer l'examen de fin de trimestre, il faut fournir un récépissé d'inscription.
6. La bourse a connu une forte baisse de ces derniers jours à cause de la crise financière mondiale.
7. Ce jeune homme est mince et a de longues jambes; donc il peut pratiquer le saut en longueur.
8. Le cultivateur qui avait laissé sa parcelle en jachère pendant deux ans veut l'exploiter l'an prochain.
9. Le prêtre rappelle au couple que le divorce n'est possible qu'en cas d'adultère.
10. Le mécanicien qui a remplacé l'amortisseur et la jante a oublié sa clef à molette.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 7.1**Pronounce the following words to the teacher's satisfaction. (100 marks)**

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Stomach | 21. Physics | 41. Thank |
| 2. Garage | 22. Chemical | 42. Image |
| 3. 25 th | 23. 1.24 | 43. Immense |
| 4. Brother | 24. Parallel | 44. Behaviour |
| 5. Impecunious | 25. Fallow | 45. Beneath |
| 6. Laboratory | 26. Wrestle | 46. Perennial |
| 7. Dormitory | 27. Previous | 47. Height |
| 8. Library | 28. Embezzle | 48. Weight |
| 9. Opposite | 29. Totally | 49. Franchise |
| 10. Dangerous | 30. Anointed | 50. Diabolical |
| 11. Holiday | 31. Comrade | |
| 12. Engagement | 32. Elasticity | |
| 13. Amazing | 33. Environs | |
| 14. Pronunciation | 34. Probability | |
| 15. Proposal | 35. Principle | |
| 16. Satisfaction | 36. Principal | |
| 17. Technical | 37. Anonymous | |
| 18. Comfortable | 38. Brotherhood | |
| 19. Possible | 39. Jesus | |
| 20. Nomenclature | 40. Protocol | |

PRONUNCIATION TEST 8.1

Pronounce the following words to the examiner's satisfaction. Each word satisfactorily pronounced carries two (2) marks.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Private | 26. child |
| 2. Psychological | 27. appalling |
| 3. Through | 28. uncouth |
| 4. Scrupulous | 29. lugubrious |
| 5. Utterances | 30. photosynthesis |
| 6. Luxurious | 31. ambiguous |
| 7. Exaggerated | 32. thoroughbred |
| 8. Doubtful | 33. pompous |
| 9. Chaotic | 34. cataclysmic |
| 10. Adjournment | 35. chemistry |
| 11. Theme | 36. catastrophe |
| 12. Scheme | 37. vicissitude |
| 13. Flabbergasted | 38. acknowledgement |
| 14. Sure | 39. pusillanimous |
| 15. Elasticity | 40. ostentatious |
| 16. Fictitious | 41. shrewd |
| 17. Enthusiastic | 42. courteous |
| 18. Diagnosis | 43. jingoistic |
| 19. Democracy | 44. cacophonous |
| 20. Creature | 45. obedience |
| 21. Arrival | 46. embezzlement |
| 22. Archaic | 47. deity |
| 23. Woes | 48. coherence |
| 24. Was | 49. psalm |
| 25. Shield | 50. inheritance |

PART ONE: READING

Pronounce the following words to the examiner's satisfaction. Each word correctly pronounced carries 2 points. (80 marks)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. 13 | 11. Suspension | 21. Honourable | 31. August |
| 2. 874 | 12. Mouth | 22. Would | 32. Fruition |
| 3. 586, 690, 176 | 13. Through | 23. Bush | 33. Captain |
| 4. 1042 | 14. Gathered | 24. Brush | 34. Remember |
| 5. 5¾ | 15. Theme | 25. Jump | 35. Correction |
| 6. 6½ | 16. Economical | 26. Comfortable | 36. Tough |
| 7. 98.765 | 17. Dignity | 27. Spectator | 37. Rough |
| 8. W | 18. Blood | 28. Question | 38. Latter |
| 9. V | 19. Sachet | 29. Creature | 39. Super |
| 10. Q | 20. Honour | 30. Launch | 40. Forestall |

20 MARKS

1. I choose my shoes
2. He is singing a song
3. Through thick and thin
4. A hungry man is an angry man
5. Could you go and pull the fool out of the cool pool

PRONUNCIATION TEST 12.1

Pronounce the following words to the examiner's satisfaction. Each word correctly pronounced carries 2 points. (80 marks)

1. 13	11. coward	21. perished	31. lunch
2. 30	12. castle	22. crate	32. suit
3. 2051	13. ceiling	23. create	33. Captain
4. 9.22	14. louse	24. democracy	34. Remember
5. 2/3	15. contractor	25. comfortable	35. Correction
6. 3½	16. indenture	26. forestall	36. Tough
7. J	17. pamphlet	27. breakfast	37. Rough
8. I	18. lucrative	28. reached	38. Latter
9. K	19. gloves	29. Creature	39. Super
10. G	20. 30. Launch	30. Significant	40. encouragement

20 MARKS

1. The fast cat run under the bed after breaking the cooking pot.
2. Japanese, Qatari, Ghanaian, Rwandan, Egyptian.
3. Bat, but, put, cut, heard, head, sheep, ship, hit, heat.
4. Angry, hungry, thank, tank, this, these, month, mouth, tin, thing.
Flood, cloud, poor, door, mountain, maintain, fate, faith, wastage, engage.

PRONUNCIATION TEST 12.2

Pronounce the following words to the examiner's satisfaction. Each word correctly pronounced carries 2 points. (80 marks)

1. 13	11. coward	21. perished	31. lunch
2. 30	12. balm	22.crate	32.suit
3. 95	13. ceiling	23.create	33. Captain
4. 9.142	14. louse	24. democracy	34. Remember
5. I	15. Shoulder	25. comfortable	35. Correction
6. H	16. indenture	26. forestall	36. singlet
7. A	17. pamphlet	27. breakfast	37. Rough
8. E	18. lucrative	28. reached	38. Latter
9. K	19. gloves	29. London	39. Super
10. G	20. 30. Launch	30. Significant	40.encouragement

20 MARKS

1. The more army worked harder the more harm it did to cars and bars
2. This, these, those, father, brother. They go in the bad weather with their friends in leather clothes
3. I am a young boy/girl Benin. ship, chip, shit, chit, clash, clutch, shears, cheers, wish, witch, shirt, chirp
4. Hair, air, heat, eat, hedge, edge, hitch, itch, hard, add, hear, ear
5. Tail, tell, sail, sell, hail, hell, hope, hop, lobe, lob, robe, rob

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.1

Diallo, a middle-aged man was speeding along the hot tarmac one after, oblivious of the country side. By his side, reading a magazine, was his first son, a twenty- year-old university computer science student. On his mind, was the contract he was pursuing in the capital city? It was worth several million dollars. Although he had handle bigger contracts before, Diallo was preoccupied with this new challenge, his mind far away from the road before him. His son too was buried in the magazine he was reading. So neither saw the goat crossing the road early enough. Like an automation, Diallo jammed on the brakes. In a flash, there was a skid and a somersault. The villagers worked for almost an hour on the wreckage of the huge Mercedes before rescuing two.

There, in the casualty ward, the two lay on the stretchers. Diallo was soon in a fairly stable condition, but a body would know that the son needed prompt specialist medical attention. The doctor was sent for, a surgeon who regularly handled such cases. Soon enough, the doctor came.

The nurses heaved a sigh of relief. But then..... “oh no, I can’t handle this case”. He’s my son”. Everyone was shocked. One of the nurses pleaded.” But doctor you must do something otherwise ...” “no, he is my son. I will have to transfer this case” and so fearfully, more agitated than anybody around the doctor hurried away to call a colleague. There was Diallo, with multiple injuries, but not in danger.in the adjoin room was his son, still comatose. How then could a doctor come in and say, “This is my son. Wasn’t Diallo the father after all? Most people would reason that the doctor was truly the secret biological father. Others, reasoning hard, would conclude that the doctor was Diallo’s father and this was right in describing his gr and son as his son. But for how long would people continue to think that all doctors must be male? Couldn’t the doctor have simply been Mrs. Diallo?

- a. i. What was the remote cause of the accident?
ii. What was the immediate cause? **(20 marks)**
- b. What does the passage suggest about doctor’s attitude to the cases they handle? **(20 marks)**
- c. Describe the conditions of Mr. Diallo and his son at the hospital **.(20 marks)**
- d. What assumption about doctors does the passage illustrate?**(20 marks)**
- e. “His son ,too was buried in the magazine he was reading”
 - i. What type of figurative expression is this?
 - ii. What does it mean?

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.2

Read the text carefully and answer the question below:

There are forty-two students in the final year science class of the Ghana Senior High school in the Northern Region of Ghana. Half of them are boys. The class held a party on the eve of vacation last term. On that day, ten of the boys were grey shirts while the rest were pink shirt.

A third of the girls wore blue-red dresses and called themselves “the indigo ladies”. The rest of the girls wore white dresses and called themselves “The virgin ladies”. Four of the boys wearing grey shirts and five wearing pink shirts wore yellow shirts. The rest were brown shorts. The boys in yellow shirts called themselves “the rich boys” while those in brown called themselves “the hunters”. The party that day was a very remarkable and colorful affair.

QUESTIONS

- (1) How many male students attended the party?
- (2) How many boys wore yellow shirts?
- (3) How many students were in brown shirts?
- (4) How many “rich boys “were at the party?
- (5) How many boys did not wear shirts to the party?
- (6) How many less Indigo ladies than the virgin ladies were at the party?
- (7) How many non grey colors were at the party?
- (8) How many more were “hunters” than “the rich at the party?
- (9) Which color was considered as indigo in the passage?
- (10) Explain the word “eve” as used in the passage.

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.3

The farmers and I made progress and fish culture continued to expand. For instance, in one village, a group of men built a half-acre reservoir that fed ponds. The simplicity of the project had great appeal. To get started, all you needed were water, which was free, and three dollars to buy the stocking fish. After that you were set up in perpetuity. Then crisis came “Birds are eating my fish” Chief Lunga told me one day. It was true. A trio of kingfishers in trees near Lunga’s pond and growing fat on the tilapia below. Lunga was not alone in this. More than half the fish farmers were telling tales of kingfishers swooping down and plucking their ponds.

For an entire month, Lunga tried everything he could think of to kill the birds. He spread a hand-made net across the top of the pond banks to tangle up the birds’ feet, but all it caught was a large owl.

Next, he placed several home-made spring-released mouse traps around the pond. He used fish bait but got no result. One morning he hid himself in the tall grass and waited with an ancient gun, but the birds did not appear.

Eventually, Lunga got an idea the simplicity of which baffled me. He made a scarecrow and put it next to the pond. It worked. For the next few days, the birds stayed away. But then, a funny thing began to happen. One morning, while feeding his fish, Lunga noticed bird dropping on scarecrow’s forehead and right cheek. After a few days, the dropping grew to cover the scarecrow’s face the kingfishers were back! Too shrewd to be scared for long, they now were using scarecrow’s heads as a launching pad from which to spot and kill fish.

“They are mocking me”, he said. The chief of this village is being mocked by a bunch of its stand it any longer. At this stage, I made a suggestion: “if the birds keep landing on scarecrow’s head, why don’t you hide a trap its hair?” He agreed. He parted the scarecrow’s hair and placed a mouse trap on its head, lightly covering it with straw.

After months of failing, Lunga with this device killed the three kingfishers in two days. The birds landed with typical irreverence on the scarecrow’s head only to die as the trap did its job.

a) For each of these following words underlined in the passage, give another word or phrase which means the same and can replace it in the passage:

1) Expand

2) baffled

3) Scared

4) mocked

5) device

6) irreverence

b) What reason does the writer give for saying that the project was easy to start?

c) What was the crisis that threatened the project?

d) They are mocking me.

What was Lunga's mood at this stage?

e) Which of the chief's efforts succeeded in solving this problem?

f) "Lunga was not alone in this"

To what does this refer?

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.4

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

The chalkboard is by far the commonest aid used at virtually all levels of education from the nursery to the university. It is the most enduring teaching aid and perhaps will be the most difficult to replace. In the advanced countries of the world, it is being threatened by the overhead projector. However, the overhead projector requires constant supply of electricity – which is one reason we cannot rely on it yet. The chalkboard used to be black, which was why the name “blackboard” stuck for ages; but today, there are boards of various colors; blue, green even white.

Now, most chalkboards are made of wood nailed to the wall, instead of the concrete board made of cement and fine sand that was more common. Some are also made of metal. The chalkboard has the advantages of low cost, availability and ease of maintenance, usually involving mere cleaning and occasional retouching of the surface with the renovator. However, if the board is metal, the felt marker should be protected against drying by replacing the cap when it is not in use. The major drawback in the use of the chalkboard is that the information on it can only be temporary. If there is only one board for the class, it is usually impossible to leave the information there for more than a few hours, since other teachers would want to use it.

It is not easy to draw complex diagrams showing minute details, such as parts of the body and contours, unless one is a good artist. Where one has succeeded with laborious illustrations, using different colors, it could be painful when the board has to be cleaned by the next teacher. However, there are nowadays various innovations, including foldable boards made of plywood, which allow teachers more room to leave their materials for longer periods.

Finally, it is a great disadvantage that during the course of teaching, more time is spent writing on the board than when one is using overhead projector. So in all, more time is needed for any lesson when one uses the board rather than the overhead projector.

Questions

Why does the writer use the word chalkboard rather than blackboard most of the time?

1. Mention two (2) different types of chalkboard that have been in use.
2. Mention two (2) disadvantages of the chalkboard.
3. Why should the cap of the felt pen be replaced when the pen is not in use?
4. Summarize the whole passage in five (5) sentences. (NB: Do not exceed 10 lines)

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.5

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

When we are young, we learn that tigers and sharks are dangerous animals. We might be **scared** of them because they are big and powerful. As we get older, however, we learn that sometimes the most dangerous and **deadliest** animals in the world are also the smallest animals. In fact, the animal that kills the most people every year is one that you have probably killed yourself many times: the mosquito. The mosquito is the public enemy number one in the fight against global infectious disease.

While it may seem that all mosquitoes are biters, this is not actually the case. Only female mosquitoes bite people. Both male and female mosquitoes feed mainly on fruit and plant nectar, but the female also needs the protein in blood to help her eggs develop. Once she has had her fill of blood, she will rest a couple of days before laying her eggs. When a female mosquito bites a human being, it **transmits** a small amount of saliva into the blood. This saliva may or may not contain a deadly disease. The result of the bite can be as minor as a bump or as serious as death.

Because a mosquito can bite many people in the course of its life, it can carry diseases from one person to another very easily. Two of the most deadly diseases carried by mosquitoes are malaria and yellow fever. Mosquito-borne diseases cause millions of deaths worldwide every year with a disproportionate effect on children and the elderly in developing countries. More than 700 million people become sick from these diseases every year. At least 2 million of these people will die from these diseases.

Mosquitoes spend their first 10 days in water. Water is necessary for the eggs to hatch into larvae, called wigglers. Wigglers feed on organic matter in **stagnant** water and breathe oxygen from the surface. They develop over several days and gradually change into adult mosquitoes. Dark clothing attracts mosquitoes. Remember, they are drawn to heat and darker clothes **retain** more heat than light-coloured clothing.

Many scientists are working on safer and better ways to kill mosquitoes, but so far, there is no sure way to protect everyone in the world from their deadly bites. Mosquito nets can be placed over beds to protect people against being bitten. These nets help people stay safe at night, but they do not kill any mosquitoes. Mosquitoes have natural enemies like bats, birds, dragon flies, and certain kinds of fish. Bringing more of these animals into places where mosquitoes live might help to cut down the amount of mosquitoes in that area. This is a natural solution, but it does not always work very well. Mosquitoes can also be killed with poisons or sprays. Even though these sprays kill mosquitoes, they may also **harm** other plants or animals.

Although mosquitoes may not seem as scary, as larger and more powerful animals, they are far more dangerous to human beings. But things are changing. It is highly likely that one day scientists will find a way to keep everyone safe from mosquitoes and the diseases they carry.

QUESTIONS

Answer all the questions in relation to the passage above.

1. According to the passage, what is the basic reason why the mosquito sucks human blood? **(5 marks)**
2. The writer in paragraph one, related a paradox between mosquitoes and other big and fearful animals. **(10 marks)**
 - a. What is a paradox?
 - b. Briefly explain the paradox as related by the writer in paragraph one.
3. Provide the synonyms or a phrase that could replace the underlined words as they are used in the passage: **(12 marks)**
 - a. Scared (b)Deadliest (c)Transmits
 - b. (d) Stagnant (e) Retain (f) harm
4. Judging by paragraph four (4) about how mosquitoes survive and what attracts them, what two things can we do to avoid mosquitoes? **(8 marks)**
5. Briefly mention three major ways of killing or preventing mosquitoes as related by the writer. **(5 marks)**
6. From the writer's point of view, there is no better way of preventing mosquitoes currently. **(10 marks)**
 - a. True or False?
 - b. Briefly explain why it is true or false.

SUMMARY SECTION (50 marks)

Summarize the passage in not **more than 80 words**, bringing its main ideas out and clear.

COMPREHENSION TEST 7.6

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Before small ethnic groups merged into the nation states that exist today, men had dominated the *political scene*. This was on account of their having to defend their ties against the enemy.

Women on the other hand, kept to the home environs, tended children and cultivated farms mainly for home consumption. For several generations women continued to keep house and to engage in *subsistence farming* and *petty* trading, most in their own localities.

While boys and young men learnt vocations through apprenticeship, girls received their training in the home. As would be expected, the training of girls centered on marriage, *child-bearing* and house-keeping. With the advent of western culture, some boys were exposed to formal education but girls were denied privilege solely on the grounds of sex.

The reason for this *disparity* in training was that it was thought unnecessary to educate a girl whose ultimate role was only to a family and cater for its needs. Society does ignore the *immense* contribution that women were making towards the economic advancement of their communities and families.

Although there were some women chiefs, generally women were not Heads of families in matrilineal communities. Since women were not involved in public affairs at the decision making level their sphere of life was severely limited. If women were admitted at all into community councils, they were *conferred* with that honour by virtue of high birth, great ability and exceptional courage. Thus a woman had to prove herself before she entered the highly exclusive male circle.

Questions

1. Provide a suitable title to the passage. (5 marks)
2. Give the meaning of the underlined words in your own word or phrase. (20 marks)
3. Explain why boys and girls did receive the same form of training. (10 marks)
4. What was the main role of man in this type of society? (10 marks)
5. Give five reasons to show that the situation is not the same nowadays. (20 marks)
6. In three sentences one for each, summarize the role of women/girls in this society according to the passage. (25 marks)
7. In two sentences one for each, summarize how a woman should be before entering into the male circle. (10 marks)
- 8.

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.1

We had all finished school and yet we had no work. If we had no work, we thought it was not because we were lazy there were no jobs. Tell us to go back and work on our parent's farm – to go back to the land as the politician put it-and we would say, look here no, if we wanted to be peasant farmers, we would not have wasted a full ten years at school. Learning to read and write which does not us to the present life in the village. If we are to be farmers at all, we don't simply want to weed a piece of land and plant yams or plantain or vegetables on it in the very way we have seen our parents do for years but which barely gives enough food to live on the very village let alone bring them money. No, sir, mark us; But do you know any better way to farming than your fathers? Our answers would be a big No.... Our teachers had no specialized training in agriculture. How would they teach us agriculture?

They just have us a plot to plant things on the things grew, thanks to the good soil. Anyone can do that.

Answer the question below:

1. Why do young people drift to town according to this passage?
2. Despite the fact that had been to school they were not thought a better method of farming state the reason.
3. Why does the writer think that peasant farming is easy?
4. What does the writer conclude, according to this passage?

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.2

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN WATER

Apart from the problems of water shortage in urban areas, communities face a hazard that is connected with the water that they drink. Our sources of water supply are limited to rain, ground water, rivers and spring water. We need to protect them from pollution by ourselves if we are to live healthy lives. We have always had problems with disposing our waste products. In many areas-and not just in rural communities-people see rivers as convenient places for disposing of human waste. People who live upstream do not hesitate to throw everything from refuse to human waste into the river in the mistaken belief that the river would take away and leave their environment clean. Those downstream will drink the water contaminated with the rubbish and fall ill. The most worrying problem is water borne bacteria that cause such diseases as cholera, dysentery and guinea worm ravage the lives of people who drink contaminated water.

In cities, the mentality that water carries unwanted material away leads to the pollution of water with industrial waste. Factories are sited close to rivers and lakes, which become convenient dumping places for industrial waste and effluent from chemical processes. A lot of harm is done to people who rely on such water bodies for drinking. The mining industry is one such culprit. Arsenic and other dangerous chemicals are used in the process of refining precious metals and the waste is deliberately thrown into rivers. People who drink the water may be poisoned and their children, yet unborn, may suffer irreparable damage to their brains.

Communities in the mining areas of most countries in Africa are at the mercy of mining activities there. There have been instances where some villages in the mining areas have had to petition the Environmental Protection Council of their country about the strange colour and taste of their water and an incidence of diseases consequent on drinking water from streams which had been their source of drinking water for as long as they can remember. The mentality of thinking that water carries everything away, or indeed eats up everything, is the main cause of water pollution, and until there is an attitudinal change, people will continue to suffer avoidable hardship.

Questions:

1. Give a word or phrase that best explains the underlined words in the passage.
2. What figure of speech is present in the expression: "The mentality of thinking that.....avoidable. »?"
3. Mention according to the passage the sources of water supply to the communities.
4. Write down two agents of water pollution and explain how it (water pollution) can be detrimental to human lives as the passage shows.
5. Suggest at least two solutions of water pollution in your community. 10 marks
6. Summarize the passage in 50 words.

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.3

Read the passage bellow and answer the question that follows.

EXAMINATION MALPRACTICES

There is the need for academic institutions to uphold academic **integrity** to achieve excellence. Examination malpractices leading to academic dishonesty are increasing with new technics being introduced every day. The fight against academic dishonesty in the education system is necessary because when dishonesty thrives, the academic system and society suffer.

With the current technological advancement, some students have adopted **Sophisticated** methods of cheating during exams such as getting access to answers and saving them on basic gadgets such as watches and calculators.

Technology companies have also made examination malpractices worse by creating sophisticated gadgets such as watches and calculators which students use to cheat in examination.

Also, some **scrupulous** examiners, invigilators, and teachers connive with parents and students to leak questions and answers for **pecuniary** gains or for their words to dishonesty gain access to institutions or jobs.

There is therefore the need for research to find the core reasons for academic dishonesty including plagiarizing and cheating. In order to evolve a system that ensures integrity within academia. There should be recommended alternative opportunities created for students who want to pursue training in **skills development** after secondary education, without necessarily going to tertiary institutions to equip themselves for future development.

Researchers have to make academic sense of everyday life to help improve the society.

People in academia must strive to produce credible research reports that will enhance national development.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW

- 1) Name three things the author is referring to as exams malpractices.
- 2) Whom is the author blaming for aiding exams malpractices?
- 3) Give two things researchers must provide to stop exams malpractices in the passage.
- 4) Explain or give synonyms to the underlined words.
 - a) Integrity
 - b) Sophisticated
 - c) Scrupulous
 - d) Pecuniary
 - e) Skills development
- 5) Summarize the passage in three sentences.

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.4**WE MUST DO MORE FOR THE AGED.**

July 1, 1960 the supreme power of Ghana was taken from the British monarch to be held by the people of Ghana. This day is no longer a public holiday but it remains remarkable and relevant in the annals of the country. This is the day used to honor senior citizens because there is a lot that younger generation can learn from them. Arguably, the older generation has hidden values and did a lot for the country in their working life and we owe our current development status to their sweat and toil.

Ghana is a country with diversified culture and religious faiths, but these faiths and cultures have been living in peace for many years. The country has the unique advantage of deriving benefits from this cultural diversification, which has partly become possible because of the trail blaze by our senior citizens.

Let's use this occasion to urge the current generation never to forget the valuable contribution of the elderly to Ghana's development and rather be ready to respect their viewpoints and experience while we progress further in development. Many a time we are tempted to see the elderly as having old fashioned ideas and tend to disregard their counsel. At other times too, we have mostly stereotyped them as being anti-youth.

As we honor senior citizens let us remind policy makers some of the challenges older citizens go through in their communities. We find old people having challenges with housing, living in rented or family houses. In this age people have become more individualistic, these old people hardly have anybody to care for them, lack of funds to attend hospital. Now the dynamics of society has changed and grandchildren no more live with old people due to urbanization. Parents prefer to ensure better education for their children in the towns and cities.

Pension funds are very meager for their health needs. Those who do not have any pension experience excruciating poverty, making their lives miserable.

The country must sacrifice a little more to improve the living condition of the elderly by allowing them to enjoy free premium payment of the national health insurance at age 60 when they officially cease working.

Plans should be put in place to provide social centers in the communities where senior citizens can go to kill boredom that they experience.

We can certainly do more for our senior citizens to show our gratitude and encourage the younger generation to die for their country.

Answer the questions below.

- 1) Name two reasons Ghana is enjoying peace over the years.
- 2) From the passage name one disadvantage of urbanization to the aged.
- 3) Provide synonyms or expressions to the underlined words as used in the passage (annals, trail blaze, valuable, excruciating, boredom).
- 4) Name three things you think the state can do to help older people.
- 5) Summarize the passage in 3 sentences.

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.5

Iyari and Kwame, his deputy leader, arrived at the airport before seven in the morning, but it was already crowded. Their car formed part of a long queue and they waited fifteen minutes before a policeman with a Stern face waked them into an enclosure.

It began to rain. The sky became muddy and steamy and no one could retire to any shelter because the shelters had been torn down after the Independence celebration. It was a relief when the aircraft appeared overhead, circled the airport and taxied slowly into position. Everyone waited. The VIP stair cage, white in the rain, was wheeled into place. The door of the plane swung open and there stood the prime minister, robed, arm raised a loft.

The women broke the cordon wives and friend of ministers charged towards the plane. Wilson turned to Kwame. "Remember we must stick together". The Prime Minister came down the steps and other Ministers appeared. The woman surged forward, warning handkerchiefs, clapping with joy. They hired up with the Ministerial Group and photographers buzzed about before the Prime Minister led the way to the VIP lounge where the press waited. He sat down, flanked by two other ministers. The lights of the film-makers shone into his eyes. He looked tired, but his eyes were alert and his manner calm.

They were scribbling away. The words spoken by the Prime Minister echoed immediately in the public-address system and everyone present could hear them. Another journalist stepped up to the microphone. He was pushed aside by a man who had not raised his hand. It was a scramble. The Prime Minister had been away for a long time, had been grilled by pressmen as slick as electric eels, men with exaggerated ideas of their own cleverness. He had come through it all with distinction. And now

You must look at the whole thing calmly, my friend. Incidentally, the president has already apologized about this mistake and the whole matter had been settled. To understand it you have to go back to the history of the American people. We can do little except protest, and that we have done and got redress. Each case has its own peculiarities. Gradually the Government will be forced to legislate, by public opinion. This is a matter for the American Government to decide. Kennedy is doing his best. I met him and we talked of a number of things. How would you feel, for instance, if Americans began interfering in our own domestic problems? No state is perfect; least of all ours. We just have learn to live with others in spite of their faults.

1- Find one synonym and one antonym for the following words:

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| a- Stern | d- appeared |
| b- torn down | e- perfect |
| c- raised | f- cleverness |

- 2- Why had the crowd gathered at the airport?
- 3- Why did it take Iyari and Kwame so long to park their car?
- 4- What was the purpose of the cordon at the airport?
- 5- Which country's Prime Minister is the passage about?
- 6- Summarize the text in 5 sentences

COMPREHENSION TEST 8.6**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.****TRAVEL AND SEE**

From all indications every human has a place of abode. He has a race and can have one or many nationalities. Having many nationalities is for the purpose of enjoying rights and responsibilities of those countries. Some people use **fraudulent** document.

For purpose of curiosity, I do not belong to these people with multiple nationalities but I left my country where sakasaka a meal prepared from cassava leaves is cherished so much. I then found myself in another country where “atieke” is the favorite. I was **flabbergasted**, I could not obtain “sakasaka” my original dish though cassava leaves are in **abundance**. I had to change my diet. The sumptuous “sakasaka” cannot be equated to “atieke”. If you come into contact with the latter, the desire to eat it is **indomitable**. “atieke” is prepared from the cassava root.

Sometimes when I **am impecunious** my friends invite me to demonstrate my skill of eating “atieke”. I rage in this new found home and I can celebrate my arrival silver jubilee. The long stay in my second country gave me so many experiences in life A.

Also, I came into contact with citizens of neighboring countries. English speaking to the Nork. I feel more secure as a citizen than a foreigner. Life is enjoyable and freedom is blowing like a sea breeze. I hope to return to my country but never to stay there permanently. I have travelled and I have seen my new home.

QUESTIONS:

- 1- What is the nationality of the person talking in the text?
- 2- Give 5 reasons why he likes his new home.
- 3- About how many years has the author staged in his new found home?
- 4- What is the name of the neighboring country to the East?
- 5- Give synonyms or expressions of the underlined words.
- 6- Summarize the passage in 3 sentences.

COMPREHENSION TEST 9.1**AFRICA'S CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AFCFTA)**

On March 21, 2018, a very important event-the AU extraordinary summit-witnessed the signing of an agreement that launched the Africa's Continental Free Trade Area (AFCFTA) intended to make Africa the largest free trade area created since the formation of the world Trade Organisation.

The Africa's Continental Free Trade Area is aimed at creating a single continental market for goods and services and thereby Continental Customs Union. It is also to expand intra-African trade through better harmonization and coordination of trade Liberalization and facilitation of regimes.

Again, it aims to address the challenges of multiple forms of membership and expedite regional and continental processes. Furthermore, the agreement seeks to enhance competitiveness at the industry and enterprise level through the exploitation of opportunities for large scale production, continental market access and better allocation of resources.

To be able to make a meaningful impact the AFCFTA will have to improve the quality as well as the quantity of intra-African trade. This is because the objective of AFCFTA is primarily to engender more intra-African trade which currently comprises just 15 per cent.

Indeed with great commitment, the project of integration can be made real by African countries. If this challenge is addressed with speed- the sky will be the limit!

Answer the questions that follow.

- 1- What is the most important reason for the formation of AFCFTA?
- 2- Name four benefits Africa will gain from AFCFTA.
- 3- How can the project of integration be made real?
- 4- Why did the author describe the event as very important?
- 5- Provide synonyms or expressions to the underlined words as used in the passage.
 - a- Liberalization
 - b- Enhance
 - c- Allocation
 - d- Meaningful
 - e- Engender
- 6- Summarize the passage in three sentences.

COMPREHENSION TEST 12.1

Comprehension (60marks) Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

A wind of change is blowing across our country. Traditions and cultures are changing in all parts though more rapidly in some areas than others. In remote areas, changes are very slow because people there cling to old ways of doing things. But in the big towns, things are different.

Globalization is driving change at a fantastic speed.

One other influential agent of change is the youth. Most children go to school and their social lives are influenced by the way of life outside their homes. Young people who leave home to work in distant places return with many new ideas. Old skills and beliefs and traditional ways of doing things give way to new ones? For example, with the acceptance of foreign religions, many traditional beliefs and practices have lost their importance. Story-telling, an interesting mode of entertainment, has given way to new forms — video and computer games, movies and so on. The youth take immense pleasure in these electronic gadgets especially those that play their type of music.

As families earn money and become wealthy, they tend to be independent of the support of their kinsmen. Money and employment are bringing people to new kinds of relationship.

Consequently, the traditional extended family system has been replaced by a social grouping which is not determined by blood relationship.

Imperceptibly, language is also contributing to change. The widespread use of English and some Local Languages has brought about a welcome sense of national unity and peace. People who speak the same language feel related to one another. Thus, ethnic barriers are being removed, dealing a desired and deadly blow to tribalism. In fact, there are people who claim that they do not belong to a group at all. The rapid growth of other foreign languages such as French and Hausa, has increased the ease with which people can communicate with one another and has promoted understanding. As a result, people are becoming increasingly aware that they belong to a community that is national, not one that is composed of only their kinsmen.

The most powerful force of social change is the media. Many people can now read and write. News travel at the speed of light nowadays. Newspapers reach people in even the remotest region with up-to-date information about world affairs to them. Since people imitate what they see trending, they copy what they see in the media. One area is the world of fashion. Today, one can differentiate between the youth who live in the city from the one in the rural area by their way of dressing.

Questions:

1. Give one reason why change in remote areas is slow.
2. What factors account for the rapid change in urban areas?
3. What role have foreign religions played in the change?
4. How do the media contribute to the change?
5. *“News travel at the speed of light nowadays.”*

What figure of speech is used in the above sentence?

6. For each the following words find a word or a phrase that can suitably replace it in the passage.

- i) Remote
- ii) Cling
- iii) Immense
- iv) Imperceptibly
- v) Consequently

Summary (40 marks)

Summarize the text in not more than 50 words.

COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY12.2

Read the text below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Traditionalists who argue that the custom of paying the Bride price should be upheld as it is a major African tradition, claim that it is a means of checking polygamy. But this is an assumption without basis. Polygamy has always been an accepted social phenomenon in Africa just as it is in the Islamic world. It has been in existence since the pre-colonial era when the basic argument was that more hands were needed on the farm even though this reason conveniently ignores the fact that more mouths need to be fed.

However, in this day and age, polygamy, in spite of the bride price is not only still with us but is on the increase. Polygamy used to be regarded as prevalent among unenlightened African men. But these days, even the so-called educated counterpart seem to be deriving form of twisted pleasure from practicing these custom. The only difference being perhaps, that polygamy is practiced in a more sophisticated way by the latter; while presenting a front of a monogamous home, they keep and support wife outside.

The arrangement that a bride price is a way of compensating parents of the Bride for her upbringing and possible loss of earning power is most ridiculous and sexist. It is a fact that both male and female children cost parents in equal measures to bring up. Why then single out the girls as a source of parents to recoup their losses? In any case, why should price tags be placed on female children who, like their male counterparts are equally the offspring of parents? The term '**bride price**', no matter how inoffensive it may appear, is simply money paid on the head of a woman about to be married.

It is hardly surprising that a female child in African society is regarded as a commodity to be marketed to the highest bidder while the male who by the way must do the purchasing is curiously enough regarded as an asset. But perhaps more damaging is the fact the bride-price system usually, though not always, leads to a situation where the helpless Bride is denied the joy of being married to the man she loves.

Questions

Answer the following questions in full sentences and as much as possible in your own words.

1. Write a synonym or a phrase that has the same meaning as the words below and that can conveniently replace them in the text.

A. Traditionalists

B. Polygamy

C. Bride price

D. Unenlightened men

E. Compensating

F. Ridiculous

G. Counterparts

H. Offspring

I. Highest bidder

J. Helpless

2. what was the justification for polygamy in the past?

3. what in the opinion of traditionalist are the three main reasons for instituting the bride-price?

4. What advantage are educated Africans taking of the bride price?

5. What figure of speech is used in the expressions:

a) *'A female child is regarded as a commodity to be marketed....'*

b) *'the Bride is denied the joy of being married to the man she loves....'*

Summary

6. In three sentences, one for each, state the three reasons why the writer is against the paying of the bride?

COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY 12.3

A woman's health is **critical** to the economic and social well-being of her family, community and country. The health of a pregnant woman is even more special because she needs access to health services to save her from death resulting from complications relating to childbirth, which are best treated by the obstetrician specialist. That is why maternity health has been given a special place on the **Millennium** Development Goals **launched** recently.

20 years of research and pilot interventions have shown that complications due to pregnancy which might lead to death come in **various** forms. In deprived areas of the country, women in the family way tend to suffer from malnutrition. Not enough variety of food is available to them. They eat food lacking in the rich nutrients needed by both mother and child to stay healthy. In the absence of a balanced diet, malnutrition and **anemia** set in. The expectant mother is unlikely to survive without medical intervention.

Sometimes, mother and unborn child may look healthy as long as the pregnancy lasts. Soon the mother feels she is in labour but this may be false. Without a professional attendants to confirm labour, she may be forced to push out the baby **prematurely** and cause fatal damage to herself and the baby.

Now that in many countries the law permits women to abort on wanted babies, sound pregnant women take advantage of this law. Sometimes also, certain medical conditions may compel **an obstetrician** to abort a baby in order to save the mother. Such abortions are considered safe, but the unsafe ones are those that are carried out by the mother alone, with help from someone with unapproved portion or quack doctors. The newspapers often narrate **sorrowful tales** of mothers discussing abortion.

An alcoholic mother exposes her unborn babies' great danger. This is so because this baby is not spared the **damaging** effects of the alcohol the mother takes. It may suffer irreparable brain damage. At the time of delivery therefore the expectant mother may find herself delivered of **a stillborn baby**.

Questions

Comprehension 60 marks

Answer all the questions in your own words as much as and avoid copying large extracts from the text.

1. Give a synonym or a phrase that can conveniently replace the words or expressions below as used in the text

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a) critical | b) Millennium |
| c) launched | d) various |
| e) Anemia | f) Prematurely |
| g) An obstetrician | h) sorrowful tales |
| I) Damaging | J) A stillborn baby |

2. Why is the health of a pregnant woman of special importance?

3. According to the passage, what constitutes a balanced diet and why is it necessary for a pregnant woman?

4. What are the three major consequences of malnutrition on a pregnant woman?

5. What constitutes unsafe abortions and how do they occur according to the passage?

Summary 40 marks

1. In three sentences, one for each, state the three main causes of maternal mortality.

In one sentence of not more than 25 words, propose a solution to any one of the causes of maternal mortality that you have identified above.

COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY 12.4

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

When the health workers first came to the village and asked about family planning no one took them serious including Amusa, who's young wife was then pregnant with their first baby. Had their fathers and forefathers before them not had as many wives and children as they desired?

And had they not been able to take care of families? So everyone **shunned** the family planning clinic which was **established** in the village shortly afterwards.

12 years later, Amusa was a clerical assistant in the city and lived with his wife and eight children a single room because you could not afford larger quarters. For as long as he could remember, his family had been going through difficult times, which appeared to be worsening lately. Only yesterday, his third child had been sent from school because her proceed to secondary school as the family could not afford the cost. Then recently, the landlord and **announced** his intentions to increase the rent.

Amusa found himself thinking about the days when he was himself a young child. His own father had had two wives and 13 children, yet as far as he could remember, the family had not faced anything similar to what he was **going through** now. He suddenly realized that this was because the times had changed and that the requirements of modern living put great pressure on large family sizes.

His father's time and it had been different: he had been a successful Farmer in the village, had lived in his own house, employed members of his large family as farm hands and fed everyone from the abundance of the farm. On the other hand, Amusa lived in the city on a **limited** income. He had no farmland in or even a vegetable garden, and had to pay for everything, from his rented room to the smallest domestic need of his family. As at four or five times what they cost if a few years ago.

It was then that he suddenly remembered the health workers and their gospel of family planning. How he wished he had listened and taking their advice! Unfortunately, he had not. **And what was even more unfortunate** was that the millions in Amusa's **shoes** became wiser only when it was late.

Comprehension (60 marks)

1. What advice do you think the health workers gave to the villagers (4marks)
2. Give two reasons why the villagers did not take the health worker seriously. (10 marks)
3. Give two indications of Amusa's financial difficulties. (10 marks)
4. Mention any two differences between Amusa's condition and his father's condition (10 marks)
5. "And had they not been able to take care of families?"

I. What figure of speech is this? 5(marks)

II. What does it mean as it is used in the passage? (5marks)

6. "And what was even more unfortunate"

I. What grammatical name is given to this expression? (5marks)

II. What is its function in the passage? (5 marks)

7. For each of the following words or phrases, find another word or phrase which means the same and which can replace it as it used in the passage. (6 marks)

Shunned,	announced,
going through,	limited,
shoes	established.

Section B

Summary (40 Marks)

Summarize the story about in five sentences.

(Total number of words should not exceed 100)

ADEPTS COMPREHENSION TEST 12.5

THE TRIUNE BRAIN

The first of our three brains to evolve is what scientists call the reptilian cortex. This brain sustains the elementary activities of animal survival such as respiration, adequate rest and a beating heart. We are not required to consciously “think” about these activities. The reptilian cortex also houses the “startle centre”, a mechanism that facilitates swift reactions to unexpected occurrences in our surroundings. That panicked lurch you experience when a door slams shut somewhere in the house, or the heightened awareness you feel when a twig cracks in a nearby bush while out on an evening stroll are both examples of the reptilian cortex at work. When it comes to our interaction with others, the reptilian brain offers up only the most basic impulses: aggression, mating, and territorial defence. There is no great difference, in this sense, between a crocodile defending its spot along the river and a turf war between two urban gangs.

Although the lizard may stake a claim to its habitat, it exerts total indifference toward the well-being of its young. Listen to the anguished squeal of a dolphin separated from its pod or witness the sight of elephants mourning their dead, however, and it is clear that a new development is at play. Scientists have identified this as the limbic cortex. Unique to mammals, the limbic cortex impels creatures to nurture their offspring by delivering feelings of tenderness and warmth to the parent when children are nearby. These same sensations also cause mammals to develop various types of social relations and kinship networks. When we are with others of “our kind” – be it at soccer practice, church, school or a nightclub – we experience positive sensations of togetherness, solidarity and comfort. If we spend too long away from these networks, then loneliness sets in and encourages us to seek companionship.

Only human capabilities extend far beyond the scope of these two cortexes. Humans eat, sleep and play, but we also speak, plot, rationalize and debate finer points of morality. Our unique abilities are the result of an expansive third brain – the neocortex – which engages with logic, reason and ideas. The power of the neocortex comes from its ability to think beyond the present, concrete moment. While other mammals are mainly restricted to impulsive actions (although some, such as apes, can learn and remember simple lessons), humans can think about the “big picture”. We can string together simple lessons (for example, an apple drops downwards from a tree; hurting other causes unhappiness) to develop complex theories of physical or social phenomena (such as the laws of gravity and a concern for human rights).

The neocortex is also responsible for the process by which we decide on and commit to particular courses of action. Strung together over time, these choices can accumulate into feats of progress unknown to other animals. Anticipating a better grade on the following morning’s exam, a student can ignore the limbic urge to socialize and go to sleep early instead. Over three years, this ongoing sacrifice translates into a first class degree and a scholarship to graduate school; over a lifetime, it can mean ground-breaking contributions to human knowledge and development. The ability to sacrifice our drive for immediate satisfaction in order to benefit later is a product of the neocortex.

Understanding the triune brain can help us appreciate the different natures of brain damage and psychological disorders. The most devastating form of brain damage, for example, is a condition in which someone is understood to be brain dead. In this state a person appears merely unconscious – sleeping, perhaps – but this is illusory. Here, the reptilian brain is functioning on autopilot despite the permanent loss of other cortexes.

Disturbances to the limbic cortex are registered in a different manner. Pups with limbic damage can move around and feed themselves well enough but do not register the presence of their littermates. Scientists have observed how, after a limbic lobotomy, “one impaired monkey stepped on his outraged peers as if treading on a log or a rock”. In our own species, limbic damage is closely related to sociopathic behavior. Sociopaths in possession of fully-functioning neocortexes are often shrewd and emotionally intelligent people but lack any ability to relate to, empathise with or express concern for others.

One of the neurological wonders of history occurred when a railway worker named Phineas Gage survived an incident during which a metal rod skewered his skull, taking a considerable amount of his neocortex with it. Though Gage continued to live and work as before, his fellow employees observed a shift in the equilibrium of his personality. Gage’s animal propensities were now sharply pronounced while his intellectual abilities suffered;

garrulous or obscene jokes replaced his once quick wit. New findings suggest, however, that Gage managed to soften these abrupt changes over time and rediscover an appropriate social manner. This would indicate that reparative therapy has the potential to help patients with advanced brain trauma to gain an improved quality of life.

[1] Triune = three-in-one

[2] Lobotomy = surgical cutting of brain nerves

Questions 1-9

Classify the following as typical of

- A the reptilian cortex
- B the limbic cortex
- C the neocortex

Choose the correct letter, A, B or C.

1. giving up short-term happiness for future gains Answer
2. maintaining the bodily functions necessary for life Answer
3. experiencing the pain of losing another Answer
4. forming communities and social groups Answer
5. making a decision and carrying it out Answer
6. guarding areas of land Answer
7. developing explanations for things Answer
8. looking after one's young Answer
9. responding quickly to sudden movement and noise Answer

Questions 10-13

Complete the sentences below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer

10. A person with only a functioning reptilian cortex is known as Answer
11. Answer in humans is associated with limbic disruption.
12. An industrial accident caused Phineas Gage to lose part of his Answer
13. After his accident, co-workers noticed an imbalance between Gage's Answer and higher-order thinking.

BUSINESS ENGLISH COMPREHENSION TEST 12.6**The New face of globalization**

1. Evidence that globalization is reversing continues to pile up: trade and international capital flows are sluggish, and migration is increasingly being restricted. [...] Globalization's bad publicity is partly a result of judicial decisions to impose large financial penalties on foreign corporations.
2. The European Commission has been leading the charge with ongoing antitrust proceedings against Microsoft and Google. Whether these cases are about American companies abusing competitive power, or about the European Union influencing technology policy and promoting domestic alternatives to American companies, depends on where one's loyalties lie.
3. Likewise, the US can and does take action against European companies. After the EU announced that it would require Apple to pay €13 billion in back taxes, which it alleges were illegally reduced by the Irish government, the US fined Deutsche Bank, a German company, \$14 billion to settle claims relating to its mortgage-backed securities business prior to the 2008 crash.
4. One could regard these various penalties as an effective response in a world where multinational corporations have become extremely skilled at reducing their conventional tax liabilities. The problem is that, unlike normal taxes, fines against companies are not predictively or uniformly levied, and must be settled individually in each case. These discussions are often politicized and involve high-level government interventions.
5. To be sure, Deutsche Bank and other European icons such as Volkswagen and British Petroleum should answer for, respectively, misdeed in selling mortgage securities¹, systematically manipulating CO₂-emissions tests, and polluting the Gulf of Mexico. But while foreign companies may act more aggressively to capture market share in new areas, they are obviously not the only offenders, as demonstrated by the wave of outrage against banks and American corporations after the financial crisis.
6. One difference is that it is easier for domestic companies to tell their own government why they are necessary, how many jobs they create, how many vendors and subcontractors they hire, etc. Domestic companies have a home-field advantage when lobbying to escape or reduce penalties. In 2014 for example, Citigroup convinced the US government to halve a fine almost the size of Deutsche Bank's for the same mortgage abuse.
7. The public's ambient suspicion of corporations is then focused more directly on foreign firms. American and EU judicial authorities are one source of this new nationalism. Another is the institutions responsible for international trade, especially when new technologies are in play.
8. Many of the fundamental technological breakthroughs over the past century have come from large government outlays for research and development that would be prohibitively expensive for any private firm. Direct state support for high-tech companies often conflicts with international trade rules designed to encourage neutrality.
9. For example, the World Trade Organization just ruled that Airbus, a European company, has received state aid in violation of WTO rules. According to the WTO, Airbus's successful new Airbus A350 made it to market only because of the "direct and indirect effects" of long-term government support.
10. The Airbus controversy has been dragging on for decades, with Europeans countering that Boeing, an American company, is viable only because of its status as a US military supplier. This lobbying game is often a race to the bottom², and foreign companies are compelled to establish a local presence so that they can persuade politicians that they are just as beneficial to the domestic economy as their native competitors.

Abridged and adapted from *Project Syndicate*, October 2016

Questions

I/ Répondez par Vrai, Faux ou non-mentionné aux affirmations suivantes. Vous justifierez par une citation brève du texte (sauf pour le seul cas de non-mentionné et la dernière question).

International business exchanges are on the rise.

2. The European Union might be trying to protect its own high-tech companies by combating US monopolies in that sector.

3. Apple has received a heavy penalty from a US court of justice following a fiscal scandal.

4. All countries must implement the same laws when it comes to corporate fiscal rules.

5. The various transgressions committed by big companies have had the same consequences as the 2008 financial crisis.

6. Countries' judicial systems tend to be less strict when dealing with native firms.

7. Only tech giants can afford to finance technological innovation.

8. Airbus could not be as competitive without public subsidies.

9. A state can force a multinational to settle units on its territory.

10. Choose from the correct sentence to summarize the topic of the article (pas de justification nécessaire):

a) The USA and the EU are at war to become number one in globalisation.

b) Multinationals are backed by their respective states to remain competitive.

c) Tax evasion and financial scandals are the biggest challenge for the World Trade Organisation and courts of justice in the USA and the EU.

ESSAY

Sonita Vinpour is an account officer in a small accounting office in Leeds (UK). She has just accepted **a new job as an accountant** at Virgin Atlantic Airways, a British airline company. What may have motivated her? What are the advantages to work in a larger organisation? And the disadvantages?

ANSWER

First of all Sonita Vinpour was lucky enough to find another job at a time when unemployment is so high.

She must have been offered a higher salary and a better position with more responsibilities than at her

previous job. The premises of Virgin Atlantic may be closer to her home, she may have a shorter commuting time. Commuting is a well-known source of stress and fatigue so it's a crucial point when one has to make a decision about accepting a job, it can be just as important as salary considerations.

Besides, Ms Vinpour used to work in a small accounting study, so it's understandable that she wanted to switch to a more spacious place, with more staff to talk to and work with. Her work as an accountant may be more interesting because the stakes (*enjeux*) are higher.

Big companies usually offer perks (*avantages en nature*) which smaller organisations cannot afford to have, such as discounts for shows or cinema tickets, excellent food at the cafeteria, or, better still, bargain offers for travelling when you work for an airline company as is the case for Ms Vinpour. US companies in the high-tech sector are often cited for being very generous in terms of their perks (Google or Facebook) including healthcare insurance (*mutuelle*). Moreover, wages are expected to be higher in large firms, or they will offer profit-sharing schemes (*participations*). Layoffs are less frequent.

However working in this type of companies can also be a source of stress: too many people sharing your office in the case of open space layouts, tight deadlines all the time, high stakes, heavy hierarchy. You may not feel as much valued and individualised as in a smaller structure. Being promoted can take longer.

Last but not least, the tasks can be repetitive, for example in accounting, working on the same line of product whereas in a study it's more diversified thanks to the various businesses requiring your expertise.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.1

Section A Essay: Answer one question from this section and one question from section B:

1. Armed robbery is becoming rife or widespread in our society today particularly in our major cities. Do you agree?
2. Write a story ending..." the devil you know is better than the angel you do not know"
3. Describe how a baby is christened in your traditional area or community.
4. Imagine you were given the chance to travel to any of the Africa countries, which country would you like to visit and why. Give at least three reasons why you would like to visit that country.

Section B: Letter writing (50 marks)

1. You took permission from your senior house-master to be away from school for two days. Owing to circumstances beyond your control, you could not return. Write a letter to the senior house-master explaining the circumstances of your delay and apologies for your absence and plead for a week's stay.
2. A very close friend of yours in the same school has been in the hospital for the past one month and has written you. write back to him/her describing the events of the past one-month ion the school.
3. The management of Vodafone Ghana limited, Ghana, on the 3rd of January,2017 advertised in the daily graphic for young graduates for a job as a junior manager. Interested applicants should write to the personnel manager, Vodafone Ghana Limited, Ghana, P.O box 59.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.2

Answer one question only:

- 1- Imagine you were given the chance to travel to any of the Africa countries, which country would you like to visit and why? Give at least three (3) reasons why you would like to visit that country.

- 2- The extended family system is better than the Nuclear family system in Africa and must therefore be maintained. Do you agree?

- 3- You would like to continue your education in the senior high school, but your parents do not want you to go. Write a letter to a relative explaining at least three (3) reasons why you want to continue your education and ask him or her for help.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.3

- 1- Parents are responsible for the alarming growth of juvenile delinquents in our society do you agree?

- 2- Write a letter to a friend in another school inviting him/her to spend the Christmas holidays with you. Tell him/her how you are preparing for his/her coming and how you make his/her stay an enjoyable one.

- 3- Discuss the causes and effects of teenage pregnancy.

- 4- There has been advertisement in the daily graphic dated 10th August, 2019, asking qualified persons to apply for the post of a secretary. Write and address your letter to the human resource manager, "all Star Ghana limited", P.O. Box 41, Accra.

- 5- Narrate a story that ends with the words " had I known is always at last"

- 6- Describe how a new born baby is outdoor. Give at least three importance of the celebration.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.4

ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION

- 1- Imagine you were the minister of women and children affairs in your country, what three things would you do to protect women and children.

- 2- Do you agree that single sex schools are better than mixed schools? Give at least three reasons to either support or reject the motion.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.5

ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION EACH SECTION

SECTION A:

1. Describe your country's recent independence celebration.
2. Narrate a story ending with "Yes, this is the day I will never forget in my wife"
3. Your community is suffering from sanitation and pollution problems. As a concerned citizen explains four measures you can take to solve these problems.
4. Living in countryside and living in a city, which one do you prefer? Give reasons for your choice.

SECTION B:

1. Write a letter to your family in the village educating them on four ways they can prevent Ebola.
2. You recently saw an advert in one of the country's newspapers requesting for the post of a marketing manager. Apply for this job and address your application letter to the General Manager, MTN-GUINEA. NB: Do not include (CV).
3. Apply for a salary advance in your company.
4. Answer to a letter your friend wrote asking you to come and spend holidays with him in the village.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.6

SECTION A: ANSWER ONE QUESTION IN THIS SECTION ESSAY

- 1) Prostitution is good and bad. Give 3 reasons for and 3 reasons against.
- 2) Narrate a story that ends in "if not because English, I would have lost the job".
- 3) Describe an event that astonished you so much in Accra.
- 4) Imagine you were travelling to America and your airplane crashed in a forest and everybody died but you were the only survivor. Narrate what you did to survive for a week before you were rescued.

SECTION B: LETTER WRITING ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION

- 1) Write a letter to a friend telling him/her how your English teacher teaches English.
- 2) Your uncle has sent you some amount of money. Write to him thanking him for the amount and tell him 3 ways you will use the money for.
- 3) You have just finished learning English in Accra. Write an application letter to Ask for teaching appointment to teach French. Use the following address.

THE DIRECTOR, ADEPTS INSTITUTE, P.O.BOX OS 647, OSU - Accra.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 7.7

ANSWER ONE QUESTION ONLY

- 1- Describe how you celebrate any specific festival in your community, giving at least three reasons for its importance.

- 2- Boys and girls should not be given equal opportunities in education. Do you agree? State your reasons.

- 3- Imagine you were given the chance to travel to any of the African countries where would you visit and why? Give three reason why you would visit that country.

- 4- Write a letter to your class teacher, explaining at least three reasons why you were unable to come to school yesterday.

- 5- There has been a publication in the “All Stars Paper” asking qualified applicants to apply for the post of an Executive officer. Write and address your letter to: the Human Resource Manager, ONESTOP Ghana limited, P.O. BOX 5, Accra

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 8.1

Section A answer one (100 %)

1. Narrate your first day in Accra.
2. Describe the house you live in
3. The emancipation of the African woman is evil.do you agree.
4. If you are given the chance to choose between being a doctor or being a pilot which would you choose and why?

Section B

1. Write a letter to the Coca-Cola Company addressing your letter to the human resource manager asking for employment as a sales agent.

N.B: a. Open application

b. do not attach your CV.

2. Write a letter to your friend. Explain to him/her three reasons why the bride price system should not be abolished.
3. Write a letter to your land lord complaining to him or her three things that should be replaced in the room where you live.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 8.2

Choose one question only from the list of questions:

- (1) Narrate any interesting story that you know.
- (2) Describe how you celebrate festivals in your country.
- (3) Imagine you were given the chance to travel to any of the Europeans countries, which country would you like to visit and why?
- (4) Do you agree that polygamous marriage is better than monogamous marriage?

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.1

Choose only one question and develop.

- (1) If you were given the chance to travel to any of the Africa countries, which country would you visit and why?
- (2) Narrate any interesting story that you know.
- (3) Describe your new school to your friend in your former school showing the differences between the two schools.
- (4) Write a letter to your teacher asking him or her to permit you to absent yourself from school for one week give at least three reasons why you want the permission.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.2

Candidates would be rewarded for clarity of expressions.

ANSWER ONE QUESTION FROM SECTIONS (A) AND (B) BELOW

SECTION A:

1. Describe the most embarrassing or joyful moment in your life.
2. Discuss if abortion should be legalized in your country.
3. The causes of teenage pregnancy and how to prevent it?
4. Discuss the advantages of sexual education in your community.

SECTION B:

5. Write a letter to your friend and explain to him/her three reasons why the bride price system should not be cancelled.
6. Write a letter addressed to the HR Manager, ADEPT SECURITY SERVICES asking for employment as a Communications Officer or Security Manager.
7. Write a letter to your Teacher asking for two days off from school. Give at least three valid reasons why you should be given the permission.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.3

Candidates would be rewarded for clarity of expressions.

SECTION A: ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS (ESSAY)

1. Describe the first month you spent in Ghana and what impressions it has left you.
2. Discuss the importance of sex education in your country.

SECTION B: LETTER WRITING – ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION

3. African Development Bank has published in the Newsletter of 10th September 2019 an advert for the position of Sales Manager. Write a letter to The HR Manager, ADB, Cote d'Ivoire asking for the post.
4. You have finished your English training in Accra. Write a letter to the Director of CELA INSTITUTE, P.O.Box 647 Osu, Accra. Asking for Scholarship to study Environmental Health and Safety.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.4

Answer one from the options below:

- (1) You have been called upon to be present at your school's 12th year anniversary.
 - a) Write an introduction of the chairman.
 - b) Write a vote of thanks.
- (2)
 - a- Write a CV to a Company you are already written application letter for employment.
 - b- Write a letter to the Director of CELA Company LTD asking for employment as a human resources Manager.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.5**Section A Answer only one question from this section: Essay**

- 1- Armed robbery is becoming rife or wide-spread in our society today particularly in our major Cities. Give at least three (3) causes and two (2) solutions to this effect.
- 2- Write a story ending ...“The Devil you know is better than the angel you don’t know”
- 3- Describe how a baby is Christened in your traditional area or community.
- 4- Imagine you were the minister of Food and Agriculture, Discuss three things you would do to increase Food production in your country.

Section B Answer only one question from this section: Letter writing

- 1- Write a letter to your friend telling him or her about plans you have made for an excursion and inviting him or her to join you.
- 2- Your class teacher has punished you on something you did not do. Write a letter to your headmaster or your Director explaining why you think you have been punished
- 3- CELA GHANA Limited has advertised in the “Figaro” dated 8th February, 2017 asking qualified candidates to apply for the post of a manager. Apply and address your letter to the Human Resource manager, CELA GHANA Limited P.O. Box OS 647, Accra.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.6**Section A Letter writing****Answer one question from this section:**

1. Your cousin who has been abroad for three years has written asking you to give him some of the general changes that have taken place in the country.
2. CELA COMPANY LTD has an advertised in the daily graphic dated 4th march,2017asking qualified candidates to apply for the post of a desktop officer write and address your letter to the personnel manager, P. O box 647, Accra
3. Write a letter to your class teacher asking him/her to permit you to travel to your country. Give at least three reasons why you need the permission.

Section B Essay : Answer one question only:

1. Discus the causes and effects of teenage pregnancy.
2. Narrate a story beginning with the proverb “charity begins at home”
3. Imagine you were the minister of children and women affairs, what three things would you do to protect the right of children and women in your country.
4. Do you agree that single sex school is better than mixed school

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.7

Choose one (100)

Section A

1. Narrate a story which ends with the proverbs “better late than never”
2. Abortion is bad discuss.
3. Describe your best friend
4. If given the chance to be God for thirty minutes, what three things would you change and why?

Section B

1. Write a letter to your friend describing to him or her the most beautiful place you have seen in Ghana.
2. Write to fantastic company addressing your letter to the human resource manager, seeking for employment as a marketing director.

Note: a. it is a closed letter

b. do not attach your CV

3. write a letter to your teacher explaining to him or her three things he/she does in class which distracts your attention from what he/she teaches.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 9.8**Section A:**

Answer only ONE question from section A

- a. Write a story which ends thus: "If I had known....."
- b. "Men have easier life than women". Discuss
- c. The Republic of Guinea will be going to the polls this September. As a citizen of the country, what three (3) pieces of advice can you give to your fellow citizen on the need to have violence free and fair elections, mindful of situations in other countries as examples?
- d. Imagine you have been given a scholarship by the government of your country to pursue a master's degree in public health and administration, in France. What will be some of your initiatives or contributions to your country upon your return?

Section B: LETTER WRITING (50 marks)

Answer only ONE question from section B

- a. A job vacancy has been published in the "Daily Mail" newspaper, of 26th June, 2013, for the vacant position of Customer Care Executive. The name of the company is GIPC with post office box number 532, Conakry. Write a letter of employment to the Human Resources Manager of the company. You do not have a post office box and have to use your friend's. His name is Osman Kaba, post office box 339, Conakry. (Don't include CV or Certificates)
- b. Write a letter to your friend in another country inviting him/her to your wedding ceremony
- c. After your studies at CELA INSTITUTE, you realized that many of your compatriots living in the countryside also need to learn agri-business and supply chain. However, majority of them do not have the means to come and live in Accra to pursue the course. Write a letter to the Founder of CELA INSTITUTE, Accra, stating at least three (3) reasons to convince him to open a branch of CELA INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH in your country.
- d. Write a letter to your class teacher, giving him/her three (3) reasons why you have not been attending school for the past 1 week. Make sure you explain yourself clearly.

Essay and letter writing.

2 hours

Section A 50 marks

Just one question only from this section. Your essay should not be less than 250 words.

Extra marks will be awarded for good presentation clarity of thought and content appeal

1. Write a story that ends with 'I have killed two birds with one stone'
2. Mention and comment on three main causes of child labour in three negative consequences that it has on the child.
3. If you were the richest man in your community, what four things or project will you do to boost tourism in your community to change the community for the better.
4. If you were given the opportunity to go into large-scale agriculture, what for main things do you think you would require and why in order to have a successful production in this endeavour.

Section B letter

writing 50 marks.

Choose one question only from this section. Extra marks will be awarded for good presentation, clarity of thought and content and appeal. Your letter should not be less than 250 words long.

1. Your parents have invited you to the marriage ceremony of your sister. Write a letter to your class teacher explaining at least three reasons for your absence and how you intend to make up for the Lost time when you return.
2. The UBA bank as advertised for a vacant position of an interpreter in ('Africa Watch Magazine on Friday 20th, 2018). Right for the job and address your letter to human resource manager P. O. Box KA 20221 Accra. (NB: do not attach your C.V.)
3. A friend who had left your area of residence two years ago contacted you recently for an update. Write to him and mention four significant changes that have transformed life in the area since his/her departure.

ESSAY/LETTER WRITING TEST 12.2**ESSAY AND LETTER WRITING 1HR 30MINS****SECTION: A ESSAY (50 MARKS)**

Answer **only one** question from this section. Your essay must be at least 250 words long. Extra marks will be awarded for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material with content appeal.

1. Free and fair elections has been absent in Africa's democracy. Explain any **three** reasons why you think Africa cannot conduct free and fair elections and suggest three solutions to the problem.
2. Everybody has a day he/she will never forget. Narrate a day you think you can never forget in your life.
3. If you were given the opportunity to unite African countries into one single continent, what **five** things would you do to make the unity possible and why?
4. Describe a place you like visiting on weekends, and tell why it is your favourite place to visit.

SECTION: B LETTER WRITING (50 MARKS)

Answer **only one** question from this section. Your essay must be at least 250 words long. Extra marks will be awarded for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material with content appeal.

1. Write a letter to your friend in another country describing to him or her, your favourite teacher and explain why that teacher is your favourite.
2. Write a letter to the Director of GBC TRANSPORT, asking to be employed as the Human Resource Manager after hearing the advert on the XYZ Radio. Address your letter to: Director of GBC TRANSPORT P.O. Box KM 42. Kumasi, Ghana. Or Director of GBC TRANSPORT, BP 42 Conakry, Guinea. (NB: **Do not attach your C.V.**)
3. Write a letter to your landlord or landlady lodging **four** complaints about the room you live in.
4. Write a letter to your friend explaining to him or her **four** reasons why life in Accra or Conakry is very interesting.

Essay Topics to try

1. Is freedom of speech necessary in a free society?
2. Some people think women should be allowed to join the navy and air force just like men. To what extent do you agree?

Write about the following topic:

Everybody should be allowed admission to university study programs regardless of their level of academic ability.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write about the following topic:

Life now is better than it was 100 years ago.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write at least 250 words.

Write about the following topic:

In your opinion, should young people choose their professions, or should their parents choose for them?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own Knowledge or experience.

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write at least 250 words.

Write about the following topic:

The use of cell phones (mobile phones) has grown rapidly in the past few years. People use them for both business and personal reasons.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of the widespread use of cell phones (mobile phones)? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write at least 250 words.

Write about the following topic:

Some people choose a career according to the social status and salary it will give them. Others choose a career according to whether they will enjoy the work.

Which do you think is the best way to choose a career? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

MASTERING PREPOSITIONS

EXERCISE: Choose the correct preposition from the brackets

Exercise 1

1. The lady's friend dissuaded her (for, from) making up her mind to get rid (to, of) her lazy husband.
2. The men suspected of being associated (by, with) the crime were surprised (for, at) the accusation.
3. The coach congratulated the players (for, on) their victory and said that he was indebted (by, to) them.
4. You must guard (about, against) the temptation to elope (to, with) a loved one.
5. The decision that emanated (by, from) the meeting resulted (on, in) the dismissal of the manager.

Exercise 2

1. The mayor was surprised (to, for, at) residents who still dispose (for, to, by) their refuse improperly.
2. Just abide (for, to, by) the instructions given and compliance (to, about, with) the will mean success.
3. If you can no longer put (on, up, in) with your roommate, then plead (all, with, for) him to leave.
4. We appeal (for, to, by) all tenants to be observant (for, with, of) all safety regulations.
5. We don't concur (about, with, from) people alluding (by, to) the mistakes of others.

Exercise 3

1. Your conduct can be likened (for, to) that of your father who is always averse (for, to) other people's opinion.
2. We infer (about, from) your arguments that people must guard (against, from) this deadly disease.
3. Our young men must be dissuaded (on, from) the temptation elope (by, with) their lovers.
4. As student, we must be mindful (about, of) our future responsibilities and be anxious (about, for) our studies.
5. We wish to congratulate all students (on, for) their performance and advise them to harmonize it (to, with) their conduct.

Exercise 4

1. If you were not associated (to, with) the crime, the judge would not find you guilty (for, of) the offence.
2. Don't be burdened (about, with) too much work. It might result (in, to) your ill-health.
3. Many benefits can be derived (from, to) your efforts if you get rid (with, of) your bad habits.
4. If your parents are prejudiced (to, against) your choice of partner, then they will disapprove (for, of) him
5. Ama's ambitions differ (about, from) those of Awo, that is why they are not fond (to, of) each other.

Exercise 5

1. The villages pleaded (to, with) the chief to pardon the lady who was disrespectful (for, to) him
2. When the head of the family died (from, of) heart attack care for his family devolved (to, on) his eldest son
3. Students interdicted (from, about) the class we're all happy (for, with) the punishment
4. Contrary (against, to) our expectations the teacher was not surprised (for, at) our poor performance
5. The driver was involved (by, in) the accident because he was not conversant (to with) the road.

Exercise 6

1. The lawyer was conscious (for, of) his client's lie but encouraged him to co-operate (to, with) him.
2. If you meddle (with, in) matters that don't concern you, must not dissociate yourself (to, from) the consequences.
3. When the workers rejoiced (on, over) their new salaries, the union Leaders boasted (about, of) their success.
4. Many people fumed (for, at) the coach when his team was eliminated (in, from) the competition.
5. You must be careful (of, about) people who cannot often conform (by, to) accepted standards

Exercise 7

1. If indeed the students were anxious (for, from) their studies, they would shy away (to, from) excessive leisure
2. Ever since Jane began to diet (over, on) vegetables, his parents regularly treated her (for, to) lettuce

3. Miss Lolo has been cold (to, for) her suitor who also has become indifferent (to, for) her.
4. Should we deduce (at, from) your attitude that you diverted funds (against, from) that account?
5. You must be content (for, with) yourself because your superior officers acknowledge that you conform (with, to) their standard

Exercise 8

1. The decisions that emanated (in, from) the meeting contrary (for, to) all expectations
2. There's no need to annoyed (about, with) people who boast (of, for) their personal achievements
3. If you involve yourself (to, in) matters which don't concern you, you should not complain (of, on) the consequences.
4. The committee chairperson appealed (with, to) all members to confer (about, with) one another on the issues before the next meeting.
5. Because the young man's behavior was incompatible (with, against) his wife's, their marriage was on the brink (for, of) divorce.

Exercise 9

1. Children should be patient (for, with) their parents who may rely (to, on) them for help
2. The tenant appealed (for, to) the landlord to compensate him (about, for) the damaged property.
3. The thief diverted the attention of the police (at, from) his mislead by toying (at, with) their papers.
4. The boys drunk (in, from) the glasses and expressed their gratitude (to, for) the housewife who served them.
5. The players complied (to, with) the advice of the coach and their effort resulted (to, in) victory.

Exercise 10

1. The boy is fond (for, of) playing football despite attempts to dissuade him (against, from) it.
2. Are you very conversant (to, with) the buttons of the machine so as to distinguish them (to, from) one another?
3. I am alluding (at, to) your statement that your parents are no longer catering (by, for) your needs.
4. The coach congratulated the players (for, on) their victory and treated them (to, with) a party
5. Many students prefer leisure (for, to) hard work and this accounts (against, for) their poor performance in exams.

Exercise 11

1. Concentrate (for, on) what you are doing and do not be distracted (on, by) the noise around you.
2. Are you surprised (for, at) the students who made away (from, with) the school books?
3. Both families approved (by, of) the marriage and the benefits to be derived (to, from) it.
4. We infer (to, from) your arguments that you will take advantage (for, of) the new courses proposed.
5. Remember to be anxious (about, against) the challenges and put up (to, with) them.

Exercise 12

1. The teachers advised the students to beware (on, with, of) attitudes that prevent them (from, for, against)
2. Students must persist (in, on, for) their studies in order to pass their exams (with, by, on) the necessity to have confidence (in, about, with) their capabilities.
3. We wish to remind students (about, of, on)

Words commonly confused: choose the correct word from the brackets

Exercises 1

1. The young man was chosen to participate in the (context/contest) because of his (fare/flair) for acting and dramatizing.
2. (lie/lay) your books down before listening to (farther/further) instructions.
3. We (greatly/grately) admire the (principals/principles) our teachers are using in teaching
4. I (all together/ altogether) agreed with the old lady when her story ended with a pleasant (morale/moral)
5. People (piling/pedaling) wares in the compound were fined besides (losing/loosing) their wares.

Exercises 2

1. Some animals in the (heard/herd) broke (lose/loose) when the foxes attacked them.
2. A (session/section) of the students tried in (vein/vain) to boycott lectures
3. The businessman used to (wander/ wonder) which company will accept to (ensure/insure) his property.
4. The manager expressed his (complements/compliments) to the staff members who embraced the best (practises/practices) course.
5. We had a (few/little) difficulties because we had to (adopt/adapt) to new weather conditions.

Exercises 3

1. The school authorities do not need the (assent/ascent) of parents to give approved (stationary/stationery)
2. The tailor could not (thread/tread) the needle because of his poor (cite/sight)
3. The members do not need a (reminder/remainder) to decide on which (counsel/council) to consult for the criminal
4. Do not (meddle/medal) with the (plain/plane); I use it at the shop
5. When we got to the (peek/peak) of the mountain, we feared someone might fall over the (edge/urge)

Exercises 4

1. Complains about low (moral/morale) among the workers (defused/diffused) to the office of the Managing Director
2. There is (farther/further) information that tax increases are (imminent/ eminent).
3. The ladies who participated in the recent beauty (context/contest) gained many (economical/economic) advantages
4. The ship had hardly set (sale/sail) when it was involved in (collusion/ collision)
5. When the wholesaler consulted his (dairy/ diary) he found out that he owed the (dairy, diary)

Exercises 5

1. Organizers of the program (ceased/seized) the opportunity to (lunch/launch) their new products
2. Students who were (commanded/commended) for good work (wandered/wondered) why their mates would not be inspired.
3. Many youths are not (boarded/bothered) these days about belief (formally/formerly) held important by their grandparents.
4. We can only have our (piece/peace) when we find the verdict of the court to be (fare/fair)
5. (personal/personnel) from the charitable agency gave out (clutches/crutches) to many physically challenged patients.

Exercises 6

1. If you want to pursue (cause/course) of action, you must (adapt, adopt) new attitudes to work.
2. The investigations did not clearly indicate the (contest, context) in which the (deceased, diseased) food was prepared.
3. Our school was awarded a (prize, price) by the (imminent, eminent) people who conducted the survey.
4. The (collusion, collision) between the two vehicles occurred (besides, beside) the round-about.
5. Our (compliments, complements) to you for the exemplary (moral, morale) behaviour you have shown until now.

Exercises 7

1. This loan will (unable, enable) the young to pay the bride price and will give a (filling, feeling) of satisfaction
2. The soldiers were to (match, march) across the field under the (parching, patching) rays of the sun.
3. After the successful (launch, lunch) of the program, the main speaker (commanded, commended) the organizers.
4. The new occupant of the (throne, thrown) was (formally, formerly) an MP.
5. We saw the car (stationery, stationary) near the bridge and (taught, thought) that an accident had occurred,

Exercises 8

1. The harsh (economical, economic) conditions have forced some people to (adapt, adopt) fraudulent behavior.
2. A (session, section) of the student remained (quiet, quite) when the debate heated up.
3. The (principles, principal) that explain the phenomenon were (defused, diffused) through the school journal.
4. The designer agreed that a (coarse, course) fabric would (lesson, lessen) the cost of the dress.
5. The inspector caught (site, sight) of the (deceased, diseased) product a few weeks too late.

Exercises 9

1. There was no (rational, rationale) behind the recent (prize, price) increases.
2. The police chief extended his (complements, compliment) to all officers who work on the country's (boarders, borders).
3. A (section, session) of the media reported that there was no (course, cause) for alarm.
4. The lady (beside, besides) the restaurant was (formally, formerly) living in our neighborhood.
5. The (principle, principal) actor in the play made a (little, few) mistakes.

Exercises 10

1. The firemen did not have quick (assess, access) to the building therefore, damage to the building cannot be (assessed, accessed) now.
2. The old man (wondered, wandered) into the room for a (temporally, temporary) rest before the ceremony.
3. The chief offered to help the villagers who (allowed, aloud) their huts to be destroyed by the (weather, whether).
4. There are reports a rebellion is (eminent, imminent) following a successful (collusion, collision) by some unhappy soldiers.
5. The young consultant gave (further, farther) arguments why the project is just an (allusion, illusion).

Exercises 11

1. The young lady admitted that winning the regional (context, contest) raised her (moral, morale) for the national final.
2. The employee took a (personnel, personal) loan of GH 1,000 to (insure, ensure) his house.
3. Mr. Kone knows that if his goats break (lose, loose) he may (lose, loose) many of them.
4. When the time was (dew, due) to pay back the loan, the consulted his (dairy, diary) for the debtors.
5. During the night, the dogs never (seized, ceased) barking near the (pool, pull)

Exercises 12

1. The manager lost his (temper, tamper) when he discovered that the records were (tempered, tampered) with.
2. Immigration officers often (border, bother) travels at the Ghana Togo (border, bother).
3. When news of the police action (defused, diffused) through town, the brewing tension quickly (defused, diffused)
4. The (morale, moral) from the old lady's narration raised the (morale, moral) of the listening audience.
5. Chief Ike was elected (council, counsel) of the (council, counsel) of elders.

Exercises 13

1. When the manager discovered that his accountant had (tempered, tampered) with the statements, he lost his (tamper, tamper)
2. New strict (principles, principals) have been formulated to guide the work of (principles, principals) of institution
3. If you (rise, raise) an alarm at this hour, it will give (rise, raise) to serious worries
4. The tension in the town (defused, diffused) when news (defused, diffused) that policemen had arrived
5. We do not (expert, expect) anything new from this meeting of (experts, expects) anything new from this meeting of (experts, expects)

Exercises 14

1. Fruits in general are very (costly, costive) at the K market
2. You must (guard, guide) against the proliferation of low-quality goods
3. The thief has, since his arrest, (seized, ceased) visiting his friend's house.
4. The boy (wandered, wondered) why his colleagues failed to (satisfy, certify) the authorities
5. The accountant was caught (altering, uttering) the figures but he could not (atter, alter) a word

Exercises 15

1. We tried to (insure, ensure) that the (weather, whether) would allow an outdoor party
2. Many (experts, expects) at the meeting (expert, expect) great results to be achieved.
3. A (section, session) of the students had had (allusions, illusions) about themselves
4. The (diseased, deceased) was said to have died of a strange (disease, deceased)
5. The athlete took deep (breaths, breadths) as he run along the (breath, breadths) of the