

Answer all the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for each question. Shade in pencil on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. Be sure you understand the instructions at the beginning of each section before you try to answer any of the questions that follow them. Do not spend too much time on a question. If you find a question difficult, leave it and go on and try it again later.

Use pencil throughout. If you wish to change an answer, erase your first answer completely and shade the appropriate space for the new answer.

An example is given below:

From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that best completes the sentence.

The three-month notice of resignation which the manager gave in two weeks' time.

- A. expires
- B. lapses
- C. disrupts
- D. develops

The correct answer is expires which is lettered A and therefore answer space A would be shaded.

A B C D E

Now answer the following questions.

PART A

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

SECTION 1

In each of the following sentences, there is a word underlined and one gap. From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and that will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

1. While most regional capitals are densely populated, a number of them are populated.
 - A. sparsely
 - B. rarely
 - C. scarcely
 - D. hardly
2. All the ancient schools were demolished to be replaced with ones.
 - A. new
 - B. fashionable
 - C. modern
 - D. current
3. The judge acquitted Blewu of the murder charge instead of him.
 - A. prosecuting
 - B. convicting
 - C. discharging
 - D. condemning
4. The students were dispersed yesterday and ordered to the next day.
 - A. start
 - B. resume
 - C. return
 - D. assemble

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5. All the people held in captivity last year are now given the to go home.
A. right
B. chance
C. freedom
D. ability
6. Your tie is crooked; make it
A. straight
B. long
C. neat
D. flat
7. For this election, the electorate will prefer transparent ballot boxes to ones.
A. sealed
B. opaque
C. painted
D. invisible
8. Your answers contain redundant details; next time be
A. short
B. logical
C. sincere
D. concise
9. While the District Director is incompetent, his deputy is
A. strict
B. honest
C. punctual
D. efficient
10. The headmistress is academically but inapt as a leader.
A. vibrant
B. likeable
C. reliable
D. capable

SECTION II

From the words lettered A to D, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences.

11. Ofori through the window to see who was outside.
A. scanned
B. peeped
C. saw
D. glanced
12. The drowning man's scream made people their attention to him.
A. to directing
B. directed
C. to direct
D. direct
13. Every human being has a right life.
A. to
B. of
C. on
D. for
14. If given the chance, I love to live my life all over again, said the convict.
A. would
B. should
C. will
D. shall

Turn over

15. The pilot was trapped in the _____ for almost seven days.
 A. wreckage
 B. damage
 C. debris
 D. collision
16. The manager has already _____ the leave allowance to the workers.
 A. distributed
 B. dispatched
 C. dispersed
 D. disbursed
17. For his constipation, the doctor prescribed a _____.
 A. sedative
 B. preservative
 C. purgative
 D. palliative
18. The phone is outmoded; you must _____ it and buy a modern one.
 A. swap
 B. discard
 C. eliminate
 D. dismantle
19. The more writing one does, the _____ one's chance of becoming a prolific writer.
 A. very best
 B. better
 C. more better
 D. best
20. We try always to maintain discipline, _____?
 A. won't we
 B. haven't we
 C. don't we
 D. isn't it

SECTION III

Choose from the alternatives lettered **A** to **D** the one which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word or expression in each sentence.

21. It has been a pleasant evening; we enjoyed the dinner.
 A. unique
 B. productive
 C. satisfying
 D. cool
22. The goal keeper's rude behaviour on the field infuriated the referee.
 A. shocked
 B. disgraced
 C. embarrassed
 D. angered
23. The moderator made the panellist retract his offensive statement.
 A. withdraw
 B. deny
 C. reverse
 D. change

24. Because of his hard work, the Head of Languages Department is revered by the other teachers.
- respected
 - praised
 - preferred
 - favoured
25. The government is taking tentative steps towards tackling the country's economic problems.
- provisional
 - conditional
 - irregular
 - abnormal
26. The witness made inconsequential statements which were dismissed by the judge.
- unreliable
 - damaging
 - unimportant
 - additional
27. For any partnership to work, respect must be reciprocal.
- sincere
 - given
 - mutual
 - complementary
28. Doctors warn that smoking is injurious to our health.
- unprofitable
 - harmful
 - unnecessary
 - expensive
29. The affable host entertained us in his own inimitable way, as expected.
- unique
 - great
 - hospitable
 - friendly
30. Nobody doubts the fact that the air we breathe is ubiquitous.
- paramount
 - inevitable
 - natural
 - everywhere

SECTION IV

After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations of all or part of the sentence is given. Choose the interpretation you consider most appropriate for each sentence.

31. What my wife told you about me is a skeleton in the cupboard. This means that what my wife told you about me is something
- I feel bad about.
 - I do not want revealed.
 - I love to hear.
 - I am proud of.
32. For our party to remain in power, all hands must be on deck. This means that
- everybody must be at peace with the leaders.
 - members must attend meetings regularly.
 - everybody must get involved.
 - members must pay their dues.

33. Mensah and Ato have been at daggers drawn for the past three months. This means that Mensah and Ato are
- unfriendly to each other.
 - dependent on each other.
 - caring about each other.
 - envious of each other.
34. Felicia stole the show at the beauty pageant. This means that Felicia
- was punctual.
 - bribed the judges.
 - was not very disciplined.
 - attracted great attention.
35. The hotel is only a stone's throw from the beach. This means that the hotel is
- very close to the beach.
 - on the opposite side of the beach.
 - separated from the sea by a mountain.
 - built on a hill near the beach.
36. Kofi was at his wit's end when pressed to answer that sensitive question. This means that Kofi was
- confused.
 - discouraged.
 - frightened.
 - sad.
37. The evidence did not come to light until after the trial. This means that the evidence was not
- verified.
 - helpful.
 - accepted.
 - known.
38. Even though his grandson is light fingered, he loves him. This means that the man's grandson is
- lazy.
 - a thief.
 - careless.
 - a bully.
39. The Manager left Philip off the hook after reviewing the Committee's report. This means that the Manager him.
- transferred
 - promoted
 - suspended
 - freed
40. Despite his defeat, Opoku put up a brave face. This means that Opoku
- was disturbed.
 - remained energetic.
 - was cheerful.
 - hid his true feelings.

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

It is a fact that television is now part and parcel of our lives. Of late, television has become popular with a wide range of —41— who have the opportunity to access many —42—. Largely, its popularity depends on the quality of the —43— it offers. Some of these are for entertainment; others concentrate on the —44—. Talk shows on television are moderated by the —45— and the participants who are drawn from all walks of life are the —46—. Some of the television —47— have segments that allow people to —48— in to express their opinions. Television runs smoothly on a number of factors, such as —49— supply and a stable weather —50—.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
41.	fans	viewers	watchers	admirers
42.	circuits	frequencies	channels	signals
43.	programmes	discussions	topics	agenda
44.	broadcast	documentation	news	objectives
45.	producer	director	editor	host
46.	guests	audience	talkers	invitees
47.	locations	stations	establishments	houses
48.	phone	tap	come	drive
49.	power	food	stationery	water
50.	detection	condition	management	forecast

Answer 30 questions in this part: 10 questions on Prose, 10 questions on Drama and 10 questions on Poetry.

PROSE

Answer any set of 10 questions numbered 51 to 60 in either Section I or Section II.

SECTION I
NON-AFRICAN PROSE
ROBERT L. STEVENSON: *Treasure Island*

Read the following extract and answer questions 51 to 54.

"Overboard", said the Captain. "Well, gentlemen, that saves the trouble of putting him in irons".

51. "Overboard" in the extract means
- stowaway.
 - board the ship immediately.
 - throw him into the sea.
 - the mast.
52. The captain is speaking about
- Mr. Hawkins.
 - Mr. Arrow.
 - Mr. Smollet.
 - Mr. Flint.
53. The expression, *putting him in irons* means
- cladding him in metal armour.
 - branding him with iron.
 - jailing him.
 - freeing him.
54. The speaker is
- David Livesey.
 - Flint.
 - Israel Hands.
 - Alexander Smollet.
55. Jim and the others located the island through
- the use of a compass.
 - captain's leadership.
 - the capture of pirates.
 - the guidance of a map.
56. The protagonist is
- Long John Silver.
 - Jim Hawkins.
 - Billy Bones.
 - Dr. Livesey.

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Read the following extract and answer questions 57 to 60.

"I found them all three seated round the table, a bottle of Spanish wine and some raisins before them, and the doctor smoking away, with his wig on his lap, and that, I knew, was a sign that he was agitated."

57. The speaker is
A. Mr. Dance.
B. Mrs. Hawkins.
C. Jim Hawkins.
D. Captain Smollet.
58. They were on the island to search for
A. Ben Gunn.
B. a hidden treasure.
C. Captain Flint.
D. a loved one.
59. The three men seated round the table are
A. Job Anderson, Jim Hawkins and Mrs. Crawley.
B. Long John Silver, Billy Bones and Flint.
C. Ben Gunn, Mr. Arrow and Mr. Dance.
D. Captain Smollet, Dr. Livesey and Squire Trelawney.
60. The speaker looks for the three people seated round the table in order to
A. relay Long John Silver's intention.
B. share in the Spanish wine.
C. get some medicine from the doctor.
D. eavesdrop.

SECTION II
AFRICAN PROSE
MAMLE WOLO: *The Kaya Girl*

51. The protagonist is
A. Faiza.
B. Gifty.
C. Auntie.
D. Abena.

Read the following extract and answer questions 52 to 55.

Auntie responded by stamping her foot as if shooing a dog or cat. I said get out! Get out of my sight before I call the police!

52. The addressee is
A. Steve.
B. Faiza.
C. Mike.
D. Abena.
53. The device used in the underlined part of the extract is
A. personification.
B. metaphor.
C. onomatopoeia.
D. apostrophe.

Turn over

- 10
54. The character who appears after this speech is
- A. Steve.
 - B. Auntie Ometola.
 - C. Mike.
 - D. Auntie Fati.
55. *I said get out! Get out of my sight before I call the police.* What occasioned this speech?
- A. A misunderstanding between Abena and Gifty
 - B. A customer's attempt to steal from Auntie Lydia's shop
 - C. The loss of the fifty Ghana Cedis
 - D. Asana's running away to Accra

Read the following extract and answer questions 56 to 59.

This time, however, she refused to be excluded, pushing herself between us and grabbed one end of the TV as if we could not possibly manage without the assistance of a mosquito like her.

56. we refers to the speaker and
- A. Steve.
 - B. Faiza.
 - C. Asana.
 - D. Abena.
57. The literary device used in the underlined expression is
- A. synecdoche.
 - B. metaphor.
 - C. litotes.
 - D. metonymy.
58. The speaker is
- A. Steve.
 - B. Faiza.
 - C. Mike.
 - D. Abena.
59. The setting is
- A. Mr. Blankson's shop.
 - B. Auntie Ometola's shop.
 - C. Kejetia market.
 - D. Auntie Lydia's shop.
60. The attitude of the speaker revealed in the extract is that of
- A. compassion.
 - B. disregard.
 - C. admiration.
 - D. condemnation.

Answer any set of 10 questions numbered 61 to 70 in either Section I or Section II

SECTION I
NON-AFRICAN DRAMA
HENRIK IBSEN: *An Enemy of the People*

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 65.

However forbid: I am not in the habit of flying out at people, as you call it. But I am entitled to request most emphatically that all arrangements shall be made in a businesslike manner.

- 61. The mood of the speaker is
 - A. confused.
 - B. cautious.
 - C. tense.
 - D. relaxed.
- 62. The relationship between the two characters is one of
 - A. father and son.
 - B. council members.
 - C. cousins.
 - D. brothers.
- 63. The addressee is
 - A. a board member.
 - B. Hovstad.
 - C. Dr Stockmann.
 - D. Peter Stockmann.
- 64. The speaker is
 - A. Peter Stockmann.
 - B. Dr Stockmann.
 - C. Hovstad.
 - D. Horster.
- 65. The position of the speaker on the governing body of the baths is that of
 - A. governor.
 - B. chairman.
 - C. mayor.
 - D. owner.

Read the following extract and answer questions 66 to 70.

Dr. Stockmann: ... I have made a great discovery
 Mrs. Stockmann: Another one?
 Dr. Stockmann: Yes (Gather them round him, and say confidently) It is this, let me tell you — that the strongest man in the world is he who stands most alone.

- 66. The question, *Another one?* suggests to Mrs Stockmann another
 - A. political ideology.
 - B. scientific discovery.
 - C. corruption exposé.
 - D. archaeological finding.
- 67. The speaker gathers around him
 - A. the press.
 - B. the officials.
 - C. his family.
 - D. the whole town.

68. In the eyes of the society, the enemy of the people is
 A. Hovstad
 B. Peter Stockmann
 C. Dr Stockmann
 D. the press.
69. What has given rise to this statement of "discovery"?
 A. Interdependence is ideal
 B. Antagonistic forces too strong
 C. The society is right
 D. Fighting alone
70. The discovery leads to a feeling of
 A. sadness
 B. hopelessness
 C. doubt
 D. excitement

SECTION II
 AFRICAN DRAMA
 BILL MARSHALL: *The Son of Umbele*

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 64.

Now listen lad, I've no time for idle talk. Can't you see I am busy? You haven't brought me bad news about them, have you? Tell me quick!

61. "Can't you see I'm busy?" The speaker is busily
 A. taking medicine.
 B. looking for the third end.
 C. mending a fishing net.
 D. fetching water.
62. — *them* refers to
 A. the speaker's brothers.
 B. the addressee's brothers.
 C. Joshua and Benko.
 D. the speaker's sons.
63. The one referred to as *lad* is
 A. Zekey.
 B. Benko.
 C. Joshua.
 D. Attu.
64. The speaker is
 A. Sumako.
 B. Joshua.
 C. Umbele.
 D. Duella.

Read the following extract and answer questions 65 to 67.

"Seven days, only seven days. Now won't that be wonderful?" Only seven days and you will regain all you lost in the accident. On one condition.

65. The dominant literary device used in the extract is
 A. sarcasm
 B. metaphor.
 C. repetition.
 D. alliteration.
66. The addressee is
 A. Zekey.
 B. Benko.
 C. Joshua.
 D. Atta.
67. *On one condition*, the condition is that
 A. Atta stops getting drunk.
 B. Duella remains a flower bud at least till the seventh day.
 C. Joshua is assisted to see the third end.
 D. the speaker is allowed to marry Duella.
68. Among Sumako's four children the one who is a bully and a cheat is
 A. Zekey.
 B. Benko.
 C. Duella.
 D. Atta.

Read the following extract and answer questions 69 and 70

Zekey, let's not quarrel. Let's live and love and laugh together. Come. It's late and you are tired.

69. The speaker is
 A. Joshua.
 B. Benko.
 C. Duella.
 D. Atta.
70. The dominant literary device used is
 A. synecdoche.
 B. metaphor.
 C. repetition.
 D. alliteration.

POETRY

Answer any set of 10 questions numbered 71 to 80 in either Section I or Section II.

SECTION I

NON-AFRICAN POETRY

WILFRED OWEN: *Anthem for Doomed Youth*

71. *Not in the hand of boys* refers to
 A. guns.
 B. candles.
 C. soldiers.
 D. the dead.

Turn over

72. *Stuttering rifles' rapid rattle* illustrates
- euphemism.
 - repetition.
 - alliteration.
 - rhyme.

WALT WHITMAN: *I Sit and Look Out*

73. The mood of the speaker is one of
- hopelessness.
 - desperation.
 - exhaustion.
 - anger.
74. The expression, "deeds done", illustrates
- rhyme.
 - alliteration.
 - repetition.
 - assonance.

JOHN DONNE: *Batter my Heart Three Person'd God*

75. The expression "break, blow, burn" reveals the persona's
- patience.
 - confidence.
 - anger.
 - desperation.
76. The dominant theme is that of
- pride.
 - blasphemy.
 - joy.
 - forgiveness.

D. H. LAWRENCE: *Piano*

77. The setting of the poem is
- summer.
 - spring.
 - autumn.
 - winter.
78. "the insidious mastery of song" reminds the poet of
- adult life.
 - his betrayal.
 - childhood days.
 - wanting to be a pianist.

CLAUDIE MCKAY: *If We Must Die*

79. The persona's people are disadvantaged by
- number.
 - weapons.
 - location.
 - climate.
80. The dominant theme of the poem is
- rejection.
 - war.
 - depression.
 - oppression.

SECTION II

AFRICAN POETRY

OSWALD MTHALE: *Nightfall in Soweto*

Where is my refuge?
Where am I safe?

71. The lines illustrate
 A. antithesis.
 B. rhetorical questions.
 C. enjambment.
 D. rhyme scheme.
72. The above lines show that
 A. there is nowhere to sleep at night.
 B. the persona is a refugee.
 C. the horrors of nightfall are frightening.
 D. the persona has been defeated.

KOFI AWOMO: *The Weaver Bird*

73. The host supervised the egg-laying suggests that he
 A. wants to benefit from the hatch of the weaver bird.
 B. is selfish.
 C. is naive.
 D. paves the way for the exploitation of his people.
74. The weaver bird stands for
 A. the natural environment.
 B. colonial exploitation.
 C. the people.
 D. lack of sympathy.

JOHN PEPPER CLARK: *Night Rain*

75. The repetition of the word *turn* in the line, *But turn, brothers, turn upon your side* evokes
 A. hope.
 B. respect.
 C. worry.
 D. contentment.
76. The main theme of the poem is
 A. hope in the midst of poverty.
 B. life in the village.
 C. strategic positions in the African home.
 D. the African and the rainy season.

DAVID RUBADIRI: *An African Thunderstorm*

Tossing up things on its tail
Like a madman chasing nothing

77. The literary devices used in the extract are
 A. simile and personification.
 B. simile and alliteration.
 C. personification and synecdoche.
 D. alliteration and synecdoche.

78. The first line of the extract shows the _____ nature of the storm.
- A. unfriendly
 - B. entertaining
 - C. destructive
 - D. wicked

GABRIEL OKARA: *Once Upon a Time*

They used to laugh with their hearts
and laugh with their eyes,
but now they only laugh with their teeth,
while their ice-block-cold eyes
search behind my shadows

79. The last two lines of the extract suggest
- A. paradox.
 - B. synecdoche.
 - C. metonymy.
 - D. litotes.
80. The first two lines of the extract suggest
- A. confidence.
 - B. respect.
 - C. compassion.
 - D. sincerity.

END OF PAPER