

0708021/2&1 B.B.E.K.O

August 2021

ENGLISH
LANGUAGE 2 & 1

Essay and Objective

1 hour 45 minutes

2 & 1

Name.....

Index Number.....

BEST BRAIN EXAMINATIONS KONSORTIUM

GHANA

Special Private Mock Examinations For BECE Candidates

August 2021

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2 & 1

1 hour 45 minutes

Essay and Objective

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

This booklet consists of two papers. Answer Paper 2 which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper 2 will last 1 hour 10 minutes after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 35 minutes.

PAPER 2

ESSAY

This Paper consists of **three** parts: **A, B and C**. Answer **three** questions in all; **one** question from Part A and **all** the questions in Part B and Part C. Answer all the questions in your answer booklet.

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

PART A
ESSAY WRITING

[30 marks]

Answer **one** question **only** from this part
Your composition should be about **250** words long.

1. In a letter to the district director of education in your area, suggest **three** measures that should be implemented to improve academic performance of students in the district.
2. Write an article suitable for publication in *Junior Graphic* on **three** ways of controlling poor disposal of waste in your area.
3. Write a story that ends with the saying: "Therefore, whoever wants to sit under a tree tomorrow should plant one today".

PART B

COMPREHENSION

[30 marks]

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

Breathing, or external respiration, is the process by which air enters and leaves your body. An important gas found in the air you breathe is oxygen. Insufficient oxygen can cause illness or even death. Because your body can hold only a small amount of oxygen – enough to last less than three minutes – you must continually take in oxygen. Every part of your body needs food and oxygen to keep it alive and able to do its work. Your body carries digested food, along with oxygen, to all parts of your body.

When your body breaks down food for heat and energy, a waste gas called carbon dioxide is given off. Your blood carries this waste to your lungs, and it is removed from your body when you exhale (breathe out). The oxygen that you inhale (breathe in) is joined to other food wastes to make water. Some of this water is used by the blood, and some of it is removed from the body as waste.

When you are active, you take quick, deep breaths to get the extra oxygen your body needs. Since fresh air contains the most oxygen, whenever possible you should exercise where the air is fresh. Outdoor exercise gives you both fresh air and sunshine that your body requires. Since sunshine helps the skin to manufacture vitamin D in your body, vitamin D is sometimes referred to as the *sunshine vitamin*. It is very important for you to have sufficient vitamin D as your body grows because vitamin D helps your body absorb calcium to build strong bones and teeth.

Fresh air and sunshine bring a rosy colour back to your cheeks after you have been sick. Just being outside in fresh air makes you glad to be alive – you want to work and be active. With sufficient fresh air, you also do better work at school because fresh air helps keep your mind alert. In cold winter weather when you stay inside most of the day, fresh air can prevent a tired and unhappy feeling. If you breathe stale air over and over, you may get a headache. A room filled with cool, moist, and circulating (moving gently) air makes you feel comfortable.

- (a) What happens when the body digests food?
- (b) What happens to water that the body produces?



- (c) State **two** benefits of outdoor exercises.
- (d) Why must a person breathe in oxygen **often**?
- (e) Why does the body need vitamin D?
- (f) List **three** main things that the body needs.
- (g) Explain, in your own words, the following expressions as used in the passage:
- (i) *given off*;
 - (ii) *whenever possible*;
 - (iii) *a rosy colour back to your cheeks*.
- (h) For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the **same** and can fit in the passage:
- (i) process
 - (ii) amount
 - (iii) continually
 - (iv) carries
 - (v) strong
 - (vi) better
 - (vii) prevent

PART C
LITERATURE
[10 marks]

Answer all the questions in this part.

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

5. Questions 5(a) and 5(b) are based on the abridged and simplified version of Ama Ata Aidoo's *The Dilemma of a Ghost*.

AMA ATA AIDOO – *The Dilemma of a Ghost*

EULALIE: What do you mean? What rubbish? If you think I am going to sleep with those creatures, then you are kidding yourself.”
(Page 52)

- (a) (i) What *creature* is Eulalie referring to?
(ii) The tone of Eulalie in the extract above is

Read the following extract carefully and answer question 5 (b)

AKYERE: Who does not know that she smokes cigarettes? And who has not heard that she can cut a drink as well as any man?”
(Page 68)

- (b) State **two** literary devices that have been used in the extract above.

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

A.A AMOAKO: *Sleep Without Wake*

Locked up in your wooden box
10 Thus severing the Korlebu Cord between
You and me, Premier son of a Premier daughter

- (c) The dominant mood in the poem is
- (d) The *wooden box* in the poem symbolizes a

Read the following extract carefully and answer question 5 (e)

PETER PAUL ADOLINAMA: *Ripples*

"Suddenly, she heard some commotion in the yard."

(Page 85)

- (e) What was the *commotion* about?

Read the following extract carefully and answer question 5 (f)

ERNEST HEMINGWAY: *A Day's Wait*

"I sat at the foot of the bed and read to myself while I waited for it to be time to give another capsule."

(Page 87)

- (f) The literary device that is used in the underlined expression in the extract is

LADE WOSORNU: *Desert Rivers*

Read the extract below carefully and answer question 5 (g)

"If you cannot see our tears
It does not mean we do not cry."

(Page 15)

- (g) The dominant feeling that the extract shows is

Read the following extract carefully and answer question 5(h)

LAWRENCE DARMANI: *Scribbler's Dream*

"Scribbler,
The dream in your mind"

(Page 100)

- (h) What does the underlined expression in the extract refer to?

Read the following extract carefully and answer questions 5(i) and (j)

CHARLES DICKENS: *Oliver Twist*

When her father died, no one could trace her relatives. She was taken in and raised by some poor cottage people. My mother found her and tormented her, making her life miserable. One day, a widowed lady saw her and had pity on her. She took the girl in and gave her a happy life. I never saw her again until a few months ago."

(Page 140)

- (i) In the extract above who is the speaker and which other character is being referred to?
- (i) The two moods that have been expressed in the extract are

Answer **all** the questions.

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

From the list of words lettered **A to D**, choose the one that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word underlined in the sentence.

By our constitution, it is obligatory to vote.

- A. allowed
- B. optional
- C. necessary
- D. right

The correct answer is optional, which is lettered **B** and therefore answer space **B** would be shaded.

A B C D

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.

Do all rough work on this question paper.
Now answer the following questions.

SECTION A

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

1. The prefect listed the books that are
 - A. their
 - B. theirs'
 - C. theirs's
 - D. theirs
2. The teacher wondered book in the box Kojo took.
 - A. which
 - B. whom
 - C. that
 - D. whose
3. Solomon fetched water after his mother
 - A. has arrived
 - B. arrived
 - C. had arrived
 - D. could arrive
4. The men have fruit juice.
 - A. drink
 - B. drunken
 - C. drank
 - D. drunk
5. All the students except Janet kept promise.
 - A. their
 - B. her
 - C. hers
 - D. theirs

6. Ceramics a Geography lesson.
 A. follow
 B. follows
 C. has followed
 D. can follow
7. If Samuel to the meeting, he would see his brother.
 A. had come
 B. come
 C. came
 D. comes
8. Since the time is three hours away, Manuela her friend.
 A. should have called
 B. should call
 C. shouldn't call
 D. shouldn't have called
9. call interrupted my chat with my father on the phone.
 A. Some
 B. The
 C. A
 D. That
10. Except my brother, the seven boys at the meeting.
 A. is
 B. are
 C. has
 D. have

11. Mr. Zor couldn't honour the invitation.
 A. No, he couldn't.
 B. No, he could.
 C. Yes, he couldn't.
 D. Yes, he could
12. clear the question is, the man couldn't answer it.
 A. Though
 B. Considering
 C. But
 D. However
13. The fifth town from the junction is the
 A. farthest
 B. farther
 C. most far
 D. more far
14., the children started playing together.
 A. After not long quarrelling
 B. After long not quarrelling
 C. Not long after quarrelling
 D. Not after long quarrelling
15. Kofi's mother him for not fetching water.
 A. allowed
 B. debunked
 C. praised
 D. scolded

SECTION B

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

16. The student read through the passage meticulously.
 A. anyhow
 B. seriously
 C. carefully
 D. accurately
17. Prompt response to calls is useful.
 A. Total
 B. Immediate
 C. Slow
 D. Careful
18. The training that Joana received has helped her.
 A. advice
 B. education
 C. moulding
 D. counsel
19. The accident that Zafara had is fatal.
 A. crippling
 B. gapping
 C. emotional
 D. deadly
20. The performance of the team has waned.
 A. improved
 B. reduced
 C. shrank
 D. disappeared

Turn over

SECTION C

From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the one *that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word underlined in each sentence.*

21. The wall covered the tree partially.
 A. excessively
 B. fully
 C. widely
 D. partly
22. The speaker moved the crowd.
 A. excited
 B. stopped
 C. silenced
 D. demotivated
23. The meeting is a flop.
 A. surprise
 B. worry
 C. success
 D. failure
24. We reject the man's response to our questions.
 A. answer
 B. silence
 C. query
 D. rejection
25. Emergency situations are always attended to.
 A. Worrying
 B. Serious
 C. Normal
 D. Clouded

SECTION D

In each of the following sentences, a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D, the one that best explains the underlined group of words.

26. Students created a scene at the stadium. This means that the students
- A. fought.
 B. jubilated.
 C. made noise.
 D. attracted attention.
27. The girls were not given dessert until they had cleaned their plates. This means the girls
- A. emptied their plates before they were given dessert.
 B. washed all the plates before they were given dessert.
 C. were not given dessert because they didn't finish eating.
 D. decorated their plates before getting dessert.
28. John and his brother are cut from the same cloth on the football field. This means that they
- A. challenged each other.
 B. play equally.
 C. avoided their opponents.
 D. always play in one jersey.
29. The team put in all efforts to get a consolation goal but to no avail. This means that
- A. the team lost the game.
 B. the team scored a goal.
 C. the team couldn't score a goal.
 D. the team won the game.
30. The parents always lend the children their ears. This means that
- A. the children borrow money from the parents.
 B. the children listen to their parents.
 C. the parents listen to their children.
 D. the parents receive information and tell their children.

END OF PAPER

BEST BRAIN EXAMINATIONS KONSORTIUM
SPECIAL PRIVATE MOCK EXAMINATIONS FOR BECE CANDIDATES – AUGUST 2021
MARKING SCHEME – ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2 [70 MARKS]

PART A – COMPOSITION [30 MARKS]

GENERAL PREAMBLE

1. **There are three parts- A, B and C.** Candidates are expected to answer **three** questions in all, ONE question from PART A and all the questions in PARTS B and C. If a candidate attempts more than one question from PART A, mark BOTH and choose the better of the two.
2. The required length of each composition is **250 words**.
3. **Mark Allocation:** Each composition is to be marked out of a total of 30 marks distributed as follows:
 - (a) **CONTENT** **10 MARKS**
Ensure that the candidate presents a set of relevant points or details that are central to the theme or essay topic.
 - (b) **ORGANIZATION** **5 MARKS**
The writing must be judged as whatever it is intended to be: an article, a speech, a letter, a debate, etc. The qualities to look for are suitable layout, suitable opening, adequate development, good paragraph, balance, coherence and a suitable conclusion.
 - (c) **EXPRESSION** **10 MARKS**
Look out for correct usage of language, clarity and general appropriateness of style, variation of sentence structure and type, judicious use of figurative language, and skillful use of punctuation. In arriving at the mark for expression, the examiner must not be unduly influenced by mechanical errors.
 - (d) **MECHANICAL ACCURACY** **5 MARKS**
Look out for undeniable errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and capitalization.
4. If a candidate writes on a topic other than the one set, award zero (0) for Content and mark Expression out of 5. The mark allocations for organization and Mechanical Accuracy remain unchanged.
5. Each ring should attract a deduction of half a mark (½). Formal features of letters should have two rings only counted against Mechanical Accuracy. Subsequent errors in the formal features should be underlined only.
6. In general, the principle of positive marking should be applied, i.e., give credit for what the candidate has done right and then penalize for errors. These penalties are not, in all cases, numerical deductions but often the reward of a lower mark than would have been earned if there were no blemishes.
7. The candidate is expected to know the simple mechanics of the English Language. These include spelling, punctuation, subject-verb concord, noun-pronoun agreement and the use of the capital letter. He or she should also be able to control the use of determiners, quantifiers, prepositions, etc.
8. **Penalize**
 - (i) **Each Grammatical Error:** These include
 - the omission of an essential sentence element (eg. Subject, predicate, complement);
 - wrong tense;
 - misuse or omission of the article;
 - misuse of modal operators eg. (may/might, can/could, etc)
 - confusion or ambiguity in the use of pronouns;
 - misuse of countable and uncountable nouns;
 - wrong prepositions;
 - misuse of relatives, subordinators and conjunctions;
 - errors in concord;
 - intransitive verbs for the transitive and vice versa;
 - active for passive and vice versa;
 - faulty construction.
 - (ii) **The wrong amalgamation or breaking up of words e.g.**
 - “inspite” for in spite
 - “infront” for in front
 - “every where” for everywhere
 - “to day” for today
 - “every body” for everybody
 - “ofcourse” for of course
 - “infact” for in fact
 - “never the less” for nevertheless
 - “how ever” for however
 - “more over” for moreover
 - “now a days” for nowadays, etc.

- (iii) **Wrong Spelling** – the wrong spelling of the same word should be penalized only once. American spelling, if consistent, should be accepted.
 - (iv) **Punctuation Error and the Wrong Use of the Capital Letter**
 - Each full stop, question mark or exclamation mark omitted or wrongly used; the misuse or omission of quotation marks. Both single and double quotation marks are accepted, but consistency is to be demanded.
 - The insertion of a comma between subject and verb, subject and object, verb and complement, in simple structures only, i.e., where phrases or clauses do not intervene.
 - The insertion of comma between adjective and noun, or verb and adverb; the omission of a comma used to separate items in a list of words, phrases or clauses.
 - The use of a small letter for the pronoun 'I'; the use of a small letter at the beginning of a proper noun or sentence.
 - Where a proper noun consists of more than one element, each of which is expected to begin with a capital letter, eg. Electricity Company of Ghana, there should be only one penalty for the group.
 - Initials in abbreviations with or without full stop should be accepted, eg G.C.B or GCB, W.A.E.C or WAEC.
 - First and last letters: both forms should be accepted, eg. Dr and Dr.; Mrs and Mrs.
- NB: This list is not exhaustive. Its is merely to indicate the type of undeniable errors to be penalized.]

ASSESSMENT GUIDE

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Below Average	Illiterate
Content	9 – 10	7 - 8	6	5	3 - 4	0 - 2½
Organization	5	4 - 4½	3 - 3½	1½ - 2	1 - 1½	0 - 1
Expression	9 – 10	7 - 8	6	5	3 - 4	0 - 2½

Number of words		Number of Words		Mechanical Accuracy	
5 words on a line	=	50 lines	250 words	=	5
6 words on a line	=	42 lines	225 words	=	4½
7 words on a line	=	36 lines	200 words	=	4
8 words on a line	=	31 lines	175 words	=	3½
9 words on a line	=	28 lines	150 words	=	3
10 words on a line	=	25 lines	100 words	=	2
11 words on a line	=	23 lines	75 words	=	1½
12 words on a line	=	21 lines	50 words	=	1
13 words on a line	=	19 lines	25 words	=	½

QUESTION 1

CONTENT – 10 MARKS

The candidate is to suggest by explaining three measures that should be implemented to improve academic performance of students in the district. Some of the measures are running extra classes, experts interacting with students directly, motivating staff, providing required resources, targeted guidance and counselling. Three reasons should score up to 7 marks. Two reasons should score up to 5 marks. One reason should score up to 3 marks.

ORGANISATION (5 marks)

This is a formal letter so the following formal features must be present:

- (a) Writer's address
- (b) Date
- (c) Recipient's designation and full address
- (d) Salutation (Dear Sir or Dear Madam)
- (e) Heading / Title
- (f) Introduction
- (g) Main Content
- (h) Conclusion
- (i) Subscription (Yours faithfully or Yours sincerely)
- (j) Writer's signature
- (k) Writer's full name
- (l) Writer's status or designation or position

The candidate should show a good introduction and a good conclusion. Each paragraph should be internally-developed properly. Paragraphs should be linked properly.

EXPRESSION (10 marks)

The language essentially should be formal. The candidate should avoid slangs, contracted forms, colloquialism, and being conversational. He or she is expected to use register and idioms appropriately. The candidate should vary sentence pattern and masterfully use punctuations.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY (5 marks)

The candidate must get the spellings of all used words, and all punctuations used right. The candidate must avoid grammatical mistakes and use capitalization accurately. The candidate is expected to avoid other mistakes such as wrong breaking of and amalgamation of words, dangling pronouns and sentences, inconsistency in punctuating initials or abbreviations.

QUESTION 2**CONTENT (10 marks)**

The candidate is expected to explain or describe three ways of controlling poor disposal of waste in their area. Examples of points include provision of dustbins, public education, law enforcement, self-discipline, and using the educational system to educate young people. A candidate who gives only one point should score a mark out of three (3) marks only, only two points should score a mark out of six (6) marks only. A candidate who explains all the three points fully should score a good mark of six (6) or above.

ORGANISATION (5 marks)

This is an article. The candidate should show the following features:

- Heading/Title (with writer's name under it)
- Introduction
- Main content
- Conclusion (with writer's name under it IF it is not already given under the heading)
- Writer's residential or postal address.

The introduction and conclusion should be suitable. Each paragraph should be well-developed. Paragraphs should be linked properly.

EXPRESSION (10 marks)

The language should be formal. There should be no room for contracted forms, slangs and colloquialism. The language should be appropriate to the audience who are his or her cousins. The candidate is expected to use appropriate register and idioms or figurative expressions. The candidate can use other devices and techniques such as persuasive terms, attention getters and sustainers, imagery, symbolism, exaggeration and hyperbole, rhetorical questions and picturesque words. The candidate should vary sentence pattern and masterfully use punctuations.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY (5 marks)

As in Question 1

QUESTION 3**CONTENT [10 marks]**

The candidate is to present a story that naturally and logically ends with the expression: *Therefore, whoever wants to sit under a tree tomorrow should plant one today.* The story should be engaging and include a lot of attractive scenes and events. Characters should develop properly. The story should not be detached from the expression. It should not fail to properly connect with the ending expression. The ending expression should not be tagged in (forced on) the content of the story. Otherwise, it should score less than 6 marks under *Content*.

ORGANISATION (5 marks)

This is a story. It should have a beginning, a climax, and a resolution. All ingredients of a good story including cause and effect, suspense, characterization, setting must be present. A story with animal characters should score not more than 3 under *Organization*.

EXPRESSION (10 marks)

The language, register and diction should reflect the atmosphere and situation. The candidate is expected to use long and short sentences. The candidate should use appropriate style and other relevant devices and techniques.

MECHANICAL ACCURACY (5 marks)

As in Question 1

PART B – COMPREHENSION**PENALTIES FOR QUESTION 4**

- Deduct half a mark for any grammatical/expression error(s) at each scoring point.
- Where a candidate gives two answers to a question and one of them is wrong, award zero. If, however, both answers are correct award full marks.
- Where words /expressions are expected to be given to replace words /expressions in the passage, they must fit in perfectly. Otherwise, award zero.
- Answers need not be written in sentences, unless otherwise stipulated.
- An answer, taken as a whole, must make sense before any part of it may be accepted for scoring.

QUESTION 4 **COMPREHENSION** **[30 MARKS]**

- (a) - Release of carbon dioxide. [2 each x 2 = 4 mark each]
 - Production of heat and energy
- (b) - The blood uses some of the water [2, each x 2 = 4 mark each]
 - The body excretes some of the water
- (c) - Getting fresh air. [2 each x 2 = 4 mark each]
 - Getting sunshine
- (d) The body cannot hold a lot of oxygen for long. [3marks]
 OR: The body can hold a small amount of oxygen for a short time.
- (e) Because Vitamin D helps the body absorb calcium [2 marks]
 OR Because Vitamin D helps the body build strong bones and teeth [2 marks]
- (f) Food, Oxygen, Fresh air, Sunshine (1 mark each x 3 = 3 marks)
- (g) (i) given off – released , let out , emitted , discharged , produced [1 mark]
 (ii) whenever possible – as much as possible, often, always, probably [1 mark]
 (iii) a rosy colour back to your cheeks – joy, smiles, happiness, excitement [1 mark]
- (h) (i) process – procedure, course, method, practice [1 mark]
 (ii) amount – quantity, sum, total, volume, aggregate [1 mark]
 (iii) continually – repeatedly, frequently, constantly, persistently, repetitively, always [1 mark]
 (iv) carries – transmits, conveys, transports, transfers [1 mark]
 (v) strong – durable, solid, hard, tough, sturdy, secure, well-built [1 mark]
 (vi) better – improved, superior, enhanced, better-quality, enriched, upgraded, [1 mark]
 (vii) prevent – stop, halt, end, avoid, avert, check, thwart, guard against – [1 mark]

PART C – LITERATURE [10 marks]

PENALTIES FOR QUESTION 5

- (a) Deduct half a mark for any grammatical/expression error(s) at each scoring point.
- (b) Where a candidate gives two answers to a question and one of them is wrong, award zero (0).
 If, however, both answers are correct award full marks.
- (c) An answer, taken as a whole, must make sense before any part of it may be accepted for scoring.
- (d) Award zero if a candidate spells a name, a literary device, etc. wrongly

QUESTION 5

- (a) (i) Snails [½ mark]
 (ii) Harsh / Unfriendly [½ mark]
- (b) Repetition , Rhetorical question , Simile (Any two for ½ mark each) [1 mark]
- (c) Fear and Sorrow/ discomfort/ down-heartedness/ down spiritedness [1 mark]
- (d) death. [1 mark]
- (e) Abiba's marriage [1 mark]
- (f) Personification [1 mark]
- (g) Sorrow [1 mark]
- (h) Idea(s) [1 mark]
- (i) Monks is the speaker referring to Rose. [1 mark]
- (j) Sadness and Happiness (½ each x 2) = [1 mark]

PAPER 1 – OBJECTIVE TEST [40 MARKS]

1. D	11. A	21. B
2. A	12. D	22. D
3. C	13. A	23. C
4. D	14. C	24. C
5. A	15. D	25. C
6. B	16. C	26. D
7. C	17. B	27. A
8. D	18. B	28. B
9. C	19. D	29. C
10. B	20. C	30. C