

SC3021/B
WASSCE 2019
ENGLISH
LANGUAGE 1
Objective
1 hour

1

Name.....

Index Number.....

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

West African Senior School Certificate Examination for School Candidates

SC 2019

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

1 hour

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 the spaces provided above.

The paper is an Objective Test and carries 50 marks. Answer the questions on your objective answer sheet. The paper will last 1 hour

1. Use 2B pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are correctly printed:
 - (a) In the space marked *Name*, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
 - (b) In the spaces marked *Examination*, *Year*, *Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC 2019', 'ENGLISH LANGUAGE', and '1' in that order.
 - (c) In the box marked *Index Number*, your **index number** has been printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and each numbered space has been shaded in line with each digit. **Reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
 - (d) In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 302212 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
3. An example is given below. This is for a female candidate whose *name* is Mariam Esi KWAQ. Her *index number* is 7102143958 and she is offering *English Language* 1.

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

ANSWER SHEET

PRINTED IN BLOCK LETTERS.		GHA	
Name: KWAQ MARIAM ESI			
Examination: WASSCE		Year: SC 2019	
Subject: ENGLISH LANGUAGE		Paper: 1	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout.
2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E
3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change.
4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.

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

SUBJECT CODE	
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

For Supervisors only

If candidate is absent shade this space. ☐

Answer all the questions.

Each question is followed by **four** options lettered A to D. Find 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. The once audible ticks of the clock have suddenly become
 A. regular
 B. invisible
 C. muted
 D. sluggish
2. It is inspiring how the actor rose from obscurity into
 A. opulence
 B. prominence
 C. brightness
 D. royalty
3. The supreme court ratified the results it had earlier
 A. despised
 B. suppressed
 C. discarded
 D. annulled
4. Far from being provocative, Akoto's remark was seen as rather
 A. conciliatory
 B. reasonable
 C. mild
 D. appropriate

5. Joan prefers roomy cars to ones.
 - A. compressed
 - B. heavy
 - C. sizeable
 - D. compact
6. The reception accorded the travellers was neither cordial nor
 - A. negative
 - B. cold
 - C. impolite
 - D. improper
7. It is difficult to explain why crimes which were rare in the past are now
 - A. current
 - B. conspicuous
 - C. visible
 - D. rife
8. The once jovial Mohamed has become too for my liking.
 - A. conceited
 - B. moody
 - C. cautious
 - D. submissive
9. Some people we meet in life are pleasant while some others are
 - A. wrong
 - B. indifferent
 - C. disagreeable
 - D. indolent
10. It is more difficult to scale the hill than to
 - A. descend
 - B. dismount
 - C. surmount
 - D. disembark

SECTION II

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

11. There was no evidence to his guilt.
 - A. settle
 - B. build
 - C. manage
 - D. establish
12. The offending drivers were pardoned because they gave excuse.
 - A. a plausible
 - B. a strong
 - C. a perceived
 - D. an obvious
13. If Richard had taken advice, he wouldn't have the disease.
 - A. contacted
 - B. contracted
 - C. accepted
 - D. suffered
14. I suggest that we seek medical advice in this case.
 - A. academic
 - B. professional
 - C. educated
 - D. trained

15. The suspect has been on the for several months.
 A. fence
 B. edge
 C. go
 D. run
16. Abena was commended for playing a unique in the success of the team.
 A. side
 B. role
 C. support
 D. rapport
17. The students were advised to their assignments before submission.
 A. search
 B. confirm
 C. review
 D. judge
18. Several months before applications were invited.
 A. past
 B. rolled
 C. went
 D. elapsed
19. Moro's latest novel has his reputation as a writer.
 A. heightened
 B. boosted
 C. sharpened
 D. soared
20. The Minister denied all the allegations against him.
 A. charged
 B. pushed
 C. levelled
 D. preferred

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. You will be considered astute if you do not indulge in frivolous pursuits.
 A. considerate
 B. cautious
 C. wise
 D. reasonable
22. There is an almost endless supply of knowledge on the Internet.
 A. limitless
 B. unchecked
 C. matchless
 D. unbroken
23. Jamie gave us his unreserved apologies.
 A. serious
 B. humble
 C. right
 D. sincere

24. Getting stranded in a new environment can be traumatic.
 A. upsetting
 B. risky
 C. embarrassing
 D. troublesome
25. The officer was promoted because of the outstanding qualities he displayed.
 A. fundamental
 B. excellent
 C. correct
 D. famous
26. Some people derive exquisite delight in antiquities.
 A. pleasurable
 B. intense
 C. genuine
 D. satisfactory
27. Her kind gesture is a sterling example worthy of emulation.
 A. commendation
 B. consideration
 C. association
 D. imitation
28. Some experiences in life teach us to exhibit appropriate behaviour at all times.
 A. attractive
 B. exciting
 C. inspiring
 D. suitable
29. The leader advised his followers not to gauge success by wealth.
 A. consider
 B. measure
 C. test
 D. imagine
30. This approach may be sound for certain types of situation.
 A. workable
 B. rewarding
 C. robust
 D. solid

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. As we approached our destination, I grinned from ear to ear. This means that I
 A. heard desirable news.
 B. became deeply impressed.
 C. was extremely happy.
 D. began to have sweet memories.
32. The matter is already water under the bridge. This means that it
 A. is partially suspended.
 B. cannot be accepted any longer.
 C. cannot be changed.
 D. is hardly talked about.

33. The incident cast a shadow over the rest of the holiday. This means that it
- failed to produce any excitement.
 - stopped the enjoyment.
 - caused a measure of concern.
 - gave respite from our activities.
34. Many successes were recorded in the twilight of the chief's reign. This means that the chief achieved a lot
- all along his reign.
 - at the beginning of his reign.
 - during the final stages of his reign.
 - in the middle of his reign.
35. Retail traders made a pile from their business during the festive period. This means that they
- charged higher prices.
 - displayed a lot of goods.
 - joined in the festivities.
 - made huge profits.
36. A week to her wedding, Martha got cold feet. This means that she
- faced a lot of difficulties.
 - became frightened of failure.
 - ran out of money.
 - became very ill.
37. The survivors did not lose heart although their rescue was delayed. This means that they
- refused to give in to threats.
 - managed to sustain their lives.
 - did not despair.
 - did not experience any loss.
38. Moro realised too late that his close associates were fair-weather friends. This means that they were
- very considerate.
 - friends only in good times.
 - reliable friends.
 - hard to please.
39. The Manager was taken to task for his role in the matter. This means that the Manager was
- condemned.
 - demoted.
 - dismissed.
 - criticised.
40. His argument flies in the face of available facts. This means that his argument
- is worrying.
 - is uncertain.
 - lacks reason.
 - causes despair.

SECTION V

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.

Scientific inventions rarely come to us without their attendant risks. One such invention is electricity - which is put to a wide variety of uses. Electricity can be produced in many ways. Before hydro-electricity, for example, can be produced, a -41- has to be built across a fast flowing river. An artificial -42- is then formed and its water channelled through -43- specially designed and built to -44- electricity. Electricity is used to power a vast array of electronic -45- in homes and for reading at night.

It is when there is power -46- that the value of electricity is really felt. Electrical -47- are not stable; sometimes there are fluctuations and this can damage appliances. Amounts of electrical power are measured in -48- and flow through wires which are -49-. This is done to prevent shocks and -50-. Faulty wiring can cause fire outbreaks. Indeed the benefits and risks associated with electricity make it a good servant but a bad master.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
41.	tunnel	barrier	dam	bridge
42.	lake	lagoon	reservoir	pond
43.	engines	dynamos	machines	propellers
44.	manufacture	make	create	generate
45.	tools	materials	gadgets	instruments
46.	outage	stoppage	shortage	halt
47.	waves	currents	charges	surges
48.	degrees	hertz	ohm	watts
49.	insulated	padded	stuffed	covered
50.	execution	electrification	electrocution	extermination

PART B
LITERATURE

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

CHARLES DICKENS: *Great Expectations*

Read the following extract and answer questions 51 and 52.

... every board upon the way, and every crack in every board,
calling after me 'stop thief'

(p.47)

51. What is the dominant figure of speech in the extract?
 - A. Personification
 - B. Metaphor
 - C. Irony
 - D. Hyperbole
52. What is really chasing the narrator?
 - A. Mr. Joe's dog
 - B. The jail break
 - C. His conscience
 - D. A shadow
53. Which of the following characters can easily be described as the protagonist in the novel?
 - A. Pip
 - B. Miss Havisham
 - C. Mr. Joe
 - D. Estella

Read the following extract and answer questions 54 to 56.

It was when I stood before her, avoiding her eyes, that I took note of the surrounding objects in detail.

(p. 88)

54. *her* in the extract refers to
 - A. Mrs. Joe.
 - B. Mrs. Huddle.
 - C. Mrs. Pumblechook.
 - D. Miss Havisham.
55. What did the narrator notice?
 - A. That her watch had stopped
 - B. That her dress was not ironed
 - C. That there was no clock in that house
 - D. That the chairs were old fashioned

56. Who made this observation?
- A. Miss Havisham
 - B. Pip
 - C. Joe
 - D. Jack

Read the following extract and answer questions 57 and 58.

The pale young gentleman and I stood contemplating one another ...
Until we both burst out laughing. 'The idea of its being you!' said he 'The idea of its being you' said I. And then we contemplated one another afresh, and laughed again (p. 199)

57. Who is the pale young gentleman?
- A. Matthew
 - B. Herbert Pocket
 - C. Jaggers
 - D. Jack
58. Where did the meeting take place?
- A. Benard's Inn
 - B. Miss Havisham's house
 - C. The Blue Bear
 - D. Mill Pond Bank
59. Which of the following characters may be described as fearsome and distractive?
- A. Pip Pirrip
 - B. Dorgle Orlick
 - C. Mr. Pumblechook
 - D. Miss Havisham
60. Pip and Estella were
- A. classmates.
 - B. lovers.
 - C. business partners.
 - D. antagonists.

SECTION II

AMA ATA AIDOO: No Sweetness Here

Read the following extract and answer questions 51 to 53.

So they let *us* stay all these years because we kept the place well I have thought and thought and thought about it. I have never understood why (p. 29)

51. *us* in the extract refers to
- A. Fiifi and Suzie.
 - B. James and Connie.
 - C. Setu and Zirigu.
 - D. Mercy and Mensah Arthur.
52. The underlined words is an example of
- A. irony.
 - B. pun.
 - C. metaphor.
 - D. repetition.
53. The addressee is
- A. Kobina.
 - B. Maame Ama.
 - C. Auntie Araba.
 - D. Connie.

Read the extract below and answer questions 54 and 55.

Now I really ran into the village.

There was a great crowd in front of the house

(P. 66)

54. *the house* belongs to
- A. Maami Ama.
 - B. Nana Kumi.
 - C. Egya Nyarko.
 - D. Auntie Araba.
55. What had occasioned the gathering?
- A. A funeral ceremony
 - B. A marriage ceremony
 - C. Divorce proceedings
 - D. A family meeting

Read the following extract and answer questions 56 and 57.

She danced in from one doorway still wringing her hands and sucking in the air through her mouth like one who had swallowed a mouthful of scalding hot-porridge. It is dead, is it not? She asked with the courtesy of the insane. Maami, sit down.....

56. The underlined expression is a
- A. simile.
 - B. metaphor.
 - C. personification.
 - D. hyperbole.
57. Where did this action take place?
- A. The hospital
 - B. The classroom
 - C. Gyaawa's house
 - D. Mallam's house

Read the following extract and answer questions 58 and 59.

I had made my mind not to interfere in any manner *he* chose to punish the children But this time I thought he was going too far. I rushed out to rescue and then it came *wham!*

58. *he* in the extract refers to
- A. Nyamekye's father.
 - B. Kwesi's father.
 - C. Fiifi's father.
 - D. Kobina's father.
59. *wham!* is an example of
- A. metaphor.
 - B. hyperbole.
 - C. onomatopoeia.
 - D. irony.

60. What is the role of *Chicha* in the novel?
- The chief linguist
 - The village school teacher
 - An opinion leader
 - A father of many children

DRAMA

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

SECTION I

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *Merchant Of Venice*.

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 65.

How like a fawning publican he looks! I hate him for he is a christian
But more for that is low simplicity. He lends out money gratis and brings down the rate
of usance here with us in Venice. If I can catch him once upon the hip,
I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.

(Act VI, scene III lines 33-39)

61. To whom does the speaker refer as a christian?
- Lorenzo
 - Antonio
 - Shylock
 - Bassanio
62. The speaker is
- Shylock.
 - Salerio.
 - Duke.
 - Gratiano.
63. The *christian* is disliked because he
- is a pretender.
 - is not friendly.
 - borrow money indiscriminately.
 - lends money at low interests.
64. The figure of speech found in the underlined expression is
- simile.
 - paradox.
 - metaphor.
 - assonance.
65. What is the meaning of the underlined expression?
- I will fatten him with food
 - I will extort money from him
 - I will joyfully make him suffer
 - I will wrestle him to the ground

Read the following extract and answer questions 66 to 69.

Mislike me not for my complexion. The shadowed livery of the burnished sun
To whom I am a neighbour and near bred. Bring me the fairest creature northward born
And let us make incision for your love to prove whose blood is reddest, his or mine.
(Act III scene I lines 1-7)

66. Who spoke these words?
- The prince of Morocco
 - Bassanio
 - The prince of Aragon
 - Gratiano
67. The figure of speech in the underlined expression is
- metaphor.
 - symbolism.
 - assonance.
 - personification.

68. What had occasioned this speech?
- The prince tried to woo Portia
 - The prince persuades Shylock to forgive
 - Bassanio proposed to Portia
 - Portia was defending Antonio in court
69. The redness of blood symbolises
- wealth.
 - wellness.
 - courage.
 - royalty.
70. Who is the disguised lawyer who defended Antonio?
- Portia
 - Nerissa
 - Jessica
 - Solanio

SECTION II

YAW ASARE: *Ananse In The Land Of Idiots*

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 64.

All right. Let's see again - half of everything ... chieftain, cattle, food barns, land, everything as well as the secret of honey. (dreamily) And as for Pootagyiiri ... aa! I haven't forgotten how the fool humiliated me during our seclusion as initiates into manhood. Maybe this will be my rightful revenge

61. Who spoke these words?
- Odudu
 - Ananse
 - Akpala
 - Alaka
62. Who was the addressee?
- Ananse
 - Akpala
 - Sodziisa
 - Guard
63. What had occasioned this speech?
- Pootagyiiri's wealth was being assessed
 - Ananse had promised all that to his accomplice
 - Akpala was jealous of Pootagyiiri
 - Ananse was to inherit all that wealth
64. The speaker can be described as
- greedy.
 - indifferent.
 - ambitious.
 - disloyal.
65. Which of the following is Ananse's appellation?
- Chief strategist
 - Master craftsman
 - Repository of wisdom
 - Chief advisor
66. To what extent does Sodziisa adhere to tradition?
- She is ready to marry a suitor she has never seen.
 - She dances at the village square.
 - She goes through the rites of passage.
 - She visits the shrine often.

Read the following extract and answer questions 67 to 70.

Your limp on the left needs to be more pronounced. Pootagyiiri had a long bout of yaws under his left foot in early boyhood, and that left him with a permanent limp. You need to exaggerate that a bit. Pull that hat to the right ... just a bit aha! Now where is the charcoal? I must re-enforce that facial mark

67. Who spoke these words?
 - A. Odudu
 - B. Dossey
 - C. Akpala
 - D. Elder
68. Who was being coached?
 - A. The prince
 - B. Ananse
 - C. Akpala
 - D. Dossey
69. Pootagyiiri had been
 - A. kidnapped.
 - B. killed.
 - C. taken ill.
 - D. sent to war.
70. What occasion was being anticipated?
 - A. The royal wedding
 - B. Pootagyiiri's coronation
 - C. The royal feast
 - D. Commissioning of Ananse

POETRY

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

SECTION I

NON- AFRICAN POETRY

ANDREW MARVELL: *The Definition of Love*

71. The poet describes his love as *rare* because it is the product of
 - A. hope.
 - B. despair.
 - C. the joining of minds.
 - D. the joining of souls.
72. The main obstacle to the persona winning his love is
 - A. fate.
 - B. disconnection.
 - C. passion.
 - D. fear.

PERCY B SHELLY: *Ozymandias*

... two vast and trunkless legs of stone stand in the desert.
Near them, on the sand half sunk, a shattered visage lies

73. The words in the above lines appeal to the sense of
 - A. sight.
 - B. hearing.
 - C. taste.
 - D. smell.

74. The poem is a
 A. dactylic.
 B. sonnet.
 C. lyric.
 D. metaphysical.

ROBERT FROST: *The Road Not Taken*

I took the one less travelled by
 And that has made all the difference

75. The lines above convey a feeling of
 A. triumph.
 B. resignation.
 C. despair.
 D. indifference.

long I stood And looked down one as far as I could
 to where it bent in the undergrowth

76. The words above stress
 A. the dilemma of the persona.
 B. the carefulness and effort spent to decide.
 C. the lack of foresight of the persona.
 D. the nature of the grassland.

JAMES STEPHENS: *What Tomas Said in a Pub*

I saw him plainer than you see me now
 You mustn't doubt it

77. The language of the extract and the poem as a whole is
 A. humorous.
 B. ridiculous.
 C. satirical.
 D. serious.
78. One of the themes of this poem is
 A. God's guidance.
 B. The second coming.
 C. Skepticism and the loss of faith.
 D. Fear of the endtimes.

SYLVIA PLATH: *Mirror*

79. Throughout the poem, the *mirror's* attitude to the woman is one of
 A. sympathy.
 B. indifference.
 C. mockery.
 D. empathy.
80. The poem may be described as
 A. a didactic.
 B. an extended metaphor.
 C. a mystical poem.
 D. a metonymy.

SECTION II

AFRICAN POETRY

KWESI BREW: *Lest We Should Be The Last*

71. *We* in the poem alludes to the
 A. worshippers.
 B. sympathisers.
 C. converts.
 D. spectators.

72. What contributes greatly to the rhythm of the poem are the
- couplets.
 - stanzas.
 - rhymed lines.
 - run-on lines.

LENRIE PETERS: *Lost Friends*

73. The *lost friends* in the poem are
- those who are not successful.
 - the achievers.
 - those who have nothing to lose.
 - the opportunists.
74. The poet laments
- the lack of originality of the elite.
 - the inability of the masses to see beyond the ordinary.
 - the exploitation of Africans by Europeans.
 - the poor state of the ordinary Africans.

THERESA ENNIN: *Makola*

75. The last line *Another face of the great city* means that Makola
- represents the great city.
 - symbolises the great city.
 - is located in the great city.
 - compares with the great city.
76. The diction of this poem may be described as
- complex.
 - humorous.
 - simple.
 - dramatic.

ABENA BUSIA: *Silver Wedding*

counting the days
counting the years
counting the children

77. The lines above illustrate the use of
- eulogy.
 - parallelism.
 - metaphor.
 - repetition.
78. What figure of speech can be found in the extract?
- Run-on-lines
 - Repetition
 - Onomatopoeia
 - Personification

KOFI ANYIDHOHO: *They Hunt The Night*

79. The mood of the poem is
- sad.
 - calm.
 - agitated.
 - optimistic.
80. One of the themes of the poem is
- robbery.
 - greed.
 - morality.
 - ambiguity.