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SC3021/B WASSCE 2018 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1 Objective 1 hour	1
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THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

**West African Senior School Certificate Examination
for School Candidates**

SC 2018

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 2018', '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 *Aba Kokui USMAN*. Her *index number* is 7102143958 and she is offering *English Language 1*.

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ANSWER SHEET**

PRINTED IN BLOCK LETTERS. Name: USMAN ABA KOKUI	GHA
Examination: WASSCE	Year: SC 2018
Subject: ENGLISH LANGUAGE	Paper: 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES	
1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout. 2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading . 3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change. 4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces are not used. 5. Do not make any markings across the heavy lines on the 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
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1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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For Supervisors only If candidate is absent shade this space.	<input style="width: 40px; height: 20px;" type="checkbox"/>
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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 wilting plants were _____ by the recent rains.
 - A. destroyed
 - B. cleared
 - C. revived
 - D. drowned
2. The tranquility of the rural areas contrasts with the _____ in the cities.
 - A. pollution
 - B. panic
 - C. unease
 - D. noise
3. That greedy man took advantage of the woman's _____.
 - A. naivety.
 - B. generosity.
 - C. calmness.
 - D. vulnerability.
4. While the children were agitated by the news, their parents were very _____.
 - A. indifferent.
 - B. happy.
 - C. composed.
 - D. satisfied.

5. There will not be any more food shortage after the _____ harvest.
 A. vast
 B. satisfactory
 C. bumper
 D. average
6. Do not scatter the books on the table; _____ them neatly on the shelves.
 A. pack
 B. keep
 C. arrange
 D. mount
7. The manager will lay off the experienced staff and _____ new ones.
 A. promote
 B. accept
 C. recommend
 D. engage
8. The chief executive officer is strict with his staff while his deputy is _____.
 A. co-operative.
 B. nice.
 C. lax.
 D. sympathetic.
9. Do not indulge in this malpractice anymore; _____ from it.
 A. withdraw
 B. depart
 C. desist
 D. abstain
10. Rather than _____ the issues, his comments confused the audience the more.
 A. resolve
 B. clarify
 C. clear
 D. solve

SECTION II

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

11. Aba's mother _____ her for being rude.
 A. angered
 B. rebuked
 C. incriminated
 D. abused
12. Every year the armed forces _____ thousands of persons into the army.
 A. enlists
 B. hires
 C. accepts
 D. admits
13. That pastor always preaches sermons that will win more _____.
 A. activists.
 B. adherents.
 C. converts.
 D. convicts.
14. The children _____ their laughter when they saw the look on their father's face.
 A. constrained
 B. subjugated
 C. censored
 D. suppressed

15. Lions are _____ eaters.
 A. vivacious
 B. voracious
 C. veracious
 D. voluminous
16. A _____ housewife never cooks more food than is needed.
 A. frugal
 B. fruitful
 C. grudging
 D. greedy
17. After trying for the tenth time, those boys finally _____.
 A. gave off.
 B. gave up.
 C. rounded up.
 D. rounded off.
18. _____ his inefficiency, he was a successful business man.
 A. But for
 B. Except for
 C. Contrary to
 D. In spite of
19. There are certain _____ between the two accounts of the incident.
 A. diversities
 B. distortions
 C. discrepancies
 D. discriminations
20. His natural modesty always inclined him to _____ his own achievements.
 A. play down
 B. play back
 C. play up
 D. play on

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. The aftermath of the disaster is still with us.
 A. cause
 B. result
 C. climax
 D. conclusion
22. Mabel's statement corroborated the evidence before the judge.
 A. explained
 B. supported
 C. collaborated
 D. contradicted

23. He found the proposal distasteful.
 A. unappealing
 B. tasteless
 C. disagreeable
 D. discouraging
24. They refused to divulge their plans.
 A. tell
 B. reveal
 C. denounce
 D. voice
25. The police officers are relentless in their efforts to maintain peace.
 A. inhumane
 B. untiring
 C. unswerving
 D. merciless
26. The opinion expressed by that panelist was quite controversial.
 A. debatable
 B. serious
 C. important
 D. superficial
27. The landlord had to eject the tenant from his house.
 A. expel
 B. debar
 C. remove
 D. evict
28. Selma is a good girl; she is not one of the incorrigible ones.
 A. stubborn
 B. hard
 C. wild
 D. incredulous
29. The students felt dejected when their favourite teacher was transferred.
 A. rejected
 B. disappointed
 C. frustrated
 D. suppressed
30. Hermits are not interested in secular matters.
 A. physical
 B. trivial
 C. worldly
 D. religious

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. The traders are cashing in on the increased number of buyers to increase prices. This means that
 A. the traders brought along a lot of cash.
 B. the traders have more cash to import goods.
 C. the traders are taking advantage of the numerous buyers.
 D. the traders have become very rich.

Turn over

32. Although Jones had no leadership abilities, he refused to play second fiddle in the group. This means Jones
- saw himself as the leader.
 - was made the leader.
 - took a subordinate position.
 - co-operated with others.
33. Koku's father's colleagues always recognise him because he is a chip off the old block. This means that Koku is
- not like his father.
 - an image of his father.
 - older than they thought.
 - a strong young man.
34. Adjoa Akoto was admonished to paddle her own canoe. This means that Adjoa Akoto should
- be in charge of the business.
 - place her interests first.
 - manage her own affairs.
 - be more serious with life.
35. The opportunity slipped through my fingers. This means that I
- did not make use of it.
 - preferred another option.
 - expected something better.
 - wanted to be more careful.
36. I did all I could to amuse him but he kept a straight face. This means that he
- was not convinced.
 - remained adamant.
 - refused to laugh.
 - did not listen to me.
37. Who to lead the group, became our bone of contention. This means
- there was a quarrel.
 - there was no consensus.
 - there was a postponement.
 - there was no appointment.
38. The new salary increases were across the board. This means that the increases
- were very impressive.
 - affected all board members.
 - were approved by the board.
 - affected all workers.
39. The auctioneer sold the Jeep for a song. This means that the Jeep
- was sold at a high price.
 - did not attract many bidders.
 - was sold very cheaply.
 - was sold off very quickly.
40. Nii Ankrah's limousine has seen better days. This means that Nii Ankrah's car
- has been refurbished.
 - is now old.
 - used to break down.
 - has served him well.

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.

Countries all over the world, rely on their – 41– resources for development. These resources vary from country to country. The discovery of crude oil –42– in any country is greeted with excitement because it is considered a valuable source of – 43– for the government. Once it has been discovered by – 44 – , who would have been prospecting for it, an oil – 45– is drilled until the petroleum reservoir is reached.

Natural – 46–, another valuable resource, may be found at the same time. – 47– oil is usually conveyed through a – 48 – directly to the – 49 – where it is processed. Here, petrol, diesel, kerosene, liquefied petroleum gas, and lubricants are produced for domestic and industrial use. Scientists have obtained other – 50 – substances from petroleum, for example, man-made fibres like nylon which may be woven into beautiful fabrics for clothes.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
41.	rich	profitable	natural	vast
42.	reserves	stocks	preserves	stores
43.	savings	revenue	salary	accounts
44.	geologists	ecologists	anthropologists	archaeologists
45.	rig	well	plant	hole
46.	liquid	gas	carbon	chemical
47.	Undiluted	Crude	Unfinished	Raw
48.	tunnel	tube	hose	pipeline
49.	purifier	factory	industry	refinery
50.	artificial	authentic	synthetic	inferior

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 to 53.

..... I heard some people say, 'What's he done? and others, He's a young 'un too, but looks bad don't he?'

(P. 89)

51. Where did this incident occur?
 A. Miss Havisham's house
 B. At the jewellery shop
 C. At the court
 D. At the magistrate's office
52. What was the occasion?
 A. Pip was to be bound to Joe as apprentice.
 B. Pip had been charged for stealing.
 C. Pip had spread falsehood about Miss Havisham.
 D. Pip was to be incarcerated.
53. Which of the following characters was present at the scene?
 A. Miss Havisham
 B. Estella
 C. Joe
 D. Pumblechook
54. What is the relationship between Pip and Estella?
 A. School mates
 B. Lovers
 C. Work mates
 D. Neighbours
55. The novel may be described as
 A. romantic.
 B. comic.
 C. a farce.
 D. a tragedy.

Read the following extract and answer questions 56 to 59.

"So unchanging was the dull old house, the yellow light in the darkened room, the faded spectre in the chair by the dressing-table glass, that I felt as if the stopping of the clocks had stopped" ...

(P. 105)

56. Whose home is being described?
 A. Miss Havisham
 B. Drummle
 C. Pumblechook
 D. Mr. Pocket
57. Who spoke these words?
 A. Joe
 B. Estella
 C. Camilla
 D. Pip
58. What was the mission of the speaker?
 A. On a Christmas visit
 B. On the occasion of his/her birthday
 C. On a weekly visit
 D. To visit a sick mum
59. What did the speaker expect to receive on this visit?
 A. A hot meal
 B. A guinea
 C. Roasted pork
 D. A present
60. Miss Havisham is best described as a
 A. mother.
 B. philanthropist.
 C. bully.
 D. caregiver.

SECTION II

AMA ATA AIDOO: *No Sweetness Here*

Read the following extract and answer questions 51 to 55.

"They can share their own curse. Now that is the end of me and my roots
 my roots Eternal death has worked like a warrior rat, with diabolical sense of duty,
 to gnaw my bottom"

(P. 50)

51. Who spoke these words?
 A. Adwoa Meenu
 B. Esi Mensima
 C. Esi Amfoa
 D. Nana Esi
52. What had occasioned this speech?
 A. The supposed death of Mary Koomson
 B. The loss of Nana's jewellery
 C. The demise of Nana's first born
 D. The death of Dr. Gyamfi
53. The mood of the extract is
 A. comic
 B. indifferent
 C. tragic
 D. sorrowful
54. *Eternal death has worked like a warrior...*
 What literary device is found in this line?
 A. metaphor
 B. simile
 C. oxymoron
 D. irony

Turn over

55. The language of the extract is
- A. metaphorical.
 - B. poetic.
 - C. didactic.
 - D. romantic.

Read the extract below and answer questions 56 to 59.

'Pregnancy and birth and death and pain and death again
when there are no more pregnancies, there are no more births and therefore, no more deaths.
But there is only one death and only one pain.'

(P. 55)

56. The extract is
- A. poetic.
 - B. rhythmic.
 - C. prosaic.
 - D. dactylic.
57. Who spoke these words?
- A. Esi Mensima
 - B. Hawa
 - C. Esi Amofa
 - D. M'ma Asana
58. The speaker was reflecting on
- A. the nature of the environment.
 - B. the dwindling number of men in the community.
 - C. the destruction of the natural environment.
 - D. the kraals without any animals in them.
59. The major theme that runs through this story is
- A. the scourge of death.
 - B. the bitterness of loneliness.
 - C. infertility.
 - D. productivity.
60. Who is Issa in the novel?
- A. The village chief
 - B. The husband of M'ma Asana
 - C. The husband of M'ma Hawa
 - D. The shepherd.

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 64.

It is almost morning, And I'm sure you are not satisfied
Of these events at full, let us go in,
And charge us there upon inter'gatories,
And we will answer all things faithfully.

Act V Sc.1 L.295 to 299

61. Who spoke these words and to whom?
A. Nerissa to Gratiano
B. Portia to Bassanio
C. Lorenzo to Jessica
D. Portia to Gratiano
62. Where were these words spoken?
A. At the avenue to Portia's house
B. At the Rialto
C. At the home of Bassanio
D. A street in Venice
63. *And charge us there upon inter'gatories...*
What is the meaning of this line?
A. You have more questions to answer.
B. You will need more details and information.
C. You have to restructure the questions.
D. You have to provide further details.
64. Which two characters were also at this scene?
A. Shylock and Judge
B. Antonio and Shylock
C. Launcelot and Lorenzo
D. Lorenzo and Duke

Read the following extract and answer questions 65 to 67.

I wish you all the joy that you can wish
For I am sure you can wish non from me
And when your honours mean to solemnise
The bargain of your faith, I do beseech you
Even at that time I may be married too.

Act III Sc. II L.190 - 194

65. To whom were these words addressed?
A. Bassanio and Portia
B. Antonio and Nerissa
C. Lorenzo and Jessica
D. Gratiano and Nerissa
66. *you can wish non from me* means
A. I do not expect any wishes in return.
B. That's all I can offer.
C. I could not wish you anything better.
D. There's no joy that I do not wish for you.
67. The speaker is
A. Antonio.
B. Gratiano.
C. Duke.
D. Lorenzo.
68. Which character in the play is referred to as *inexcrable dog*?
A. Launcelot Gobbo
B. Shylock
C. Lorenzo
D. Solanio

69. One of the major themes in the play is
 A. love and friendship.
 B. money and fame.
 C. love and marriage.
 D. merchants and money.
70. The play can aptly be described as
 A. tragi-comedy.
 B. farce.
 C. tragedy.
 D. comedy.

SECTION II

YAW ASARE: *Ananse In The Land Of Idiots*

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 64.

Help yourself to itUninvited eh? Well I must take you to the King,
 You have broken a crucial taboo intercepted a very critical ritual process.
 You must answer to the King

(P. 6)

61. What is the crucial taboo that has been broken?
 A. The secret ritual has been seen by a stranger
 B. A stranger has set foot on sacred grounds
 C. The sacred order has not been observed
 D. The meal of sacrifice has been eaten
62. The speaker is
 A. Akpala.
 B. Dossey.
 C. Pootagyiri.
 D. Queen.
63. Who is being addressed?
 A. Princess
 B. Ananse
 C. Priestess
 D. Elder
64. What was the role of the speaker?
 A. Fetish priest
 B. Elder
 C. Guard
 D. King
65. Which of the following best describes the play?
 A. Satire
 B. Tragi-comedy
 C. Tragedy
 D. Farce

Read the following extract and answer questions 66 to 69

There you are slipping back into that awful give-away ghostly tone again!
 And remember never to smile or laugh.

(P. 43)

66. Who is being addressed?
 A. Pootagyiri
 B. Alaka
 C. King
 D. Ananse

67. What was the occasion?
 A. King preparing his son for coronation
 B. Preparing a new prince for Sodziisa
 C. The coronation of Pootagyiiri
 D. The trial of Ananse
68. Where was the prince?
 A. He had been imprisoned.
 B. He had been killed.
 C. he had fled the palace.
 D. He was ill.
69. Who spoke these words?
 A. Akpala
 B. Dossey
 C. Odudu
 D. Elder
70. One of the themes displayed in this extract is
 A. truthfulness.
 B. gallantry.
 C. bravado.
 D. disloyalty.

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 poem is a
 A. metaphysical poem.
 B. romantic poem.
 C. ballad.
 D. praise poem.
72. The main theme of the poem is
 A. the futility of love.
 B. the transience of love.
 C. love and life.
 D. fate in love.

PERCY B SHELLY: *Ozymandias*

73. *The hand that mocked them and the heart that fed; ...* is an example of
 A. metaphor.
 B. metonymy.
 C. irony.
 D. contrast.
74. A major theme in the poem is
 A. the transience of greatness.
 B. art and nature.
 C. man and fame.
 D. inordinate ambition.

Turn over

ROBERT FROST: *The Road Not Taken*

75. *long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could*
The above lines depict
- confusion and indecision.
 - carefulness and effort to decide.
 - attractive alternatives.
 - unclear paths in life.
76. The main literary device that runs through the poem is
- imagery.
 - pun.
 - enjambement.
 - irony.

JAMES STEPHENS: *What Tomas Said in a Pub*

- I saw God. Do you doubt it?
Do you dare doubt it?*
The lines illustrate
- hyperbole.
 - rhetorical question.
 - apostrophe.
 - irony.
78. In this poem, the poet illustrates
- loss of direction in man
 - skepticism and loss of faith
 - the wrath of God
 - judgement day

SYLVIA PLATH: *Mirror*

79. The poem is mainly about
- the truthfulness of a mirror.
 - reflection of life.
 - truth and pretence.
 - man's gullibility.
80. *Now I am a lake. A woman bends over me, ...*
What literary device is depicted here?
- Metaphor
 - Personification
 - Allusion
 - Hyperbole

SECTION II

AFRICAN POETRY

KWESI BREW: *Lest We Should Be The Last*

71. The tone of the poem is one of
- joy.
 - sorrow.
 - disappointment.
 - indifference.
72. The people left everything in their barns in search of
- greener pastures.
 - wealth.
 - joy.
 - salvation.

LENRIE PETERS: *Lost Friends*

They are imprisoned in dark suits and air conditioned offices

73. The literary device found in this extract is
- metaphor.
 - imagery.
 - irony.
 - hyperbole.
74. What kind of prison are they in?
- alien culture
 - security prisons
 - their homes
 - nepotism

THERESA ENNIN: *Makola*

75. *The sweat runs down his face, tiny rivulets of disappointment and fear...*
The literary device in this extract is
- alliteration.
 - metaphor.
 - irony.
 - synecdoche.
76. The mood of the poem depicts
- frustration.
 - enthusiasm.
 - determination.
 - fighting.

ABENA BUSIA: *Silver Wedding*

77. According to the poet, celebrations
- increase nostalgia.
 - leave their mark.
 - are not really important.
 - are for families only.
78. One of the themes in the poem is
- celebrations come once in a year.
 - it is worth honouring our parents.
 - marriages are worth celebrating.
 - families should congregate annually.

KOFI ANYIDOHO: *They Hunt The Night*

79. *They have sought to put us away like memories of a bad marriage of youth*
The literary device found in this extract is
- simile.
 - allusion.
 - irony.
 - metaphor.
80. The tone of the poem is one of
- defiance.
 - pain.
 - despondency.
 - sorrow.

END OF PAPER