

2023 SUPER MOCK ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

PAPER 1

1 hour

[50 marks]

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 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.

PART A

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

SECTION I

In 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. Will you commend or me for such behavior?
A. cuddle B. insult C. shun D. blame
2. Do the affluent in society always despise the
A. lowly B. sick C. poor D. weak
3. They said that they lived in the squalid environment but surprisingly we found it
A. convenient B. attractive C. accommodating D. suitable
4. Akorli received a prize of great value, but Adjeley's was worth a sum.
A. trivial B. gaudy C. minor D. paltry
5. The southern part experienced drought but in the north, it rained
A. ceaselessly B. well C. often D. violently
6. The number of suspects exonerated in the murder case far exceeded those
A. arrested B. tried C. summoned D. convicted
7. While the prefect is courteous, most of his friends are
A. wicked B. suave C. impolite D. accomplished
8. Before Boahene went to college he was plump but now he is
A. clean B. keen C. thin D. mean
9. The new church has all-night service from dusk to
A. dark B. dawn C. midnight D. mid-day
10. The judge was very lenient with the young offender but with the hardened criminal.
A. severe B. critical C. objective D. stubborn

SECTION II

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

11. While observing the performance, the headmistress made several remarks.
A. complementary B. complimentary C. containing D. contending
12. The Head of Department, Madam Suzy, was given a standing after her speech.
A. reception B. position C. order D. ovation
13. The government has adopted measures to control inflation in the country.
A. fallible B. burdensome C. stringent D. tasking
14. Many countries refused to the new president.
A. repute B. recognize C. negotiate D. interact
15. When Barbara saw the accident victims, she was reduced tears.
A. at B. by C. in D. to
16. Nana Adwoa was put by her friend's incessant chatter.
A. through B. off C. down D. in
17. The birds can from a great height straight into water.
A. descend B. glide C. dive D. leap
18. Mosquitoes in a dirty environment.
A. grow B. breed C. engender D. fester
19. for Henry's bravery, Eunice would have drowned.
A. being B. thanks C. so D. but
20. The students confirmed that I them their books they paid for.
A. would supply B. will supply C. had supplied D. was supplied

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. As a result of Nana Yaw's illness, he has become emaciated.
A. pale B. light C. nervous D. thin
22. Dishonesty is pervasive in the world.
A. usual B. practiced C. perceived D. widespread
23. To settle his debt, Mr. Awuku relinquished possession of his car to the company.
A. abandoned B. rejected C. surrendered D. vacated
24. If you provide the workers with some kind of incentives, they will work hard.
A. allurement B. inducement C. profit D. machinery
25. Sir DSP arrived early in order to acclimatized to the new environment.
A. used to B. sure of C. aware of D. known to
26. The criminal's name was expunged from the voter's list.
A. expelled B. eradicated C. removed D. annulled
27. If Mr. De-Graft can honour the occasion with his presence, we shall be happy.
A. colour B. grace C. reward D. bless

28. The country's currency is increasingly becoming worthless.
A. priceless B. valueless C. meaningless D. powerless
29. Many people are predicting the outcome of the fight.
A. end B. result C. nature D. style
30. His contract was abrogated because of his conviction.
A. broken B. stopped C. terminated D. shortened

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.*

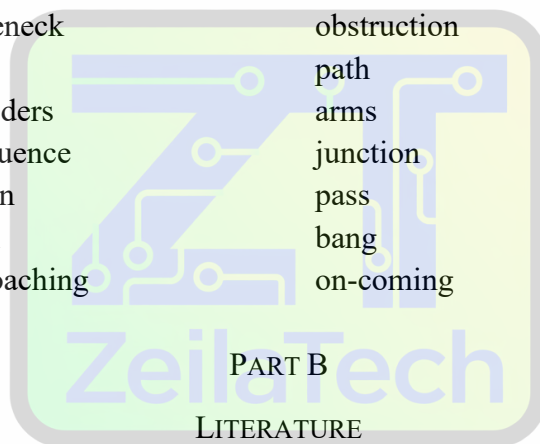
31. The old Catholic priest truly had his heart at the right place. This means that his intentions were
A. kind and sincere B. sharp and thorough C. clear and simple D. focused and direct
32. After Sir Fish had quarreled with his mother-in-law, he decided to keep his distance. This means that he decided to be
A. hostile B. friendly C. reserved D. apologetic
33. After giving a second thought, Madam Caroline rescinded her decision not to teach the class again. This means that Madam Caroline
A. confirmed her decision B. dropped the earlier decision
C. reiterated her decision D. went into retirement
34. It's a pity his success has gone into his head. This means that
A. he has become conceited B. I do not like him anymore
C. people envy the idea of his success D. he has started acting strangely
35. The assistant headmaster in charge of administration was determined to nip the students' bad behaviour in the bud. This means that he decided to
A. check the bad behaviour later B. acknowledge the bad behaviour there and then
C. stop the bad behaviour in time D. appeal to the conscience of the students
36. I took the story with a grain of salt. This means that I
A. listened to the story attentively B. did not read the story
C. criticized the story D. doubted the story
37. My school is always spick-and-span. This means that my school is
A. nice B. new C. clean D. planned
38. Mr. Dankwah addressed the ran-and-file members of the union. This means that he spoke to
A. ordinary members B. recognized members
C. members who had been promoted D. members who had no file
39. I ran into my schoolmate when I was in town. This means that
A. my schoolmate and I met by accident B. my schoolmate and I nearly crushed into each other
C. I hurried to catch up with my schoolmate D. I saw my schoolmate in town
40. Miss Priscilla raised her eyebrows when she heard the news. This means that she
A. became sad B. opened her eyes wide C. was surprised D. had to adjust her spectacles

SECTION V

*In the following passage 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.*

The mini bus was full. It carried fourteen –41– who looked forward to having an accident-free –42–. The fat driver, having securely adjusted his –43– belt, drove off. Traffic was smooth along the airport road. Suddenly, they came upon a traffic –44–. Vehicles travelling to the city had created another –45– and even some drivers were using the –46– of the road. At the airport –47– two drivers who tried to –48– each other had a nasty –49–. So all –50– vehicles had to stop and wait impatiently for the mess to be tidied up.

A	B	C	D
41. occupants	voyagers	occupies	passengers
42. drive	adventure	journey	ride
43. driving	seat	driver's	seating
44. jam	bottleneck	obstruction	halt
45. lane	way	path	direction
46. sides	shoulders	arms	edges
47. joint	confluence	junction	road
48. bypass	outrun	pass	overtake
49. clash	crush	bang	crash
50. advancing	approaching	on-coming	moving



*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 **each** 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 60.

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. Bernard'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

Smart Learning Tools MAMLE WOLE: THE KAYA GIRL

Read the extract below and answer questions 51 to 60.

The two young men have invited the young girls for an ice cream party at Milly's. but the two invited ladies do not stay long in Makola market to answer the invitation.

51. The two young man who are referred to in the extract are.....
A. Willie and Mike B. Stephen and Mark C. Stephen and Mike D. Stephen and Ike
52. One of the ladies who is invited is
A. Gifty B. Lydia C. Asana D. Faiza
53. One of the themes in Kaya Girl is
A. Travel and see B. marriage C. migration D. religion
54. "she had cried all the tears she had" this statement is an example of
A. hyperbole B. pun C. parable D. litotes
55. Abena's father is a specialist in
A. tropical medicine B. herbal medicine C. surgery D. epidemiology
56. What made Abena attracted to Faiza when both of them met for the first time?
A. Faiza's tribal marks B. Faiza's head gear C. Faiza's smile D. Faiza's height

57. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. Malik is Faiza's brother
 B. Asana prefers Malik to Alhaji Brown Teeth
 C. Malik and Asana are from the same family
 D. Faiza wants Asana to marry Alhaji Brown Teeth
58. "At last I heard the blessed sound of silence". Which device is used in the expression?
 A. simile
 B. alliteration
 C. hyperbole
 D. onomatopoeia
59. Which narrative technique is used in the Kaya Girl?
 A. first person point of view
 B. second person point of view
 C. third person point of view
 D. omniscient narrator
60. The Kaya Girl was written by
 A. Mamre Wolo
 B. Maame Wolo
 C. Mama Wolo
 D. Mamle Wolo

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 fawning publican he looks! I hate him for he is a christian
 But more for that is how 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?
 A. Lorenzo
 B. Antonio
 C. Shylock
 D. Bassanio
62. The speaker is
 A. Shylock
 B. Salerio
 C. Duke
 D. Gratiano
63. The christian is disliked because he
 A. is a pretender
 B. is not friendly
 C. borrows money indiscriminately
 D. lends money at low interests.
64. The figure of speech found in the underlined expression is
 A. simile
 B. paradox
 C. metaphor
 D. assonance
65. What is the meaning of the underlined expression?
 A. I will fatten him with food
 B. I will extort money from him
 C. I will joyfully make him suffer
 D. I will wrestle him to the ground

Read the following extract and answer questions **66 to 70**.

Mislike me not for my complexion. The shadow 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?
 A. The prince of Morocco
 B. Bassanio
 C. The prince of Aragon
 D. Gratiano
67. The figure of speech in the underlined expression is

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

SECTION II

BILL MARSHALL: *The Son of Umbele*

Read the following extract and answer questions 61 to 70.

61. All the following are themes in the play except
 A. love B. happiness C. adventure D. hospitality
62. The society where the play is set is highly
 A. indifferent B. unforgiving C. superstitious D. irritable
63. In the play, the word “mouth” as in “There is a new mouth to feed” is a good example of
 A. irony B. synecdoche C. metaphor D. personification
64. Because the peasant women wants to pay less money for the fish they buy, they
 A. chants praises on Sumako B. help Sumako at sea
 C. clean Sumako’s compound D. defriend Sumako’s daughter
65. Which of Sumako’s son lost the girlfriend?
 A. Benko B. Zekey C. Attu D. Joshua
66. Why is the play a tragedy?
 A. all the characters are aggressive B. there are a lot actions
 C. Sumako’s marriage does not survive D. the main character falls at the end
67. How old is Duella, the daughter of Sumako?
 A. twenty B. nineteen C. twenty-one D. thirty
68. The setting of the play is
 A. Sumako’s house B. the town square and Sumako’s house
 C. the Seaside and town square D. Sumako’s home and Seaside
69. The Son of Umbele is written in acts.
 A. six B. five C. four D. three
70. The second acts of the play is about
 A. Joshua and Sumako B. Joshua and Benko
 C. Joshua and Duella D. Joshua and Zekey

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

SECTION I

NON-AFRICAN POETRY

ANDREW MARVEL: *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. SHELLEY: *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

JOHN PERPER CLARK: *Night Rain*

...”falling like mango orange and mango”

71. The dominant figure of speech in this extract is
A. personification B. pun C. metaphor D. simile
72. what is being describe as orange and mango?
A. rain B. fruits C. night D. building

KOFI AWOONOR: *The Weaver Bird*

73. The coming of the weaver bird hasthe personae.
A. blessed B. energized C. endowed D. dispossessed
74. The dominant imagery in the poem is the image of
A. lust B. religion C. racism D. politics

GABRIEL OKARA: *Once Upon a Time*

75. One major theme in the poem is
A. love B. religion C. colonialism D. hypocrisy
76. What meaning do neighbours give to “goodbye”?
A. welcome B. farewell C. safe journey D. good riddance

OSWALD MBUYISENI MTSHALI: *Nightfall in Soweto*

77. The poem is written in
A. free verse B. blank verse C. sprung rhythm D. iambic
78. Referring to his house as “match-box house” implies that his house is
A. small and fragile B. a match box C. made with match box D. store room for matches

DAVID RUBADIRI: *An African Thunderstorm*

79. The presence of “-ing” participles implies that the storm is
A. continuous B. seasonal C. intermittent D. abated
80. Storm in literature usually symbolizes
A. love B. confusion C. death D. hatred

END OF PAPER