

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD**  
**General Certificate of Education Examination**

**English Language 1**  
**Instructions**  
**0530**

**JUNE 2021**

**ORDINARY LEVEL**

|                  |                                                    |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Subject Title    | English Language                                   |
| Paper No./ Title | Paper 1 - Section A - Listening Comprehension Test |
| Subject Code No. | 0530                                               |

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**

**Instructions for the conduct of Section A**  
**(Listening Comprehension Test - 5 marks)**

**These instructions are for the use of the Teacher ONLY and must not be shown to the candidates.**

The question paper for the Listening Comprehension test should be distributed to the candidates. Candidates should be instructed to enter the details required on the front cover of the question booklet. They should then be told to fill in the information required on the answer sheet. Ensure that candidates do NOT open the question paper until they are told to do so after the first reading of the Listening Comprehension passage (see below).

The complete test should take 25 minutes. The timing commences at the beginning of the first reading of the passage. The short time allowed to candidates for reading the questions should be two minutes.

If the teacher considers it desirable to give an extra reading of any group of words because of some noise from outside or for any other good cause, this can be done. If this is found necessary, the cause must be reported to the Board on the special report form.

The procedure for giving the Listening Comprehension test is explained in the following announcement which the teacher should read to the candidates immediately before the test:

**I shall read a passage to you once. You are not allowed to write anything during this first reading. Do not look at your question paper.** (First reading)

The timing of the test (25 minutes) commences at this point. The teacher should read the passage through at normal reading speed, avoiding any distortion of features of spoken English. The teacher then announces:

**Now open your question paper. I shall give you two minutes to look at the questions on the paper. They are grouped into three sections. Do not write anything.**

The teacher allows an interval of two minutes and then announces:

**I shall now read the passage through again but this time in three sections. When I have finished reading the first section you will be given two minutes in which to provide answers to the first section of the questions. Your answers must be given as instructed in the booklet. This procedure will then be repeated for the other sections. You may still look at the questions and you may make notes on the blank spaces in the booklet, if you wish, as I read. First section.**

The teacher should read each section aloud pausing at each slant line. A two-minute interval should be respected after each section. Two minutes after reading the third section the teacher should make the following announcement:  
**You now have the remainder of the 25 minutes for final revision of section A.**

**Turn Over**

**June 2021/0530/1/C/Q**  
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**LISTENING COMPREHENSION PASSAGE.****MENSA'S FIRST DAY IN SCHOOL****SECTION ONE**

Mensa was among the lots of boys who lined up in front of the women/ who sold food to the children in the canteen./ He had no money but had followed the crowd./ He was surprised to find that Aunt Zola was among them./ Unlike the other women, Aunt Zola had more things to sell./ the notable ones being rice and stew./ fried plantains./ fried cocoyam and sweets./ She was watching Mensa to see if he would buy anything./

She knew Mensa had no money right there./ If he bought anything./ he would have to explain later in the house/ how and where he got the money./ Mensa did not like the way she watched him./ so, he had to withdraw from the line./ He was sad and disappointed./ for he had noticed soon afterwards that Aunt Zola had called her two children./ who had started school with him that day./ and had given them something to eat./ though all of them had had breakfast before leaving for school that morning./

**SECTION TWO**

Mensa went and sat down at a corner/ and for the first time since he came to live with his uncle./ he wept./ He felt nobody had any love for him/ and life was without joy./ Not that he fully understood his plight./ but he knew that those who loved and cared for him/ had sent him to a strange place./ where human beings existed not for him but for others./

Mensa's face was still wet with tears when./ turning his head./ he noticed a boy whom he had never seen before./ come to sit by him./ The boy was lean./ very dark and extremely handsome./ His features were clean-cut./ He spoke softly and asked him./ "Is your name Mensa?"/ "Yes", he replied./

**SECTION THREE**

"Somebody told me you were living with our head teacher./ is it true?"/

"Yes, it's true"/ "Why did you choose to live with him?"/ the strange boy asked./

"I don't know./ It was my father who sent me to him."/ Mensa answered, not knowing why he had said so./ Then, he asked the strange boy./ "What's your name?"/ "Zuma"/ the boy told him, and smiled gently./ displaying a fine set of clean white teeth./ He had dimples and his face was smooth and well washed./

"Look, Mensa./ I've bought more fried plantains from the headmaster's wife than I can eat./ You'd better have some"/ Zuma said./ pushing some of the fried plantain into Mensa's hand./ Mensa felt unexpected warmth/ and from that day they became friends./



# GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD

## General Certificate Of Education Examination

### 0530 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2021

ORDINARY LEVEL

|                                 |                                                                     |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Centre Number                   | <a href="http://www.gcerevision.com">http://www.gcerevision.com</a> |
| Centre Name                     |                                                                     |
| Candidate Identification Number |                                                                     |
| Candidate Name                  | gcerevision.com                                                     |

**Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.**

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

**One and a half hours**

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.*

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

*Before the examination begins:*

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "ORDINARY LEVEL – 0530 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.
5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:  
**Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number.**  
Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

*How to answer the questions in this examination*

6. Answer **ALL** the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Non-programmable Calculators are allowed.
8. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide which answer is appropriate. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

For example, if **C** is your correct answer, mark **C** as shown below:

[A] [B] ☒ [C] [D]

9. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
10. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
11. Do all your rough work in this booklet using the blank spaces in the question booklet.
12. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

June 2021/0530/1/C/MCQ

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## SECTION A

## LISTENING COMPREHENSION (5 marks)

## QUESTIONS

Using only the material read to you from the Listening Comprehension passage, answer each of the following questions as directed.

Choose the best answer from the alternatives (A, B, C and D) for each of the questions below.

Using only the material read to you from the listening comprehension passage, answer each question as directed.

## SECTION ONE

1. Mensa was surprised because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A he had no money  
B Aunt Zola was among the sellers  
C he had followed the crowd  
D the varieties of food were many
2. When Aunt Zola saw Mensa on the line she stared at him with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A suspicion  
B anger  
C surprise  
D doubt
3. If Mensa had bought anything it would have been interpreted at home that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A he had begged money at school  
B his parents had secretly given him money  
C he had stolen money from the house  
D he had done private paid jobs
4. Mensa was sad and disappointed because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A he was scared of his aunt's looks  
B he could not buy anything  
C his aunt had given food to her sons  
D the breakfast he had had was small
5. The word 'plight' read to you from the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A troubles  
B dilemma  
C confusion  
D pressures
6. You heard the word 'tears' read to you from the passage. Which word below that has the same sound as that underlined in 'tears'?  
A heal  
B real  
C pear  
D head

## SECTION THREE

8. Mensa had to live with the head teacher because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A it was his father's wish  
B his father wanted him to go to school  
C he would learn better living with him  
D he had nowhere else to live
9. Zuma pushed some of his plantains into Mensa's hand as a sign of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A pride  
B riches  
C pity  
D humility
10. The most likely moral lesson drawn from this story is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A children should school near their homes  
B children should never leave their homes  
C people should be nice to those they live with  
D women are very wicked to relatives

## SECTION TWO

5. In this passage, Mensa wept because he \_\_\_\_\_.  
A felt frustrated and lonely  
B was unhappy and life was joyless  
C lived away from his parents  
D felt nobody loved him



## SECTION B

## READING COMPREHENSION (7½ marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions which follow.

## PASSAGE 1

Books are for reading, but men must bring to their reading a desire to learn and a power to assimilate. Reading a book without assimilating it is like eating a meal without digesting it. When students first go to the library, they may be puzzled as to what to read of all the different subjects. According to Francis Bacon, a student should read books on those subjects which he is insufficiently acquainted; yet he should be selective in his reading. It is no good just trying to fill your mind with knowledge. Knowledge in itself is often useless. A mind overloaded with knowledge is like a room filled with **furniture**; a man cannot walk about freely in it, and look out of the windows. It is much better to concentrate on a few subjects which interest you – literature, geography, history, science – and deal lightly with others, than **to march sternly and heavily through the whole range of learning like a silly tourist going through a museum** and not missing a single object. If you try to master every subject, you may become very wise, but you will be very inhuman and you will probably lose all your friends. So you must learn to pick and choose, and yet you must learn to browse in a library like a camel browsing in nature. If you watch a camel grazing, you will see that although it is supposed to be one of the most stupid animals in creation, it has at least one of the characteristics of a cultured man – the power to pick and choose. A student looking for mental food in a library should take the camel for a model. The camel wanders about and grazes from here and then there, sometimes from a tree, that is the top shelves of the library; or a bush, the middle shelves; or the grass, the bottom shelves. He bites off a twig, chews a bit and if he likes it, he takes another bite. If he finds it tasteless or bitter, he leaves it and wanders to another tree. Sometimes after trying several leaves and plants, he comes back to the first one. In the end he will probably sit down and chew it over. **Mental chewing** over is a very good process for a man as physical chewing over is for a camel. It helps digestion.

## QUESTIONS

11. According to the writer, our attitude towards reading should consist of a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A zeal to be recognized
- B longing to gain wisdom and authority
- C ambition to succeed in life
- D wish to acquire something, not just entertainment

12. Francis Bacon advises students to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A read as widely as possible
- B focus on areas in which they are lacking and read discriminately
- C read as much as they can assimilate
- D select only books that have value

13. The word 'furniture' (line 7) is a \_\_\_\_\_ noun.

- A collective
- B common
- C abstract
- D proper

14. When the writer says, '...to march sternly and heavily through the whole range of learning like a silly tourist going through a museum...' (lines 9- 10), he is using \_\_\_\_\_.

- A a metaphor
- B personification
- C a simile
- D a hyperbole

Turn Over

15. The danger in attempting to master every subject is that you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A become a jack of all trades  
 B acquire wisdom at the expense of friends  
 C gain wisdom, inhumanity and friends  
 D become wise, have human feelings, but lose friends
17. What makes a camel similar to cultured man is its ability to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A segregate  
 B chew food  
 C wander here and there  
 D select
16. According to the writer, a mind overloaded with knowledge leads to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A fulfillment  
 B recognition  
 C wisdom  
 D confusion
18. 'Mental chewing' (lines 20- 2), means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A considering carefully everything that is eaten  
 B thinking about something carefully  
 C understanding through imagination  
 D absorbing information in the mind

## PASSAGE II

In many places in the world today, the poor are getting poorer while the rich are getting richer, and the programmes of development planning and foreign aid appear to be unable to **reverse this trend**. Nearly all the developing countries have a modern sector, where the patterns of living and working are similar to those in developed countries. But they also have a non-modern sector, where the patterns of living and working are not only unsatisfactory, but in many cases are even getting worse.

What is the typical condition of the poor in developing countries? Their work opportunities are so limited that they cannot work their way out of their situation. They are under-employed, or totally unemployed. When they do find occasional work, their productivity is extremely low. Some of them have land, but often too little land. Many have no land, and no prospect of ever getting any. There is no hope for them in the rural areas, and so they drift into the big cities. But there is no work for them in the big cities either--and of course no housing. All the same, **they flock into the cities** because their chances of finding some work appear to be greater there than in the villages, where such chances are nil. Rural unemployment, then, produces mass migration into the cities. Rural unemployment becomes urban unemployment.

The problem can be stated quite simply: what can be done to promote economic growth in the small towns and villages which still contain about 80 to 90% percent of the population? The primary need is workplaces, **literally millions of workplaces**. No one, of course, would suggest that output per worker is unimportant. But the primary aim cannot be to maximize output per worker; it must be to maximize work opportunities for the unemployed and the under-employed. The poor man's greatest need is the chance to work. Even poorly paid and relatively unproductive work is better than no work at all. It is therefore more important that everybody should produce something, than that a few people should each produce a great deal. And in most developing countries, this can only be achieved by using an appropriate intermediate technology.

## QUESTIONS

19. The expression, 'reverse this trend...' (line 2), as used in the text means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A return to the former state of affairs  
 B consider the situation  
 C improve on the situation  
 D make the rich become poor
20. According to the passage, the difference between developing countries and developed ones is that, while the former have \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A a modern sector, the latter do not have  
 B two conflicting sectors, the latter have one  
 C higher rural unemployment, the latter have higher urban unemployment  
 D appropriate intermediate technology, the latter adopt an inappropriate one



## SECTION C

## GRAMMAR (7½ marks)

Read the instructions for each question or set of questions before answering.

For numbers 26- 38 choose the best answer that completes each sentence.

21. In the expression "they flock into the city" (line 11), the word flock is used as a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A noun  
 B adverb  
 C adjective  
 D verb

22. When the writer says '...literally millions of work places' (line 16), he is suggesting that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A one million jobs must be created  
 B the need for numerous workplaces should be appreciated  
 C many million jobs should be created  
 D the size of the work force should be appreciated

23. What the poor man sees as his greatest need is to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A given his basic needs  
 B given the chance to work  
 C given enough assistance  
 D helped by the rich

24. According to the writer, the best way of solving the problem of unemployment in developing countries is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A use appropriate intermediate technology  
 B a few people should produce a great deal  
 C stop migration to cities  
 D create more work places

25. From the way the writer describes the typical condition of the poor in developing countries, one could conclude that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A rural poverty is a disease  
 B the poor have no hope  
 C rural poverty is caused by the rich  
 D the problems of the poor are temporary

26. If this had happened to you, what \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A will you do  
 B would you do  
 C would you have done  
 D would you have been doing

27. After only a few days of phoning Jessica, she knew my number \_\_\_\_\_ heart.  
 A in  
 B at  
 C off  
 D by

28. Wait here until I \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 A will call  
 B call  
 C call for  
 D am going to call

29. She danced \_\_\_\_\_ gracefully that the guest of honour promised her a special gift.  
 A very  
 B too  
 C more  
 D so

30. Much of the powers of the mayors have been lost. \_\_\_\_\_, their political influence should not be underestimated.  
 A Even so  
 B Although  
 C Even  
 D Even though

31. \_\_\_\_\_ thinks that Eto'o should be made man of the match.  
 A Neither of us  
 B Practically everyone  
 C Majority of the players  
 D A number of people

Turn Over

32. Ajara is the captain of the \_\_\_\_\_ football team.  
 A girls'  
 B girl  
 C girl's  
 D girls

33. Nina would have passed the examination if she \_\_\_\_\_ all her school needs.  
 A was having  
 B had  
 C had had  
 D would have had

34. They will visit their \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
 A daughter-in-laws  
 B daughter's-in-laws  
 C daughters-in-laws  
 D daughters-in-law

35. My uncle took \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the market.  
 A my cousin ... I  
 B my cousin ... me  
 C i... my cousin  
 D my cousin... myself

36. She was surprised to receive a/an \_\_\_\_\_ puppy for her birthday.  
 A cute little eight-week-old  
 B little cute eight-week-old  
 C little eight-week-old cute  
 D eight-week-old little cute

37. She sent the child to play \_\_\_\_\_ she could sleep.  
 A then  
 B so that  
 C while  
 D since

38. It wasn't an accident. The window was broken on purpose \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 A isn't it  
 B was it  
 C didn't it  
 D wasn't it

39. Choose the correct form of reported speech.  
 "I will inform her that I saw you." She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ her that she \_\_\_\_\_ me.  
 A would be informing... had seen  
 B was going to inform ...saw  
 C would have informed ... had seen  
 D would inform ... had seen

40. Choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.  
 A The centre forward Njie Clinton scored a goal.  
 B The centre forward, Njie Clinton scored a goal.  
 C The centre forward, Njie Clinton, scored a goal.  
 D The centre forward Njie Clinton, scored a goal.

## SECTION D

### VOCUBULARY ( 5 marks)

Read the instructions for each question or set of questions carefully before answering.

For numbers 41 - 45 choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

41. Ten men went hunting; eight came back. Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_ came.  
 A some  
 B several  
 C most  
 D many

42. Teachers are advised not to \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
 A bit  
 B beat  
 C bite  
 D bid

43. Remember to \_\_\_\_\_ your medicine before you go to bed.  
 A drink  
 B take  
 C swallow  
 D consume

44. Candidates scoring marks above 80% are \_\_\_\_\_ for this scholarship.  
 A worthy  
 B competent  
 C permissible  
 D eligible



45. The jealous girls made very \_\_\_\_\_ approving remarks about her good results.
- A dis  
B un  
C in  
D il

For numbers 46- 48 choose the answer that best explains the meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

46. She went through fire after her husband died.
- A accepted the loss  
B felt the heat  
C suffered a lot  
D became courageous

47. Those who stole the money should be brought to book.
- A confess the crime  
B should be booked  
C encouraged not to steal  
D answer for their conduct

48. A fashion shop can be a lucrative business.
- A blessed  
B sensitive  
C competitive  
D profitable

For numbers 49-50 choose the answer that best gives the opposite of the underlined word.

49. Peter is fond of asking pertinent questions.
- A tricky  
B bizarre  
C irrelevant  
D foolish

50. Mary felt nervous when she attended the interview.
- A anxious  
B relaxed  
C cautious  
D worried

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK