

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD
General Certificate of Education Examination

English Language 2
0530

JUNE 2022

ORDINARY/INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Subject Title	English Language
Paper No.	Paper 2 SECTION A - Directed Writing SECTION B - Composition
Subject Code No.	0530

Two hours

Answer **BOTH** sections in the **SAME** answer booklet, beginning each section on a new page. Begin with SECTION A.

Read all instructions on **BOTH** the question paper and the answer booklet very carefully. Failure to obey these instructions or to number your work as on the question paper will cause you to lose marks.

Any unusual mark, sign or unnecessary disclosure of your identity, (e.g your name, school, parentage etc) will be considered as an attempt to cheat and will earn you a penalty.

In the Directed Writing question avoid indiscriminate copying of portions of the passage as your answer because this will earn you no marks.

A pre-prepared or memorised composition will earn you no marks.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Turn Over

SECTION A

DIRECTED WRITING (30 marks)

MARK DISTRIBUTION

Content	(14 marks)
Expression and Accuracy	(12 marks)
Slanting	(04 marks)

You are a health worker and you are concerned with the people of your community who do not bother about the spread of diseases. Selecting relevant ideas from the passage below, write an article for a local newspaper on the factors responsible for the spread of diseases and possible methods of prevention.

Your article should be written in TWO paragraphs of not more than 150 words. Write in a convincing manner, paying attention to grammar, spelling and handwriting.

Every day the body wages war against enemies that are silent and unseen but potentially deadly. Foreign invaders, such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites threaten our health. We may not be aware of those battles because our immune systems repel or destroy most of the invaders before the onset of symptoms.

For thousands of years, people know virtually nothing about the dangers of microscopic or other small harmful organisms. However, when 19th century scientists confirmed the link between germs and disease, we became better equipped to defend ourselves. Medical researchers have since eliminated or greatly reduced the threat of infectious diseases, including smallpox and polio. Recently, however, others such as yellow fever, dengue, ebola, and corona are the topics of the time. There are factors responsible for the spread of these diseases. Every year, millions of people travel around the globe often transporting disease-causing agents. This is spread by international travellers. Some bacteria have developed resistance to antibiotics. "The world is heading towards post-antibiotic era in which common infections can once again kill," states the World Health Organization. Some germs can invade our bodies by riding on tiny droplets in someone's cough or sneeze. They can also spread through skin contact with body fluids from other people including blood and products derived from blood, so avoid hugging and shaking of hands. Do not underestimate the benefits of washing your hands thoroughly and frequently. It is perhaps the most effective way you can stop the spread of infections. Another cause is civil unrest and poverty. These often hinder government efforts to control the spread of diseases.

The best defence is to protect our water supply from contamination. If we know that the water supply is contaminated or suspect that it is, we should treat the water at home to make it safe. Also live in a community that properly disposes of human waste so that it does not contaminate local water supply. Contaminated fruits may look fresh and nutritious. So get into the habit of washing all fruits and vegetables. Some food require cooking at a certain temperature in order to destroy dangerous microbes. Avoid preparing food for others when you are sick. The fact that many people lack practical knowledge of how to prevent disease causes its spread. Limit contact with disease-carrying insects by staying indoors when they are active or wear protective clothing. Wash your hands after touching a domestic animal.

We live in a world plagued with potentially dangerous diseases. Take to heart these words of an ancient proverb: The shrewd one sees the danger and conceals himself.

SECTION B

COMPOSITION (40 marks)

MARK DISTRIBUTION

Content and Organisation	(12 marks)
Expression	(16 marks)
Accuracy	(12 marks)

Choose ONE topic to write on from the list below. You are advised to write clearly and effectively, to spell and punctuate correctly, and to ensure that your writing is appropriate in style and content to the topic chosen. Avoid obscene language and do not disclose your identity (e.g your name, school, parentage etc). You should write between 450 – 500 words.

- a) Tell a story which ends with, "... From that day, I vowed never to intervene in someone else's problem."
- b) Water
- c) You have been accused of a crime you did not commit. Describe the situation stating what happened, why you were accused and how you were set free.
- d) Write a letter to your friend Olata who has gone abroad, giving him/her news of yourself, family and town.
Your name is Senga Akata and your address is 23 Eti Road, Kambu.
- e) Life in urban areas is better than life in the rural areas. Give your views.
- f) Tell a story which illustrates the proverb: Health is better than wealth.
- g) Why do candidates perform poorly in examinations? What measures can be taken to remedy the situation?
- h) Write a story, a description or other form of composition suggested by one of the following pictures. Your composition may be directly about the subject of the picture or take some central suggestion(s) from it.

There must be a clear connection between the picture and your composition.

PICTURE A



PICTURE B

