

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Answer all questions.*

**PART 1**

*For each question, choose from the options lettered A to D the one that is **most suitable** to complete the sentence given.*

1. Musa tombe ..... terre.  
 A. à  
 B. par  
 C. de  
 D. en
2. Ils ..... une excursion demain.  
 A. feront  
 B. font  
 C. vont  
 D. sont
3. Je vois le marchand et ..... demande le prix du tissu.  
 A. lui  
 B. le  
 C. se  
 D. la
4. Voici la chambre ..... étudiants.  
 A. de  
 B. des  
 C. d'  
 D. de l'
5. Depuis combien ..... temps habites-tu ici?  
 A. du  
 B. des  
 C. de  
 D. les
6. ..... disques aimez-vous?  
 A. Quelle  
 B. Quel  
 C. Quelles  
 D. Quels
7. ...., vous voyez? Un oiseau.  
 A. Qu'est-ce qui  
 B. Qu'est-ce que  
 C. Qui est-ce qui  
 D. Qui est-ce que

8. Ils n' ont pas ..... la nuit.  
 A. travail  
 B. travaillent  
 C. travaillé  
 D. travailler
9. Il va dans la salle de bain pour ..... sa douche.  
 A. prendre  
 B. faire  
 C. laver  
 D. balayer
10. Je ne vois ..... dans la chambre.  
 A. jamais  
 B. plus  
 C. personne  
 D. que

**PART 2**

*Below are ten sentences with blank spaces followed by four options lettered A to D. Choose from the options the **correct** answer that will fit into each blank space.*

11. Kojo ne sait pas .....
12. Il est facile ..... trouver le chemin.
13. Achète ..... pagne.
14. Il ne cultive pas ..... café
15. Je m'approche ..... lui.
16. Elle a mal ..... ventre.
17. L' oignon est un .....
18. Il sort de la gare au moment ..... ses amis arrivent.
19. Un camion ..... un cycliste.
20. Mettez les provisions dans ..... frigidaire.

A	B	C	D
11. lis	lire	lit	lu
12. avant de	à	pour	de
13. ce	cet	cette	se
14. de la	la	de	du
15. en	pour	à	de
16. au	à la	à l'	à
17. légume	insecte	fruit	arbre
18. où	qui	que	dont
19. conduit	cache	écrase	casse
20. la	l'	les	le

### PART 3

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions which follow by shading on your answer sheet the letter which correspond with the correct answer

Awuku est très triste aujourd’hui. Sa grande sœur, Mawusi, est malade depuis trois semaines. Tout le monde dans la famille est très inquiet. Le père de Mawusi l'a amenée à l'hôpital. Mawusi a la malaria. Le docteur lui donne dix comprimés de chloroquine à prendre. Mawusi ne veut pas les prendre parce qu'il sont très amers. La maman de Mawusi est en congé en France. D'après le docteur, Mawusi doit se reposer pendant trois jours. Chaque jour, elle reste seule à la maison. Son papa est cordonnier. Souvent, il revient tard à la maison.

Le soir, après les cours, Awuku rentre vite chez lui pour aller faire les courses pour le repas du soir. Leur petite sœur de treize ans fait la cuisine le soir. Après le troisième jour la fièvre de Mawusi disparaît. Le soir du même jour, la mère de Mawusi revient de la France. Elle a apporté beaucoup de cadeaux pour tout le monde dans la famille. La famille est très contente.

Now answer the following questions.

21. Pourquoi Awuku n'est-il pas content? Parce que sa sœur .....

- A. ne se porte pas bien
- B. est malheureuse
- C. n'a pas d'argent
- D. est en congé

22. Mawusi est malade depuis .....

- A. cinq jours
- B. vingt et un jours
- C. trois jours
- D. trois mois

- 23. Pourquoi la mère de Mawusi est-elle allée en France?
  - A. Pour travailler
  - B. Pour acheter des cadeaux
  - C. Pour passer des vacances
  - D. Pour chercher des comprimés pour Mawusi
- 24. Qu'est-ce que Mawusi a? Elle a .....
  - A. des cadeaux
  - B. des comprimés
  - C. le temps
  - D. le paludisme
- 25. Qui a amené Mawusi à l'hôpital?
  - A. Son petit frère
  - B. Son grand frère
  - C. Sa mère
  - D. Son père
- 26. Qu'est-ce qu'Awuku fait le soir?
  - A. Il achète les ingrédients pour le dîner.
  - B. Il prépare le repas du soir
  - C. Il balaye la cour
  - D. Il aide son papa
- 27. Quel travail le père de Mawusi fait-il?
  - A. Il répare des montres
  - B. Il est chauffeur
  - C. Il répare des chaussures
  - D. Il est cuisinier
- 28. Pourquoi Mawusi ne veut-elle pas prendre les médicaments?
  - A. Ils sont doux
  - B. Ils sont trop nombreux
  - C. Ils sont amers
  - D. Ils sont dix
- 29. Pourquoi la famille de Mawusi est-elle contente?
  - A. Mawusi n'est plus malade.
  - B. La mère est rentrée avec des cadeaux
  - C. La famille a beaucoup mangé.
  - D. Le repas est délicieux
- 30. Quel âge a la petite sœur de Mawusi?
  - a) 3 ans
  - b) 30 ans
  - c) 13 ans
  - d) 15 ans

**PART 4**

The passage below has ten numbered spaces followed by four options lettered A to D. Choose from the options the correct word(s) that will fit into each numbered space.

Accra, le 15 août, 2010.

Ma chère Fatima,

Je te remercie pour ta lettre .....31..... 20 juin dernier. Je passe les .....32..... vacances .....33..... Accra maintenant. Chaque matin, j' aide ma tante dans son magasin .....34..... se trouve à Osu un grand quartier .....35..... Accra. A la fin de la journée, je deviens très fatiguée. Le mois prochain je retourne au village pour .....36..... mes grande-parents.

Fatima, je .....37..... invite à mon village. Il y aura une fête traditionnelle là-bas dans le mois de septembre. Ce n'est pas difficile de trouver mon village.

Pour aller dans mon village, tu .....38..... la route de la mer. C'est la route à droite, après l' aéroport. Tu verras le village au loin. Il s'appelle Prampram. Il y a deux magasins. Le plus grand est le magasin de mon grand-père. La concession de mon grand-père est derrière le magasin.

J' espère te voir bientôt. Dis bonjour à notre .....39..... ami John.

.....40..... amie,

Sylvia.

	A	B	C	D
31.	le	de	du	à
32.	grande	grands	grandes	grosses
33.	d'	du	par	à
34.	où	quand	que	qui
35.	dans	d'	à	l'
36.	salue	salué	saluer	salut
37.	vous	t'	s'	m'
38.	prend	prends	prendre	prennes
39.	vieil	vieux	vieille	vieils
40.	T'	Ta	Ton	Votre

**END OF PAPER**



## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

FRENCH

1HR 45MINS

NAME: ..... INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

**PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY**                          45minutes  
*Answer one question only; either from Part I or Part II.*

**PART 1**

*Your composition should be written in French and should be between 60 and 80 words long. The outline below each question will guide you.*

1. a) Quel est ton meilleur jeu?  
b) Où est-ce qu'on joue ce jeu?  
c) Combien de personnes jouent ce jeu?  
d) Qui contrôle ce jeu?  
e) Il le contrôle avec quoi?  
f) Que portent les joueurs?  
g) Quelle est la durée de ce jeu?  
h) C'est un jeu international?  
i) La seule personne qui utilise la main.  
j) Pourquoi aimes-tu ce jeu?
2. Study carefully the pictures labelled (a) to (g) and narrate the story using your answers to the question as a guide.

**Mousa et l'oiseau**

a)



Qu'est-ce que Monsieur Adama fait sous l'arbre?

b)



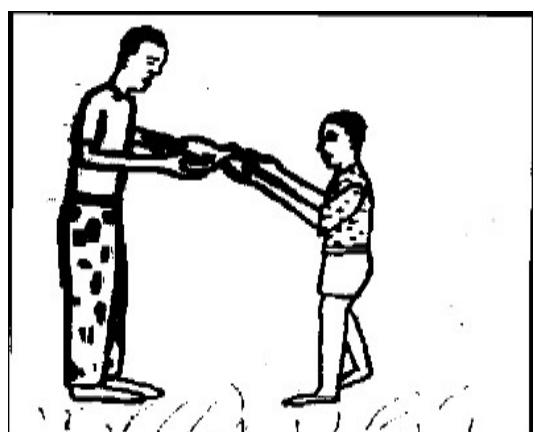
Qu'est-ce qu'il voit sur l'arbre?

c)



Qu'est-ce que Monsieur Adama veut faire?

d)



Qu'est-ce que Monsieur Adama fait?

e)



Pourquoi est-ce que Mousa est content?

f)



Pourquoi Mousa pleure-t-il?

### **WARNING!!!**

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3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Answer all questions.*

1. The ancestral home of the Ewe was .....
  - a) Notsie
  - b) Kpando
  - c) Ketu
  - d) Keta
2. A major negative effect of colonization is that it made Ghanaian to .....
  - a) produce more food crops
  - b) have one common language
  - c) be self-reliant economically
  - d) develop strong taste for foreign goods
3. The total land area of Ghana is about .....
  - a) 238,537 sq km
  - b) 240,537 sq km
  - c) 245,537 sq km
  - d) 250,537 sq km
4. The main cause of the formation of the Volta lake was the .....
  - a) development of river transport on the Volta river
  - b) construction of the dam across the Volta river
  - c) generation of hydro-electric power from the Volta river
  - d) construction of a bridge across the Volta river
5. The Poll Tax Ordinance was enacted in .....
  - a) 1860
  - b) 1851
  - c) 1852
  - d) 1862
6. River Rite joins river Right in a town known as Benizo, therefore Benizo is a .....
  - a) distributary town
  - b) tributary town
  - c) mouth town
  - d) confluence town
7. The capital of the old Ghana was .....
  - a) Cape Coast
  - b) Zamfara
  - c) Timbuktu
  - d) Kumbi Saleh
8. The following are benefits of chastity but one.
  - a) Free from STIs such as HIV/AIDS
  - b) Uninterrupted education
  - c) Stigmatization
  - d) Self-dignity and self-confidence
9. The song with the title “Ghana, the land of freedom ...” was composed by .....
  - a) Kwabena Nketsie
  - b) E. T. Mensah
  - c) Dr. Ephraim Amo
  - d) Philip Gbeho
10. The state institution that debates on government revenue and expenditure is the .....
  - a) Executive
  - b) Judiciary
  - c) Parliament
  - d) Internal Revenue Authority
11. The black star in the national flag signifies the .....
  - a) future of African people
  - b) black people of Africa
  - c) mineral wealth of Ghana
  - d) hope of Africa freedom
12. In which of the following regions in Ghana is the Akosombo Dam?
  - a) Volta
  - b) Eastern
  - c) Brong Ahafo
  - d) Central
13. The earliest opposition to colonial administration in the Gold Coast is referred to as .....
  - a) colonialism
  - b) proto nationalism
  - c) imperialism
  - d) nationalism
14. The colour used for representing rivers on maps is .....
  - a) black
  - b) red
  - c) blue
  - d) green

15. The north-east trade winds originates from the
- Gulf of Guinea
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Arabian desert
  - Sahara desert
16. Productivity in the private sector is high due to
- good pay and motivation
  - bereaucratic tendencies
  - poor work ethics
  - effective supervision
17. The Universal Human Rights was declared by the
- African Union
  - Human Rights Commission
  - United Nations
  - Amnesty International
18. The administrative capital of Brong Ahafo is .....
- Tamale
  - Sunyani
  - Kumasi
  - Wa
19. The layer of gas(es) which surrounds the earth is the .....
- atmosphere
  - lithosphere
  - stratosphere
  - mososphere
20. Ghana is divided into how many administrative regions?
- 130
  - 179
  - 275
  - 10
21. The Fetu festival is normally observed by the .....
- Akyems
  - Akwapims
  - Cape Coast
  - Anlos
22. Industrial areas are sited outside residential estates due to .....
- easy access to labour
  - environmental hazard
  - land acquisition is easier
  - cost of production
23. The measurement of goods and services produced in a country within a specific period is known as ...
- productivity
  - production
  - output per man-hour
  - labour
24. The factors of production include all but one.
- Land
  - Time
  - Labour
  - Capital
25. The highest court in Ghana is .....
- Appeal Court
  - High Court
  - Supreme Court
  - Superior Court
26. Socialization of the individual begins .....
- at church
  - with peers
  - at school
  - at home
27. Ghana lies between latitudes .....
- 5°N and 11°N
  - 11°N and 5°S
  - 5°N and 11°S
  - 5°S and 11°S
28. The distribution of water bodies in an area is known as .....
- water resources
  - drainage features
  - relief features
  - land resources
29. The highest peak in Ghana is .....
- Torogbani
  - Mampong scarp
  - Afadjato
  - Yogaga
30. The average weather condition of a place over a long period usually between 30 – 40 years is referred to as .....
- weather
  - vegetation
  - element of weather
  - climate

Use the data below to answer questions 31 – 35.

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature (°C)	20	28	30	31	25	26	32	20	20	21	20	20
Rainfall (mm)	10	20	30	56	110	120	100	35	35	30	20	10

31. What is the maximum monthly temperature?  
a) 32°C  
b) 30°C  
c) 28°C  
d) 25°C
32. Which month recorded heaviest amount of rainfall?  
a) July  
b) June  
c) December  
d) January
33. Calculate the mean temperature for the year.  
a) 26°C  
b) 25°C  
c) 32°C  
d) 20°C
34. What is the annual temperature range?  
a) 26°C  
b) 10°C  
c) 12°C  
d) 32°C
35. What is the total amount of rainfall for the first half of the year?  
a) 576mm  
b) 346mm  
c) 120mm  
d) 230mm
36. The appropriate instrument used to measure the humidity is .....  
a) barometer  
b) hygrometer  
c) an anemometer  
d) thermometer
37. The largest man-made lake in Africa is .....  
a) Malawi  
b) Tangayika  
c) Volta  
d) Mobutu
38. In which century was the country Ghana created?  
a) 16<sup>th</sup> Century  
b) 18<sup>th</sup> Century  
c) 19<sup>th</sup> Century  
d) 20<sup>th</sup> Century
39. The most southern point of Ghana is .....  
a) Cape Three Points  
b) Axim  
c) Cape Coast  
d) Ada
40. A major tributary of the River Volta is River .....  
a) Densu  
b) Afram  
c) Pra  
d) Ankobra

**END OF PAPER**



# UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

SOCIAL STUDIES

1HR 45MINS

NAME: ..... INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

### PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY

1 hour

*Answer **three** questions only from this section, choosing one from each part. Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.  
All questions carry equal marks.*

#### PART I Environment

*Answer only **one** question from this part*

1. a) Outline **four** social and emotional characteristics of the adolescent person. (8mks)
- b) State any **four** effects of adolescent irresponsible behaviour. (12mks)
2. a) What are outmoded cultural practices? Give **three** examples. (8mks)
- b) Give any **three** reasons why these practices should be abolished or modified. (12mks)

#### PART II

#### Government, Politics and Stability

*Answer only **one** question from this part*

3. a) Explain the term '*Democracy*'. (4mks)
- b) Identify **four** characteristics (features) of democracy. (4mks)
- c) Give **four** reasons why democracy is important in a country. (12mks)
4. a) Mention **four** achievements of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah. (12mks)
- b) Give any **four** reasons that led to the overthrow of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah. (8mks)

#### PART III

#### Socio-Economic Development

*Answer only **one** question from this part*

5. a) Write short notes to differentiate between developed countries and developing countries. (5mks)
- b) Identify any **three** factors that account for low productivity in the public sector in Ghana. (9mks)
- c) Suggest **two** ways for improving productivity in work places. (6mks)
6. a) What is *foreign aid*? (5mks)
- b) In what **five** ways can Ghana reduce her dependency on foreign financial support (aid)? (15mks)

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*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

## PART A – SECTION A

*From the alternatives lettered A to D, choose the one which most suitably completes each sentence.*

1. To be a teacher is indeed great .....?  
A. aren't you  
B. it is  
C. isn't it  
D. does it
2. If you ..... more attentive you wouldn't have been in such a bad situation  
A. had been  
B. were  
C. are  
D. could be
3. The lady ..... car was burnt down is in Ghana.  
A. who's  
B. whom  
C. which  
D. whose
4. Was it not your brother who ..... this hole yesterday?  
A. dig  
B. dug  
C. has dug  
D. has dig
5. The earlier we ..... the work, the better.  
A. do  
B. did  
C. have done  
D. had done
6. Benedicta is not only pretty ..... intelligent.  
A. nor  
B. and also  
C. but also  
D. or
7. Betty insisted that Bettina ..... to the Prom party.  
A. to come  
B. should come  
C. has come  
D. to have come
8. Bedu visited Evans after he ..... his breakfast.  
A. had  
B. had had  
C. have had  
D. have
9. Kakra is ..... taller than Panyin  
A. too  
B. so  
C. much  
D. more
10. Have they ever heard Augustine ..... a lie?  
A. tells  
B. tell  
C. telling  
D. told
11. All ..... is good health.  
A. that I need  
B. what I need  
C. to need  
D. to be needed
12. K.K. is a .....  
A. handsome, tall boy  
B. tall, handsome boy  
C. handsome boy, tall  
D. boy, tall, handsome
13. The law was passed according to strict legal .....  
A. cases  
B. issues  
C. commands  
D. principles
14. We always look ..... our parents for help.  
A. at  
B. up to  
C. about  
D. up for
15. The table, as well as several others ..... beautiful.  
A. looks  
B. look  
C. are looking  
D. were looking

## SECTION B

Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one which is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word in each sentence.

16. The court upheld the decision of the president.  
A. dismissed  
B. ignored  
C. rejected  
D. supported
17. She spoke to us in a very severe manner.  
A. rude  
B. stern  
C. joyful  
D. angry
18. You are never satisfied with anything I do for you.  
A. contented  
B. annoyed  
C. greedy  
D. sorry
19. The elders were advised not to meddle in chieftaincy affairs.  
A. indulge  
B. intrude  
C. interfere  
D. intervene
20. It is a fact that indolence leads to poverty.  
A. conflict  
B. ignorance  
C. illiteracy  
D. idleness

## SECTION C

In **each** of the following sentences a group of words has been underlined. Choose from the alternatives lettered A to D the one that **best explains** the underlined group of words.

21. The student was caught red-handed breaking the louvres. This means that the student was caught ...  
A. while committing the offence  
B. with blood on his hands  
C. before the act  
D. after the act
22. He developed cold feet when I told him to organize an exhibition. This means that he ....  
A. began to feel afraid  
B. began to challenge my authority  
C. became unable to walk  
D. looked very angry

23. If I ask him to watch educational programme, he turns his nose up. This means that he .....  
A. asks for something to eat as well  
B. shows great interest  
C. shows dislike of the idea  
D. says nothing
24. Everybody in our community knows that Mr. Bawua is a henpecked husband. This means that Mr. Bawua .....  
A. loves his wife dearly  
B. is a very jealous husband  
C. is controlled by his wife  
D. quarrels a lot with his wife
25. Even though his father is a pastor, Micky is sticky-fingered. This means that Micky .....  
A. is a thief  
B. has small fingers  
C. can type faster  
D. has stick in his fingers

## SECTION D

From the list of words or group of words lettered A to D choose the one which is **most nearly opposite in meaning** to the word underlined in each sentence.

26. The man was disgraced in public.  
A. accepted  
B. respected  
C. welcomed  
D. honoured
27. Food is abundant in rural areas.  
A. scarce  
B. less  
C. few  
D. cheap
28. The message I received from him was quite obscure.  
A. friendly  
B. hostile  
C. clear  
D. muddled
29. It is undeniable that Ghana has an elected president.  
A. factual  
B. uncertain  
C. dangerous  
D. impossible
30. Scientists are very diligent in their work.  
A. hard-working  
B. lucky  
C. careless  
D. proud



## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1HR 45MINS.

NAME: .....

INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

## PAPER 2 – ESSAY WRITING

1hour

*Answer three questions in all: one question from Part A and all the questions in both Part B and C*

## PART A – COMPOSITION [30marks]

*Answer one question only from this part. Your composition should contain at least 250 words.*

1. You are a speaker in a school debate on the topic: ‘We are happier than our fore-fathers.’ Write your speech for or against the motion.
2. Write a letter to your friend describing how your favourite game is played and give two reasons why you like the game.
3. Write a story which ends, ‘... But everybody was happy.’

## PART B – COMPREHENSION [30 marks]



4. *Read the passage below carefully and answer the all questions which follow.*

Ato and his intimate friends considered themselves the ‘smartest guys’ in the boarding house. Their friendship became stronger during the second year. They attracted everybody’s attention and were in high spirit during social functions such as Saturday night entertainment, excursions and inter-school and zonal sporting activities. Incidentally, they behaved differently during speech and prize-giving days as they watched other students collect various prizes.

After social functions, some of the students usually overheard Ato’s group chat about exciting times they had had. In fact, most students were aware that, at weekends, Ato’s group bolted to the town in the night to enjoy themselves and came back to campus to narrate exciting stories. During their outings, they used special clothes and other items to disguise themselves. For instance, Dick and Kobi has a certain walking stick and a rather long smoking pipe, respectively.

Such escapades of Ato and his boys were at their peak during the final year. They took advantage of the extended prep hours given to the final-year students to slip to the town.

However, their luck run out. One Saturday night, Ato and his gang ran away to the town to attend a jam session. Unfortunately, the headmaster and other teachers got wind of it. As Ato and his gang were returning to the school, they were given a hot chase and the famous walking stick was dropped. The

investigations that followed the next day were very brief. Ato readily let the cat out of the bag: the exhibited walking stick was theirs. Ato and his colleagues were subsequently expelled from school – two weeks before the commencement of their final-year examination.

*Questions*

- a) Which specific item did **each** of the friends, Kobi and Dick, use to disguise themselves?
- b) What was the mood of Ato and his group during Speech and Prize-Giving days?
- c) State **two** main events which helped the investigations.
- d) Apart from the expulsion, what was the main difficulty that faced Ato and his gang?
- e) Explain the following expressions in your own words:
  - i. at their peak;
  - ii. got wind of;
  - iii. let the cat out of the bag.
- f) For **each** of the following words, give another word or phrase that means **the same** and can fit into the passage:
  - i. intimate;
  - ii. chat;
  - iii. bolted;
  - iv. readily;
  - v. commencement.

## PART C – LITERATURE

[10 marks]

## (THE COCKCROW)

*Answer all questions in this part.*

***Debbie, Sandy and Pepe – Merrill Corney***

1. ‘Birds are happier outside, being free.’ Who said this?
2. What photography was on the calendar when Debbie turned it over?

***The Old Man and His Children – Retold by Jean Watson.***

3. In the story, .....X..... promised to help .....Y..... milk the cow. X and Y are .....?

4. What is a horsehair fly swat used for in the story?
5. State a major theme for the story.

***Tell My Son To Hold On To His Gun – Kaakyire Akosomo Nyantakyi***

6. The setting of the story is .....
7. “But suddenly, an unknown force pushed my finger against the trigger and, ‘boom’! went a loud deep sound from the gun”. What literary device has been used?

***The Dilemma of a Ghost – Ama Ata Aidoo***

8. ‘The way people become scholars is fearful’. Who said this?
9. The origin of Ato’s wife reminded the audience of .....
10. Why did Ato’s relatives bring medicine to his house?

**WARNING!!!**

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YOU WILL BE PENALIZED WHEN CAUGHT DOING SO.**



## UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

### SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

BASIC DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY  
(VISUAL ARTS)

1Hr 55mins

NAME: ..... INDEX NO: ..... DATE: .....

**PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY**      1hr. 15mins

*This paper consists of two parts, part I and part II. Answer all the questions in part I in the answer sheet provided and answer any two questions in part II on the drawing sheet provided.*

PART 1 – CORE KNOWLEDGE [Compulsory]

(20marks)

1. a) i. State **three** reasons for cooking food. (3mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- ii. List **three** stitches that can be used to join two pieces of fabric together. (3mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- b) i. List any **three** methods of drawing objects in pictorial. (3mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- ii. State **two** safety precautions to be observed when using electrical appliances. (2mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- iii. List **two** instruments used in technical drawing. (2mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- c) i. Briefly explain the term *layout*. (3mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- ii. Explain briefly **four** qualities of a good layout. (4mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

## PART II

Answer only **two** questions from this part. Question 2 is compulsory and any other question from 3 and 4. Write your answers in the spaces provided after each question.

### SECTION A – VISUAL COMMUNICATION (Compulsory)

2. a) Enlarge the leaf in figure 1 in the squared box in figure 2.



Fig 1

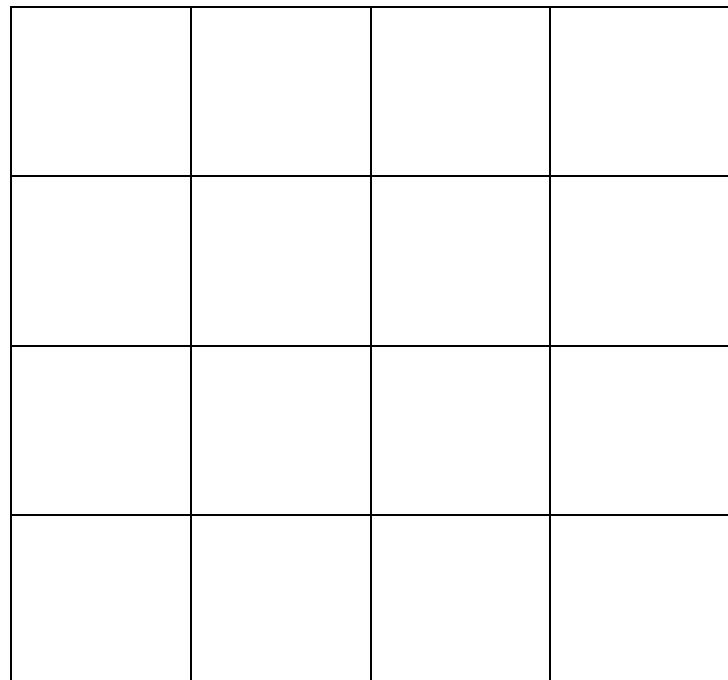


Fig 2

(4mks)

- b) State **two** uses of each of the following;

i. Logo .....

.....

ii. Cartoon: .....

.....

iii. Books: .....

.....

(3mks)

- c) Explain the following symbols found on packages:



.....



.....



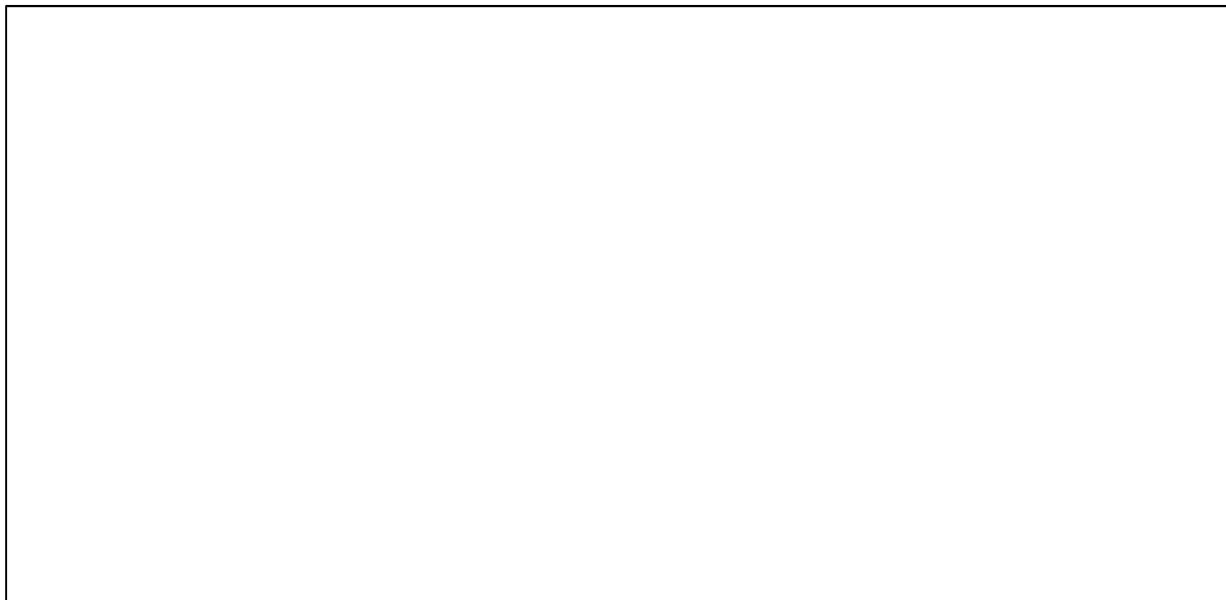
.....



.....

(2mks)

- d) Using the *cross hatching* technique, draw a bowl in the space provided below indicating all the tones.



(5mks)

- e) Define the following;

i. Visual Communication: .....  
.....  
..... (1mk)

ii. Calligraphy: .....  
.....  
..... (1mk)

- f) List **four** (4) career opportunities in Visual Communications.

.....  
..... (2mks)

- g) Which **three** tools can be used in each of these processes?

i. Drawing .....  
ii. Cutting .....  
iii. Painting .....  
iv. Printing ..... (6mks)

- h) List the **two** types of perspective;

i. .....  
ii. ..... (1mk)

## SECTION B – CARVING, MODELLING AND CASTING

*Answer only **one** question from this section. Write your answers in the spaces provided after **each** question.*

3. a) In the table below, draw and name the tools used for the following techniques.

Measuring	Securing	Striking
Scraping	Blocking	Finishing

(9mks)

- b) Explain the following terms with examples;

i. Finishing.....  
 .....  
 .....(1½mks)

ii. A finish ..  
 .....  
 .....(1½mks)

- c) List **four** finishing techniques used in carving.

.....  
 .....(2mks)

- d) What are the **two** main forms of carving?

.....(2mks)

- e) Give **four** traditional symbols that are carved and used by chiefs to maintain Ghanaian culture.

.....  
 .....(2mks)

- f) Explain the importance of carving under the following topics;

i. Aesthetic use: .....

.....

ii. Cultural use: .....

.....

iii. Economic use: .....

.....

iv. Historic use: .....

.....(4mks)

- g) List **four** vocations that are acquired after studying sculpture.

..... ..... (4mks)

4. a) i. Define Papier Maché.

..... (1mk)

- ii. In **four** steps explain how to prepare papier maché for modelling.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... (4mks)

- b) i. List **three** tools used in casting.

..... ..... (1½mks)

- ii. List **two** materials used in casting.

..... ..... (1mk)

- c) i. Arrange the clay substances into the table from the softest to the hardest from the list provided

[ **Greenware, Bisquit, Slip, Stoneware, Porcelain, Leather hard** ]

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
----	----	----	----	----	----

(3mks)

- ii. Define Greenware.

.....  
.....

- iii. State the **three** stages of a greenware?

..... ..... (1½mks)

- d) Identify **two** traditional methods of firing.

..... ..... (1mk)

- e) i. Clay is classified into **two**. List them.

..... ..... (1mk)

- ii. Mention the methods of preparing clay.

..... ..... (1mk)

iii. In **five** (5) steps describe one of the methods mentioned in (e.ii) above.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(5mks)

f) Air is expelled from clay when it goes through **two** processes. Name them.

..... .... (1mk)

g) State **three** reasons why fired clay is glazed.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3mks)

### **WARNING!!!**

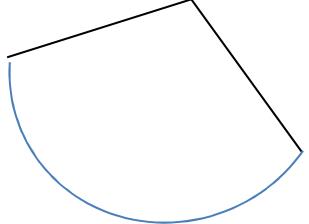
**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.  
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1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Answer all questions.*

1. An example of a decorative seam is .....
  - a) French seam
  - b) open seam
  - c) overlaid seam
  - d) closed seam
2. The following stitches are all worked on the right side of the article except .....
  - a) chain
  - b) hem
  - c) loop
  - d) stem
3. Green vegetables should not be soaked in water during food preparation in order to preserve
  - a) carbohydrates
  - b) vitamin C
  - c) proteins
  - d) vitamin D
4. The most popular method of preserving pepper is .....
  - a) drying
  - b) freezing
  - c) bottling
  - d) canning
5. Fried foods include .....
  - a) kenkey
  - b) aboloo
  - c) kpoi kpoi
  - d) kakro
6. A short statement describing what the designer intends to design and make is termed as .....
  - a) situation
  - b) analysis
  - c) brief
  - d) specification
7. Which of the following joints is temporary?
  - a) Soldering
  - b) Riveting
  - c) Bolts and nuts
  - d) Gluing
8. The tee-square is suitable for drawing .....
  - a) vertical lines
  - b) horizontal lines
  - c) inclined lines
  - d) circles
9. The first thing to do when an electric iron fails to work is to check the .....
  - a) fuse
  - b) socket
  - c) element
  - d) wires
10. Fig 1 shows the surface development of a .....
 



  - a) cylinder
  - b) square pyramid
  - c) square prism
  - d) cone
11. A muslin is a gauze like material used by the .....
  - a) printer
  - b) illustrator
  - c) bookbinder
  - d) cartoonist
12. The basic raw material for the manufacture of paper is .....
  - a) wool
  - b) bark
  - c) wood
  - d) leather
13. How are paint brushes stored?
  - a) With their tips in clean water
  - b) With their tips pointing up
  - c) They are left to cake with dry paint
  - d) With the tips in motor oil
14. Motor vehicles' number plates in Ghana are written in Gothic because they are .....
  - a) beautiful, bold and in squares
  - b) simple with thick stroke and thin strokes
  - c) simple, bold and easy to read
  - d) similar to roman letters

15. An advantage of free style lettering is that .....
- it can be used to create visual images
  - it is effective for writing on vehicles
  - the letters are legible and decorative
  - it has beautiful serifs

### VISUAL ARTS

16. Squeegee is a tool used during .....
- casting
  - painting
  - printing
  - pasting
17. One of the following is **not** an adhesive.
- Super glue
  - starch
  - carpenter's glue
  - fixative
18. Gum arabic is .....
- a binder
  - clay
  - for cleaning
  - a tool
19. Red symbolizes the following except .....
- aggression
  - danger
  - blood relation
  - noise
20. Which of these colours cannot be regarded as prismatic colour?
- White
  - Indigo
  - Orange
  - Red
21. In setting up an art studio, one must consider the following except .....
- a photographer
  - tools and materials
  - the location
  - labour
22. Misuse of capital is an example of .....
- indirect risk
  - direct risk
  - market niche
  - materials
23. Functions of a manager include these except .....
- controlling
  - planning
  - risking
  - directing
24. Clay is decorated when it is in a .....
- slip state
  - leather hard state
  - grog state
  - bone dry state
25. China clay is also known as .....
- cement
  - P.O.P
  - kaolin
  - clay slip
26. The process of mixing clay in water for days to form clay slip is known as .....
- slaking
  - mixing
  - wedging
  - slipping
27. Which is not true?
- I – Grog increases shrinkage during firing  
II – Grog reduces shrinkage during firing  
III – Wawa is a soft wood  
IV – Wawa is a hard wood
- I and III
  - II and III
  - I and IV
  - II and IV
28. Which of these tools cut metal?
- Ripsaw
  - Hacksaw
  - Benchvice
  - Knife
29. The traditional tools for carving do not include .....
- benchvice
  - knife
  - cutlass
  - axe
30. The act of using hot tools to burn designs on carved item is .....
- burning
  - incising
  - scorching
  - scoring



## UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

### SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

### BASIC DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY (PRE-TECHNICAL SKILLS)

1HR 50MINS

#### PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY

1hr 50mins

This paper consists of two parts, part I and part II. Answer all the questions in part I in the answer sheet provided and answer any two questions in part II on the drawing sheet provided.

PART 1 – Core Knowledge [Compulsory] (20marks)

1. a) i. State **three** reasons for cooking food. (3mks)  
ii. List **three** stitches that can be used to join two pieces of fabric together. (3mks)
- b) i. List any **three** methods of drawing objects in pictorial. (3mks)  
ii. State **two** safety precautions to be observed when using electrical appliances. (2mks)  
iii. List **two** instruments used in technical drawing. (2mks)
- c) i. Briefly explain the term *layout*. (3mks)  
ii. Explain briefly **four** qualities of a good layout. (4mks)

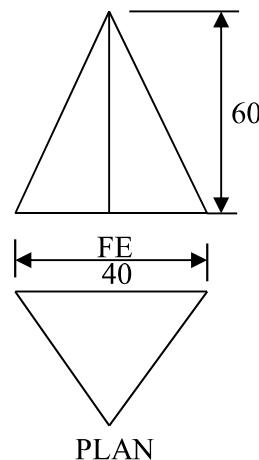
#### PART II

50 marks

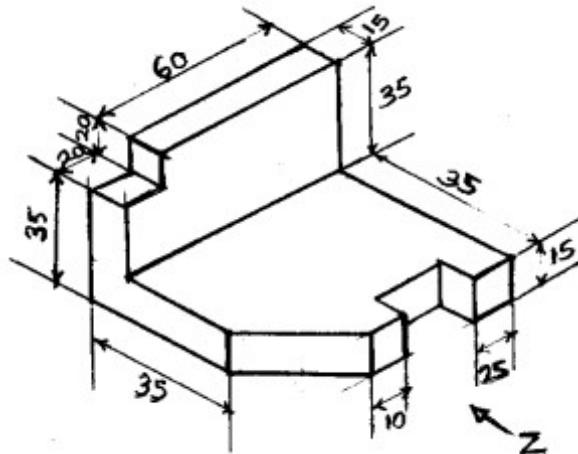
Answer **two** questions only from this part. Each question you may attempt carries 25 marks.

2. a) i. Make a freehand pictorial sketch of a spade. (4mks)  
ii. Label any **two** parts of the tool sketched in (2ai) above. (2mks)  
iii. State **one** use of the tool sketched in (2ai) above. (2mks)  
iv. State **one** way of caring for and maintaining the tool sketched in (2ai) above. (2mks)
- b) State **one** reason each for carrying out the following operations.  
i. Converting a timber (3mks)  
ii. Applying chalk on the surface of a file (3mks)
- c) Fig 1 shows the front view and plan of a triangular pyramid. Draw to full size the following

- i. Front elevation. (2mks)
- ii. Complete the plan. (2mks)
- iii. Surface development (5mks)



3. a) i. Make a freehand pictorial sketch of the 'G' clamp. (4mks)  
ii. Label any **two** parts of the tool sketched in (3ai) above. (2mks)  
iii. State **one** use of the tool sketched in (3ai). (1mk)  
iv. State **one** way of caring for and maintaining the tool sketched in (3ai) above. (1mk)
- b) Copy and complete the table below
- | Name of article            | One material used | One reason for the choice of material |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i. Bristles of tooth brush |                   |                                       |
| ii. Musical instrument     |                   |                                       |
| iii. Form work             |                   |                                       |
- (7mks)
- c) i. Explain the term setting out a wall. (2mks)  
ii. List tools for setting out a wall (2mks)  
iii. State the main difference between a brick and a block (2mks)  
iv. State the major reasons for bonding a wall. (2mks)  
v. List **two** laying tools (2mks)
4. a) i. Make a freehand pictorial sketch of a file card. (3mks)  
ii. Label any **two** parts of the tool sketched in (4ai) above. (2mks)  
iii. State **one** use of the tool sketched in (4ai) above. (1mk)  
iv. State **one** method of caring for and mainaining the tool sketched in (4ai) above. (1mk)
- b) Explain **one** reason each for carrying out the following operations.  
i. Tooothing a wall (2mks)  
ii. Seasoning timber (2mks)  
iii. Cross filing metals (2mks)
- c) Fig 2 shows the pictorial view of a block.



Draw to full size and in 3<sup>rd</sup> angle projection the following views.

- i. Front view in the direction of arrow Z. (5mks)  
ii. Plan (4mks)  
iii. End elevation. (3mks)

### WARNING!!!

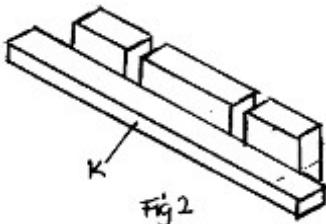
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15. An advantage of free style lettering is that .....
- it can be used to create visual images
  - it is effective for writing on vehicles
  - the letters are legible and decorative
  - it has beautiful serifs

#### *PRE-TECHNICAL SKILLS*

16. Which of the following components allows current to flow in one direction?
- Resistor
  - Diode
  - Inductor
  - Capacitor
17. The body of a box iron is made from .....
- cast iron
  - aluminium
  - mild steel
  - copper
18. The tip of a soldering iron is made of .....
- lead
  - tin
  - aluminium
  - copper
19. Bakethe is suitable for making .....
- door handles
  - sauce pan handles
  - combs
  - Frytol bottle
20. All the following tools are made from medium carbon steel except .....
- punches
  - stakes
  - hammer heads
  - cold chisels

*Use Fig 2 to answer questions 21 and 22.*



21. Fig 2 shows the method of .....
- plumbing a wall
  - levelling a wall
  - checking heights of courses
  - checking alignment of a wall

22. The tool marked 'K' is called .....
- straight edge
  - spirit level
  - gauge rod
  - builder's square
23. The alloy of lead and tin is called .....
- brass
  - soft solder
  - cast iron
  - bronze
24. Which of the following is a backsaw?
- Rip saw
  - Cross-cut saw
  - Hacksaw
  - Tenon saw
25. The most useful part of a timber is the .....
- heart wood
  - sap wood
  - pith
  - bark
26. Which of the following timbers is suitable for decorative work?
- Odum
  - Wawa
  - Mahogany
  - Sapele
27. A traditional oven is made from .....
- laterite
  - clay
  - lime
  - cement
28. The glass paper and emery clothes are termed as .....
- finishes
  - abrasives
  - adhesives
  - aggregates
29. Which of the following is **not** a personal safety?
- Never disturb someone working
  - Always wear loose boots
  - Keep all inflammable materials away
  - Wear protective clothing
30. The dot punch has .....
- 30° point angle
  - 45° point angle
  - 60° point angle
  - 90° point angle



## UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

### SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

BASIC DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY  
(HOME ECONOMICS)

1HR 50MINS

NAME: ..... INDEX NO: ..... DATE: .....

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1hr. 15mins

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.....  
.....  
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- b) i. List any **three** methods of drawing objects in pictorial.

.....  
.....  
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- ii. State **two** safety precautions to be observed when using electrical appliances.

.....  
..... (2mks)

- iii. List **two** instruments used in technical drawing.

.....  
..... (2mks)

- c) i. Briefly explain the term *layout*.

.....  
..... (3mks)

- ii. Explain briefly **four** qualities of a good layout.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... (4mks)

PART II – Option (50 marks)

Answer only **two questions** from this part. Write your answer in the spaces provided after each question.

2. a) Explain the term ‘*food commodities*’ and give **two** examples.

.....  
.....  
.....

(3mks)

- b) List **four** qualities to look for when buying beef.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(8mks)

- c) State **three** ways of maintaining food hygiene.

.....  
.....  
.....

(6mks)

- d) Explain the term ‘*balanced diet*’.

.....  
.....

(2mks)

- e) Define steaming.

.....  
.....

(2mks)

- f) i. Give **two** advantages of steaming.

.....  
.....

- ii. Give **two** disadvantages of steaming.

.....  
.....

(4mks)

3. a) Give ***two*** characteristics of the following fibres

i. Linen; .....

.....

ii. Silk; .....

.....

iii. Wool; .....

.....

(6mks)

b) State ***three*** uses of openings and fastenings.

.....

.....

.....

(3mks)

c) List ***three*** types each of the following.

i. Openings: .....

.....

.....

ii. Fastenings: .....

.....

.....

(6mks)

d) State ***four*** sewing processes that can be used for making a school shirt.

.....

.....

.....

.....

(4mks)

e) State ***three*** points to consider when choosing a seam.

.....

.....

.....

(6mks)

4. a) State the ***three*** main causes of accidents in the kitchen and workshop.

.....

.....

.....

(3mks)

- b) List *six* types of kitchen and workshop accidents.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(6mks)

- c) State *three* reasons for preventing food spoilage.

.....  
.....  
.....

(6mks)

- d) State the effect of spoilage on food commodities on the following:

- i. Protein foods: .....
- .....
- ii. Fats and oils: .....
- .....
- iii. Fruits and vegetables: .....
- .....

(6mks)

- e) List *four* materials for sewing.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2mks)

- f) Give *four* decorative stitches.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(2mks)

### WARNING!!!

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15. An advantage of free style lettering is that .....
- a) it can be used to create visual images
  - b) it is effective for writing on vehicles
  - c) the letters are legible and decorative
  - d) it has beautiful serifs
16. A palette knife is used for.....
- a) beating
  - b) cleaning
  - c) draining
  - d) spreading
17. The suitable fabric for making a table cloth is .....
- a) greybaft
  - b) nylon
  - c) linen
  - d) sisal
18. A menu with all the dishes individually priced is
- a) a la carte
  - b) ethnic menu
  - c) table d note
  - d) workers menu
19. A prepared item of food eaten alone which contains all the essential nutrients is called.....
- a) breakfast dish
  - b) one pot dish
  - c) meal of courses
  - d) two pot dish
20. An advantage of freehand cutting is that it.....
- a) encourages beginners
  - b) needs drafting
  - c) saves time
  - d) waste fabric
21. The most important factor to consider when setting up a sewing enterprise is site and.....
- a) transportation
  - b) electricity
  - c) water
  - d) capital
22. Ama keeps the kitchen clean to.....
- a) decrease productivity
  - b) prevent accidents
  - c) beautify the kitchen
  - d) make workers punctual
23. Remodeling of clothes involves.....
- a) making a napkin from an old blouse
  - b) darning a hole in socks
  - c) replacing a broken zipper
  - d) patching a burnt bedsheet
24. The **best** cooking method for khebab is.....
- a) boiling
  - b) stewing
  - c) frying
  - d) grilling
25. Protective food contains.....
- a) proteins and vitamins
  - b) carbohydrates and proteins
  - c) mineral salts and vitamins
  - d) fats and oils and minerals
26. The basic unit for making fabrics is.....
- a) cord
  - b) fibre
  - c) yarn
  - d) thread
27. Synthetic fibres.....
- a) Dry quickly
  - b) Are absorbent
  - c) Develops mildew
  - d) Creases badly
28. An iodine deficient diet will cause.....
- a) rickets
  - b) marasmus
  - c) goitre
  - d) kwashiokor
29. The right tool for picking faulty machining is a .....
- a) seam ripper
  - b) hemmer foot
  - c) bod kin
  - d) tracing wheel
30. Examples of cooking methods that use convection are.....
- a) boiling and grilling
  - b) frying and baking
  - c) baking and boiling
  - d) grilling and frying

**END OF PAPER**

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*Ha sanebimɔi fée hetoo. Oke hetoo ni ja fe fée atsu nii.*

1. Nisɔlɔ soɔ nibii tamɔ .....  
 A. kã ke kakla  
 B. klante ke gbe  
 C. sɔɔɔ ke kɔi  
 D. tu ke lampado
2. Tsɔnekudɔlɔ ke lɔre, nakai nɔŋŋu hu srɛnkifonyo ke .....  
 A. ebleedi  
 B. plene  
 C. aguyaa  
 D. adodobeŋ
3. Namei neke baanyɛ amɛke jateŋ atsu nii?  
 A. okwaafonyo ke teŋtaafeelɔ  
 B. gbɔbilɔ ke bligilafonyo  
 C. teŋdāafeelɔ ke woleenyo  
 D. srɛnkifonyo ke okwaafonyo
4. Namɔ ni aheɔ le julɔmɔmɔ dāa le?  
 A. ŋaaŋbotelɔ  
 B. shietsɛ  
 C. mɔ ni ewo hɔ ni ebiko yoo le shi  
 D. mɔ ni hie musu
5. Ake henɔtoobo .....  
 A. gbalaa hɔ  
 B. tsakeɔ he  
 C. wɔɔ  
 D. yakeɔ
6. Akɛɛ biyoo yeee nii yɛ tse le gbele sɛɛ ejaaɛe .....  
 A. ebaaha enyɛ eko  
 B. ehaŋ enyɛmimɛi eko  
 C. enyɛŋ nɔ ekwɛ jogbaŋŋ  
 D. ekebaaya shiā kroko mli
7. Ga Mashi lumɛi shāa Nii Ga kitā yɛ .....  
 A. Mojawe  
 B. Afienaa  
 C. Amuginaa  
 D. Kaneshi
8. Nyɔɔŋ nɔ ni kɔɔyɔɔ ḥanii tswaa ke emli fei le ji .....  
 A. Gbo  
 B. Maawɛ  
 C. Oflo  
 D. Otsokrikri
9. Nɔ oti hewɔ ni Ghanabii yeɔ amɛfi srɔtoi le ji koni .....  
 A. akɛna maŋbii ayiukule  
 B. akɛkai blema sane ko ni ba  
 C. akɛnya maŋtse he  
 D. akewo niimeɪ ke naamei ahie nyam
10. Afiyeli nɛɛ ateŋ nɔ ni ji Kwahumɛi anɔ ji .....  
 A. Obene  
 B. Bakatue  
 C. Kundum  
 D. Akwasidae
11. Hiɛnyam gbeɪ kɛha maŋnyɛ ji .....  
 A. Awo  
 B. Yoomo  
 C. Naa Yoomo  
 D. Maŋwoo
12. Otse Ataa ke Onyɛ Awo ji .....  
 A. ofɔlɔi  
 B. ohefatalɔi  
 C. onabii  
 D. onyɛmimɛi
13. Ataa Adu ke Ataa Akwei le, nyɛmimɛi ni.  
 Amɛŋjamei le bafeɔ .....  
 A. kulafoi  
 B. bienyɛmɛi  
 C. kwrafamei  
 D. okulafoi
14. Anum nyɛmi nuu nukpa le mɛni ji egbeɪ  
 A. Anaj  
 B. Mensa  
 C. Odiko  
 D. Tete

15. Atseø Awo Botø biyoo le ake Akatoi ejaaøe ..... ni.  
A. banuma  
B. gbobalø  
C. haaji aseøho  
D. kromo
16. Atseø Mitsø Ataa ake Ataa Oko ejaaøe ..... ni.  
A. awusã  
B. gbobalø  
C. haaji  
D. weku nukpa
17. Adonyø nyemí nuu le feø Adø .....  
A. nii  
B. nikulafo  
C. tsékwe  
D. nyékwe
18. Koote shabi ji enyemí kai .....  
A. naanyo  
B. ñja  
C. shaanuu  
D. wu
19. Kitái nee atenj no ni kó Tema he ji .....  
A. Ayikai høgbaa  
B. Laakai  
C. Nøkø tsei enyø  
D. Okaija adeka
20. Tokota ni majtse woø le tsøø ake .....  
A. asumøø ni ñmei tsuø le  
B. etere maj le no fe no  
C. mo fee mo ye eshishi  
D. shika ye maj le mli
21. Keji majtse baaye nii le namø saa eniyenii le naa tsutsu dani eyeø?  
A. Ebanuma  
B. Ebinukpa  
C. Ejø  
D. Ekla
22. Aføø mo awøø nitsumøi nee fee amlø, beøja .....  
A. gøbimo  
B. polisiyeli  
C. teñdäaføo  
D. wuoyaa
23. Nitsuløi nee atenj le mo ni ke ododobeø tsuø nii ji .....  
A. gøbilo  
B. hulo  
C. sølo  
D. teñdäafolo
24. Keji anu køkødenei abolømø he ye nuhømø amlø le, mèni no okadi le tsøø?  
A. Abaagbe loo  
B. Hulu baatso waa  
C. Nugbø baane jogbañj  
D. Yaalai pii baaba
25. Keji hulu yaanyø shi gbeke føø ni jeø fee heñj ni atatui tsere blawaiblawai babaoo le, mèni no tsøø?  
A. Abaanø loo  
B. Jeø baadø  
C. Hulu baatso  
D. Nugbø bannø
26. Gamei køø ake ayø obue be. Meni ji obue be?  
A. Feiyeli be  
B. Loogbee be  
C. Hulutsoo be  
D. Nugbønemø be
27. Mee nyøøj no nugbø wulu jeø shishi ke nemø ye afi le mli?  
A. Agbiønaa  
B. Gbo  
C. Manyawale  
D. Otukwajañ
28. Gamei anyøji le yafeø ..... ejaaøe ameyøø no ake gøbii nyøømai enyø ke kpaanyø feø nyøøj kome.  
A. 10  
B. 11  
C. 12  
D. 13
29. Yoo taaa shikøø folo, no le .....  
A. ewu baanø nyømø  
B. enyø fufø baafuu  
C. enyø mine baafuu  
D. ewu baagbo
30. Ajieee waonaa gbeke, no le .....  
A. ootse pilamø oha ohe  
B. obaaye sekø  
C. obaaye ohiä  
D. obaagbo
31. Aleee mo ni .....  
A. ewø  
B. fuø mo  
C. gbeø mo  
D. tsuø mo
32. Keji oleee gbele le saramø .....  
A. gbonyo  
B. too  
C. wø  
D. yaalai

33. Enotoo ji .....
- A. kpo
  - B. pii
  - C. saŋŋ
  - D. vii
34. Atāaa adesā ye hei nēe beja .....
- A. faa mli
  - B. hejuuhe
  - C. ɻmō mli
  - D. yara nō
- Tsccmo nikasemō ni anaa loo ycc neke abei ni baa nēe amlī.*
35. Maŋtsebi ejooo foi eyakwēē yitso.
- A. Heshibaa
  - B. Tsuishitoo
  - C. Trumufeemō
  - D. Hiekōo
36. Koo ni here bo le otseee le koo sha.
- A. Tsuishitoo
  - B. Heshibaa
  - C. Bule
  - D. Trumufeemō
37. Osaŋŋoi ko ekako ɻwei dā.
- A. Bule
  - B. Nō fee nō ye naagbee
  - C. Maŋhedōo
  - D. Heshibaa
- Tsccmo nō ni okadi le damō shi keha.*
38. Mō ko ni efee nidinj.
- A. Heyeli
  - B. Naagba
  - C. ɻkōmōyeli
  - D. Haomō
39. Nitsurufeemōteŋ
- A. awereho
  - B. bei
  - C. ta
  - D. hiŋmeitsuu.
40. Keji ona mō ko ni efee niyēŋ le, meni susumō baa oyitsoŋ?
- A. Miishēe
  - B. Ekomefeemō
  - C. Shigbeemō
  - D. Hewalewoo

**END OF PAPER**



# UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

### GHANAIAN LANGUAGE & CULTURE (GA)

1HR 45MINS

NAME: .....

INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

#### PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY 1 hour

#### MLIJAA I – COMPOSITION (30 marks)

1. *Dmaa otii née atey ekome pe. Ha onijmaa le ashe wiemokulibii oha ke nyɔymai enumɔ (150).*
- a) Dmaa wolo kemaje onaanyo ko koni ogba le afiyeli ko ni nyeye nyɛsɛe née.
- b) Dmaa wolo kəbi nitsumɔ ko ni okane ye adafitswaa wolo ko mli kəha gbəhe ni kā shi le.
- c) Dmaa adesa fioo ko ni gbeɔ naa ake “kwəmɔ jogbaŋj Dani owie”.
- d) Hii loo yei pe askul kε hii kε yei feɛ askul, te nɔ ni hi hu?

#### MLIJAA II – COMPREHENSION (10 Marks)

2. *Kanemɔ sane ni aŋma née le, ni oha saji ni abibii le kenyie see le eko feɛ eko hetoo.*

Mishienye bo ake, “Feemɔ oya ni wɔya!” Ene ha mikε miishee to mitadei kewo mibaagii le amlı ni misha mispaatere le he. Mikpa mistaagere ye kpāa nɔ ni mikpokpo mli dani miwo. Mitoo mitade kε enɔ le anɔ ni wɔyi enyɔ le feɛ wɔyaju wɔhe. Mikpokpo migbee mli kela lala ŋɔɔmɔ ko ni wɔla ke miishee.

Wɔsaa wɔhe oya, ni wɔbeŋkε mitsɔne le. Biɛ ji he ni naagba le ba ye keji mike la wo tsɔne le mli le, keke le, tsɔne le **miibi wɔ nyɔmɔ**. Migbele tsɔne le naa ni mikwε he ni mu le eyashe, mikwε he ni nu hu eyashe. Mikwε batere le ni minaaa nɔ ni gbaa tsɔne le naa. Anɔkwa latsaa tsa wɔ naakpa!

Ene ha mitswa minaanyo ko ye gbijuro le shishi ake, wɔbaakpe see fioo. Atu bi wɔ keji wɔbaasumɔ ni ebawo wɔ keya. Miishee ni wɔna le jeee no se. Etamɔ ŋmeletswaa kome ke see dani eshe shi. Wɔta etsɔne le mli kεttee gbijuryeli le shishi. Nɔ ni ba see mli le, minyεŋ mawie.

- a) Namɔ ni bo waa le?
- b) Negbe ni amεyaa le.
- c) Dmaa nibii enyɔ komεi ni niŋmalɔ fee dani amεyaju amεhe.
- d) Meni naagba amena ye ametsɔne le he?

- e) Tsɔɔmɔ nɔ ni niŋmalɔ le fee ye naagbai le ahe. (Dmaa enyɔ pe)

- f) Tsɔɔmɔ enε shishi: Tsɔne le **miibi wɔ nyɔmɔ**.

- g) Meni ji niŋmalɔ le naanyo le gbεi?

- h) Be enyie eye dani amenaanyo le bahole amε ketee le?

- i) Mεε wiemɔ ye sane kuku le mli tsɔɔ ake niŋmalɔ le ke eshienye le ekpelε yelikebuamɔ le nɔ?

- j) Wo sane ni okane née gbeι. (Wiemokulibii le akafa fe kpawo)

#### MLIJAA III – AKPɔWOO (LEXIS AND STRUCTURE) (20marks)

3. *Ha sanebimɔ ni yɔɔ bie feɛ ahetoo.*

- A/ *Dmaa be ni aketsu nii le ake wɔsεe be/baaba be.*

- a) Adukwei ta shi ye agbo le naa.

- b) Esi kane tsei le ayibɔ ketee agbo le naa.

- c) Ataa Oko du blɔfɔnme ye abɔɔ le mli.

- d) Mibi nuu le kase jeŋ he nilee

- B/ *Ke koŋshimɔ atsu nii jogbaŋj.*

- e) Naa kwakwe **bibioo** ko.

- f) Abifao le **fo** ye saa le nɔ.

- g) Gbekε yoo née **tsuŋ** jogbaŋj.

- h) Ataa Alabi **jɔɔ ehe** jogbaŋj.

- D/ *Ke tsalɔi atsu nii jogbaŋj.*

- i) Abaamɔ Ataa Anum ..... ana le.

- j) Afɔɔ deŋ ..... ayeɔ nii.

- k) Ahaaa Adole niyenii le eko ..... ehaaa shika.

- l) Abaajε Awuku ..... ayi le hu kεfata he.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| E/ <i>Ke mligbalaloi atsu nii jogbaŋŋ.</i>                          | F/ <i>Ke wiemɔ kulibii nee ahɔlɔ gbəhei ni ashishi le.</i><br>( <b>to; ye; nyɔ;</b> <b>bə</b> ) |
| m) Aŋaaa paipi le mli jogbaŋŋ hewɔ le nu le miitsere .....<br>..... | q) Asrafoi le ..... ŋsra ye maŋ le mli.   |
| n) Alɔŋtebi nee eshwı .....   | r) Adaku ..... ebua enyemimei le fęe.   |
| o) La nee miitso .....  | s) Sapate le ke tsofa ..... hela le he.   |
| p) Fɔlɔ le ni ahoɔ ye kpata le shi le miije ŋma .....               | t) Nɔ .....Ablā nɔ  |

### **WARNING!!!**

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.  
YOU WILL BE PENALIZED WHEN CAUGHT DOING SO.**

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Yi mmuaε A – D no mu baako pe a eyε pa ara bua nsemmissa a edidi soɔ yi nyinaa.*

1. Sε obi wu ..... a yenye no ayipa.
  - a) atɔfowuo
  - b) nkwaseawuo a
  - c) akwanhyia
  - d) dɔteyie
2. Agya bi wu a agya bi te ase. Wɔtaa ka saa asem yi wɔ .....
  - a) apontoɔ
  - b) dwaso
  - c) afahye bere
  - d) ayiyɔ bere
3. Sε abotafowa wu a yenye no ayipa. Yesie no wɔ ..... mu nti yefre no .....
  - a) kukuo; kukuba
  - b) kukuo; dɔteyie
  - c) funnaka; ayipa
  - d) kukuo; ayie
4. Ammanε a wɔye firi bere a onipa bi bewu kosi bere a yebesie no no ne .....
  - a) ayipa
  - b) dɔteyie
  - c) sodoɔ
  - d) ayie
5. Sε awofoɔ bi ba nwuu da a deε ɔbedi kan awu no yenye no ayipa; eyε .....
  - a) sodoɔ
  - b) atɔfowuo
  - c) ayipa
  - d) dɔteyie
6. Sε obi ..... ampene a, onii no ntumi nni adeε.
  - a) maame
  - b) nana
  - c) papa
  - d) wɔfa
7. Nnipakuo bɛn na wɔtena asadua mu yε wɔ adwuma?
  - a) Apofofoɔ
  - b) Atomfoɔ
  - c) Duadwumfoɔ
  - d) Kentenwenefoɔ

8. Ayipasohene dwumadie baako ne sε .....
  - a) ɔnoa aduane
  - b) ɔbɔ nsawa
  - c) ɔhwε ayie sika so
  - d) ɔdeda funu
9. Hwannom na wɔma yεn aso, sekan, ssɔɔ ne akuma?
  - a) Afarefoɔ
  - b) Atomfoɔ
  - c) Abɔfoɔ
  - d) Abetwafoɔ
10. Adwumayefoɔ bɛn na wɔto saa dwom yi ‘ɔdedendee kwa o’?
  - a) Kentenwenefoɔ
  - b) Abɔfoɔ
  - c) Atomfoɔ
  - d) Akuafɔɔ
11. Hwan na ɔma yεn nsafufoɔ?
  - a) Betwani
  - b) Okuani
  - c) ɔbɔfoɔ
  - d) Otomfoɔ
12. Se obi tɔ nneɛma tontɔn a na ɔyε .....
  - a) kyerekyereni
  - b) kuani
  - c) abɔfoɔ
  - d) dwadini
13. Adwumayefoɔ yi mu deε ɔwɔ he na ɔhia sereboɔ wɔ n'adwuma mu?
  - a) ɔtomfoɔ
  - b) Sikadwumfoɔ
  - c) Okuafɔɔ
  - d) Odunsini
14. Hwan na ɔde ɔhene anom asem to dwa?
  - a) ɔhemmaa
  - b) Ahenkwaa
  - c) Esen
  - d) ɔkyeame
15. Se ɔhene nni hɔ a ɔde n'akyi gya .....
  - a) ɔkyeame
  - b) kurontihene
  - c) gyaasehene
  - d) ɔkyerema

16. Hwannom na wɔyan twene wɔ ahemfie?
- Akyeremadefoo
  - Soodofoo
  - Nsumankwaafoo
  - Esen
17. Se eduru ɔsa bere mu a, saa ɔhene yi ne ne dɔm tena fie wen ho.
- Gyaasehene
  - Okyeame
  - Kyidomhene
  - Ankɔbeahene
18. Nnipakuo bɛn na wɔnoa nnuane wɔ ahemfie?
- Ankɔbea
  - Okyeame
  - Soodofoo
  - Esen
19. ‘Yε no waawaa’. Yε adwumayefoo bɛn nnwom?
- Duadwumfoo
  - Akuafoo
  - Atomfoo
  - Abɔfoo
20. Onipa biara a, ɔsom ɔhene wɔ ahemfie no yε .....
- ɔdehyee
  - ɔhenenana
  - deduani
  - ahenkwa
21. Hwan na ɔhwɛ kuro bi fotoɔ so?
- Sanaahene
  - Gyaasehene
  - ɔhemaa
  - Okyeame
22. Afahye bɛn na Akanfoo di de hyia aduane foforɔ?
- Ohum
  - Odwira
  - Adɛɛ Kɛsɛɛ
  - Aboakyere
23. Saa ɔhene yi na ɔsiesie ɔhene dabre na ɔma no afadeɛ nso de kɔ badwam.
- Nifahene
  - Gyaasehene
  - Kurontihene
  - Dabehene
24. ɔno na bragorɔ ho amammere nyinaa hye ne nsa na ɔtumi tu ɔhene fo.
- ɔhemmaa
  - Okyeame
  - Esen
  - Adɛɛ
25. Aboa bɛn na Takyimanfoɔ de di wɔn afahye no?
- ɔwansane
  - Kusie
  - Opuro
  - Gyata
26. Bosom bɛn na wɔdi Aboakyere Afahye no de kae no?
- Penkye Otu
  - Tanɔ
  - Kadwo
  - Tutu
27. Aduane a wɔtaa de ma abosom ne nsamanfoɔ wɔ afahye bere ne .....
- etɔ ne nkosua
  - fufuo ne akokɔnam
  - banku ne nkyenam
  - ampesie ne forɔɛɛ
28. Ntoma yi mu baako nyɛ ayie ase ntoma.
- Kɔben
  - Nwera
  - Birisi
  - Kuntunkuni
29. Nnafua ahe na ɛwɔ dapɛn baako mu?
- Nwɔtwe
  - Dumieni
  - Aduanan
  - Nson
30. Nnafua dodoɔ sen na ɛwɔ abosome ɔpɛpɔn, ɔpenimaa ne Oforisuo mu?
- Aduosia mmieni
  - Aduɔson num
  - Aduɔson nson
  - Aduɔkron mmieni
31. Se abaayewa bi antumi antena ase amma wangoro no bra a wɔyɛ no .....
- bra
  - kyiribra
  - abadintoo
  - dipo
32. Kɔtɔnimaa aseɛ ne .....
- Bosome papa
  - Bosome ketewa
  - Akɔtɔ akɛsɛ
  - Akɔtɔ nketewa
33. Din bɛn na wɔde frɛ abaayewa a wɔregoro no bra?
- Awisiaa
  - Asakyima
  - Okunafoɔ
  - Bragorɔba

34. Se wɔrebɛgoro abaayewa bi bra a, wɔbɔ ..... mu de bɔ ɔmanfɔɔ nkaεε?  
a) dawuro  
b) twene  
c) asɔ  
d) dɔn
35. Tɔntɔnte Tɔntɔnte; yerenom nsa no na yerefa adwene; εbesuo bɛn ni?  
a) Asemsebe  
b) Nnyesoo bɛ  
c) Abɛbudeεε  
d) Ebe turodoo
36. Ne bɔtɔ to ate.  
a) ɔwɔ ntaadeεε  
b) Ahia no  
c) ɔwɔ ahodeεε  
d) ɔwɔ sika
37. Kwaterekwa se ɔbɛma wo ntoma a .....  
a) hwe se ɔfira bi  
b) tie ne din  
c) nnye nni  
d) bisa ne deεε
38. Ebe bɛn na ɛkasa kyere yɛn se obi abrabɔ tumi se n'awofoo deε?  
a) ɔkɔtɔ nwo anomɛ  
b) Hu m'ani so ma me  
c) Wonim tu a wodwene  
d) Abɔfra bɔ nwa na ɔmmɔ akyekyedeeε
39. Obaa no bɔ mpoa .....  
a) ɔwo ntɛmntɛm  
b) ɔwo tete mu  
c) ɔwɔ ba baako pɛ  
d) ne mma yɛ mmienɛ
40. Abɔsobaa na εma .....  
a) ɔba bu adeεε  
b) ɔba nim adeεε  
c) egya pae  
d) egya dere yie

**END OF PAPER**



## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

GHANAIAN LANGUAGE & CULTURE  
(ASANTE TWI)

1HR 45MINS

NAME: ..... INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

## PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY 1 hour

## PART I – OSUSUTWERE (30 marks)

1. *Yi dee edidi soɔ yi mu baako na fa nsemfua ɔha aduonum (150) anaa dee eborø saa twere ho asem.*

- a) Twere krataa kɔma wo papa, na kyere no dee enti a wopø se ɔde wo kɔ ntoasø sukuu a wɔda hɔ.
- b) Twere nwoma bi a woakan a emu nsem no yee wo de ho asem.
- c) Faako a wopø se wotena daakye. Kyere des enti a wopø se wotena hɔ.
- d) Aden nti na wopø se wobeyø okuaføo sene se wobeyø dɔkota.

## PART II – AKENKAN NE NTEASEE (10 marks)

2. *Kenkan ayesem yi na bua ho nsemfua no nyinaa.*

Dɔkota Boama ano siie pe na ɔmanfoɔ no nyinaa bɔɔ wɔn nsam maa no. Wɔhunuie se apɔmuden afotuo a ɔde bres wɔn no ye asem a eyø nokore turodoo.

Nana Ahenkan gyinaa ne mpanimfoɔ ne ɔmanfoɔ no anan mu de aseda kesee maa Dɔkota Boama ne apɔmuden adwumayeføo a eka ne ho no. Da no na Funtumaseføo no mu fa kesee hunuu se, nyarewa ahodoɔ a eha wɔn no fa firi wɔn ankasa nneyees bɔne bi a wɔyø enkanka nwira a wɔtoto gu mmontene so basabasa no. Enti wɔhyee da bi se, wɔn nyinaa behyia aye ɔman adwuma de ayi efi afiri kuro no mu.

Da no duruiε no, wɔde ɔseε yee ɔyø. ɔmanfoɔ no nyinaa **yii wɔn yam** boa yee ɔman adwuma no. Mmarima no dɔeε na mmaa no nso prae. Eduruu premtobere no na wɔate kuro no mu nyinaa nwann.

Nana Ahenkan de aseda maa wɔn nyinaa. Afei ɔtuu wɔn fo se, wɔmmɔ mmɔden ma dee Dɔkota Boama kaε no **nni wɔn asom dem** sedes εbεye a, daa wɔbetumi adi wɔn kurom hɔ ni. ɔmanfoɔ no nso bɔɔ no anohoba se wɔbeyø dee wɔbetumi aye dee waka no pεpεpε de abɔ wɔn ne wɔn mma ho ban afiri nyarewa ho.

*Nsemfua*

- a) Kuro ben soføo ho asem na wɔka wɔ ha yi?

- b) Edeεn na Dɔkota Boama kɔyee wɔ ho?
- c) Aden nti na ɔmanfoɔ no nyinaa bɔɔ wɔn nsam maa Dɔkota Boama?
- d) Nneyees bɔne a ede nyarewa ahodoɔ ba no bi ne deen?
- e) Se wɔka se premtobere a, na ekyere bere ben?
- f) Ekwan ben so na ɔmanfoɔ no fa siesiee kuro no mu?
- g) Kyere kasakoa yi ase: *Yii wɔn yam.*
- h) Anohoba ben na ɔmanfoɔ no de bɔɔ ɔhene no?
- i) Kyere kasakoa yi ase: *Nni wɔn asom dem.*
- j) To ayesem yi din.

## PART III – LEXIS AND STRUCTURE (20 marks)

3. *Bua nsemfua yi nyinaa.*

*Kyere nsemfua a dee wɔasensan asee no fra mu.*

- a) Okraman no gyina ne wura **nkyɛn**.
- b) Osraani **kokoduroføo** no adi ako atɔ.
- c) Mate asem **pa** bi nne.
- d) ɔhene no ne **ne** manfoɔ behyia ɔkyena
- e) Ne nua kumaa no **mmom** na mene no kasaεε

*Twere asemfua a eñe dee wɔasan asee no asekryere ye pe.*

- f) Abɔfra no ho ye **anika**.
- g) Kwame soaa εboɔ **pemee** bi nne.
- h) Ekwan no **tre**.
- i) Akorɔmfoɔ kɔɔ **ɔdeføɔ** no fie.
- j) **Kurotwiamansa** ye aboa bi a ne ho ye hu yie.

*Twere ɔkasamu biara biem na fa agyinahyedee a ɛfata  
hye baabi a ese*

- k) Merekasa kyerɛ no no wammua me
- l) Meremma sukuu ɔkyena. Saa na ɔkyerɛkyereni no kaes.
- m) Wosore anɔpa a, wohohoro wanim?
- n) ɔman yi ahenkuro ne nkran
- o) ɔbɔɔ kukuo no wɔ ahemfie hɔ

*Twere ɔkasasini ko a dee wɔasensan asee wɔ ɔkasamu  
biara mu no fra mu.*

- p) Akwantufoɔ no yee wɔn nnoɔma ɔhare so.
- q) Sukuufoo no didi awummersɛ ansa na wɔada.
- r) Wiemhyɛn no firi Togo baa Ghana.
- s) ɔhene no tena dua no ase gye mframa.
- t) Aboa no ho yɛ tan pa ara.

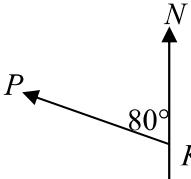
### **WARNING!!!**

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.  
YOU WILL BE PENALIZED WHEN CAUGHT DOING SO.**

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

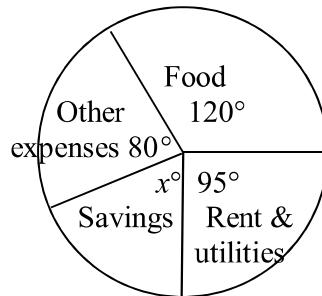
*Answer all questions.*

1. Evaluate  $(4^{\frac{1}{2}} + 27^{\frac{1}{3}} + 16^{\frac{1}{2}})$ 
  - A. 9
  - B. 71
  - C. 81
  - D. 144
2. Solve the inequality;  $3x + 15 \leq \frac{1}{2}x - 6$ .
  - A.  $x \leq 14$
  - B.  $x \geq -14$
  - C.  $x \geq 14$
  - D.  $x \leq -14$
3. How many subsets has the set  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ?
  - A. 6
  - B. 16
  - C. 32
  - D. 64
4. Find the magnitude of the vector  $P = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ 
  - A. 7
  - B. 13
  - C. 17
  - D. 12
5. In how many years will GH¢5000.00 yield a simple interest of GH¢1000.00 at a rate of 5% per annum?
  - A. 4 years
  - B. 5 years
  - C. 10 years
  - D. 25 years
6. The expression  $m^2 - n^2$  can be factorized as
  - A.  $(m - n)^2$
  - B.  $(m + n)^2$
  - C.  $(m - n)(mn)$
  - D.  $(m + n)(m - n)$
7. The point  $(-3, -5)$  is translated by the mapping  $\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y - x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ . Find the image of the point.
  - A.  $(-8, -5)$
  - B.  $(-5, -3)$
  - C.  $(-2, -5)$
8. Calculate the bearing of town P from town K in the diagram below.
 
  - A.  $260^\circ$
  - B.  $280^\circ$
  - C.  $270^\circ$
  - D.  $130^\circ$
9. If  $(3x + 5)$  is one of the factors of the expression  $12x^2 - x - 35$ . What is the other factor?
  - A.  $(4x + 7)$
  - B.  $(4x - 7)$
  - C.  $(3x - 5)$
  - D.  $(3x - 7)$
10. Make  $P$  the subject of the relation  $M = \frac{Q + P}{3}$ 
  - A.  $P = Q - 3M$
  - B.  $P = 3M - Q$
  - C.  $P = 3M + Q$
  - D.  $P = 3Q + M$
11. A car cost GH¢14,500.00. A discount of 12% is given for a cash payment. Find the cost of the car when payment is made by cash.
  - A. GH¢14,000.00
  - B. GH¢13,760.00
  - C. GH¢10,760.00
  - D. GH¢12,760.00
12. Find the image of  $-5$  under the mapping  $x \rightarrow 4x + 7$ 
  - A. 3
  - B.  $-10$
  - C.  $-13$
  - D. 20
13. How many lines of symmetry has an Isosceles triangle?
  - A. 1
  - B. 2
  - C. 3
  - D. 4

14. The perimeter of a rectangle is 60cm. If the length is twice its breadth (width), what is the area?
- $120\text{cm}^2$
  - $240\text{cm}^2$
  - $200\text{cm}^2$
  - $360\text{cm}^2$
15. Simplify  $(3.1)^2 - (1.9)^2$
- 3
  - 4
  - 6
  - 9
16. Round 259,802 to the nearest hundred thousand.
- 200,000
  - 300,000
  - 260,000
  - 250,000
17. Given that  $a = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $2(3a + 2b)$ .
- $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
  - $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
  - $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
  - $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
18. A trader who sold an item for GH¢5,200.00 was arrested for selling 30% above the control price of the item. What was the original price?
- GH¢2000.00
  - GH¢4000.00
  - GH¢20,000.00
  - GH¢2000.00
19. Correct 0.0018656 to 4 significant figures.
- 0.0019
  - 0.001866
  - 0.1866
  - 0.0018661
20. Find  $x$  if  $9 - 4(x - 6) = 21$ .
- 3
  - 10.2
  - 13
  - 13
21. Find the smallest number which is divisible by 16 and 20.
- 40
  - 160
  - 80
  - 120

22. Kojo can buy 15 shirts at GH¢4.00 each. If the price is increased to GH¢5.00, how many shirts can he now buy?
- 12
  - 15
  - 19
  - 20

The Pie Chart shows how Mr. Kakai spends his monthly salary. Use the information to answer questions 23 to 25.



23. Find the value of  $x$ .
- $100^\circ$
  - $85^\circ$
  - $75^\circ$
  - $65^\circ$
24. Mr. Kakai earns GH¢630.00 a month. How much of this does he spend on food?
- GH¢350.00
  - GH¢210.00
  - GH¢157.00
  - GH¢140.00
25. What percentage of his salary does he spend on rent and utilities?
- $26\frac{7}{18}\%$
  - $25\frac{7}{18}\%$
  - $24\frac{7}{18}\%$
  - $23\frac{7}{18}\%$
26. Calculate the volume of a cylinder with radius 7cm and height 10cm. [Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ ]
- $3080\text{cm}^3$
  - $1540\text{cm}^3$
  - $440\text{cm}^3$
  - $220\text{cm}^3$
27. A boy scores  $\frac{16}{25}$  in a French test. Express his score as a percentage.
- 80%
  - 60%
  - 54%
  - 64%

The table gives the distribution of a group of students in a class.

Age (yrs)	13	14	15	16	17
No. of Students	1	4	2	2	1

Use the information to answer questions 28 to 30.

28. What is the mean age of the students?

- A. 14 years
- B. 14.8 years
- C. 15 years
- D. 15.8 years

29. What is the modal age?

- A. 16 years
- B. 15 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 13 years

30. What is the probability that a student chosen at random from the group is at most 15 years.

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- B.  $\frac{7}{10}$
- C.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{10}$

31. What is the value of  $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-3}$

- A.  $\frac{8}{27}$
- B.  $\frac{5^3}{8}$
- C.  $\frac{4^3}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{3^3}{8}$

32. Expand and simplify;  $3z(2y - z) + 5y(y + 3z)$ .

- A.  $9zy - 3z^2 - 5y^2$
- B.  $21zy - 3z^2 + 5y^2$
- C.  $20zy + 3z^2 - 5y^2$
- D.  $21zy + 3z^2 + 5y^2$

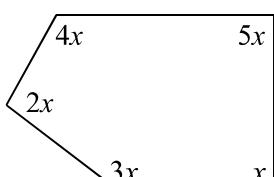
33. Given that  $a = \begin{pmatrix} 3x-1 \\ 4y \end{pmatrix}$  and  $b = \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ , find the value

of  $x$  and  $y$  if  $a = b$ .

- A.  $x = 3, y = -2$
- B.  $x = -2, y = -3$
- C.  $x = -2, y = 3$
- D.  $x = 2, y = 3$

34. Find the value of  $x$  in the polygon below.

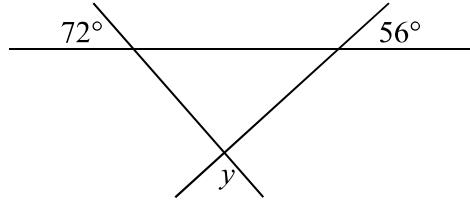
- A.  $98^\circ$
- B.  $36^\circ$
- C.  $60^\circ$
- D.  $72^\circ$



35. Find the vector which translates  $(4, -5)$  to  $(3, -2)$ .

- A.  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- B.  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- C.  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$
- D.  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

36. In the diagram below, find the size of the angle marked  $y$ .



37. A housing agent makes a commission of GH¢103,500.00 when he sells a house for GH¢690,000.00. Calculate the percentage of his commission.

- A. 15%
- B. 10%
- C. 7.5%
- D. 5.0%

38. Express 0.000562 in standard form.

- A.  $5.62 \times 10^{-4}$
- B.  $5.62 \times 10^{-3}$
- C.  $5.62 \times 10^4$
- D.  $5.62 \times 10^3$

39. The sum of three consecutive numbers,  $p$ ,  $(p + 1)$  and  $(p + 2)$  is 78. Find the biggest number.

- A. 24
- B. 25
- C. 26
- D. 27

40. Simplify  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27}$

- A.  $\frac{5}{27}$
- B.  $\frac{11}{27}$
- C.  $\frac{13}{27}$
- D.  $\frac{7}{27}$



## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

## MATHEMATICS

2HRS.

## PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY

1 hour

Answer four (4) questions only. All working must be clearly shown. No marks will be given awarded for correct answer without corresponding working.

1. a) Make  $x$  the subject in the relation

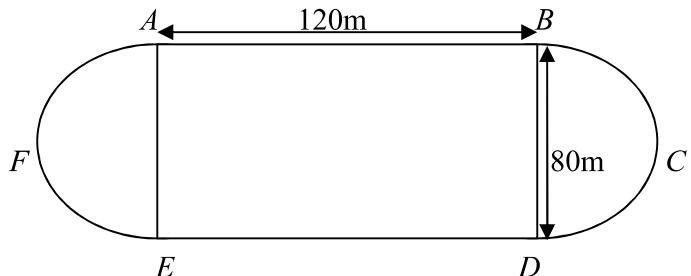
$$y = \frac{4 + \sqrt{x}}{3}, \text{ hence find the numerical value of } x \text{ if } y = 8.$$

- b) The angles of a pentagon are  $x^\circ$ ,  $(x + 20)^\circ$ ,  $(x + 25)^\circ$ ,  $2x^\circ$  and  $(2x + 5)^\circ$ . Find the value of  $x$ .
- c) Factorize completely the expression;  $80p^2 - 180q^2$ .

2. Regina was granted a loan of GH¢96.00. The interest rate was 24% per annum. Calculate;
- interest at the end of the year;
  - total amount she had to pay at the end of the year;
  - amount she still owes, if Regina was able to pay only GH¢80.00 at the end of the year.

3. a) Using a scale of 2cm to 2 unit<sup>2</sup> on both axes, draw on a sheet of graph paper two perpendicular axes OX and OY for the intervals  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$  and  $-10 \leq y \leq 10$ .
- b) Draw on the same graph sheet indicating clearly the coordinates of all vertices;
- $\Delta PQR$  with vertices  $P(6, 9)$ ,  $Q(4, 4)$  and  $R(9, 6)$
  - The image  $\Delta P_1Q_1R_1$  of  $\Delta PQR$  under the reflection in the line  $y = 1$ , where  $P \rightarrow P_1$ ,  $Q \rightarrow Q_1$  and  $R \rightarrow R_1$ .
  - The image  $\Delta P_2Q_2R_2$  of  $\Delta PQR$  under an anticlockwise rotation of  $90^\circ$  about the origin, where  $P \rightarrow P_2$ ,  $Q \rightarrow Q_2$  and  $R \rightarrow R_2$ .
  - The image  $\Delta P_3Q_3R_3$  of  $\Delta PQR$  under the translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$  where  $P \rightarrow P_3$ ,  $Q \rightarrow Q_3$  and  $R \rightarrow R_3$ .
  - Find the slope of the line  $P_3Q$

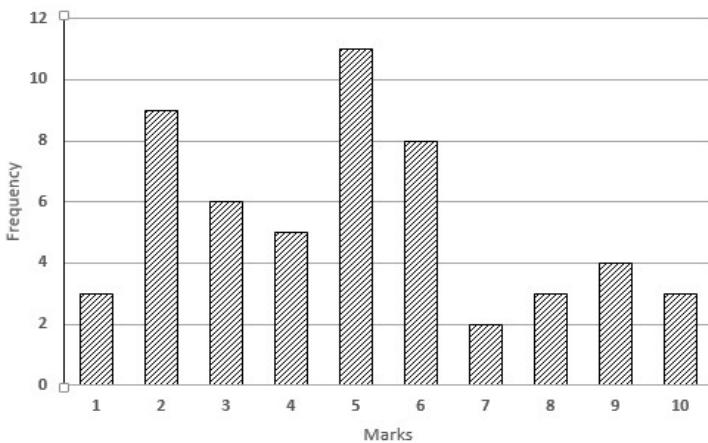
4. The diagram below shows a running track ABCDEF. AB and ED are the straight sides. The ends AFE and BCD are semi-circular shapes.  $|AB| = |ED| = 120\text{m}$  and  $|AE| = |BD| = 80\text{m}$



Determine;

- the total length of the two semi-circular ends AFE and BCD;
- the perimeter of the running track ABCDEFA;
- the total area of the running track.  
[Take  $\pi = 3.14$ ]

5. The bar chart below shows the distribution of marks in a maths class test.



- i. Write down the frequency table for the distribution.  
ii. Use the table to find the mean mark to 2 d.p.  
iii. What is the modal mark?
  - If the pass mark is 5, how many pupils  
i. failed the test?  
ii. passed the test?
  - Find the probability of picking a pupil who scored between 5 and 8
6. a) Using a ruler and a pair of compasses only, construct quadrilateral ABCD with  $|AB|=9\text{cm}$ ,  $|BC|=10\text{cm}$ ,  $|AD|=7.5\text{cm}$ ,  $\angle ABC=45^\circ$  and  $\angle BAD=135^\circ$ .  
b) What type of quadrilateral is ABCD?

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3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Answer all questions*

1. The internal diameter of a wedding ring could be measured most accurately using a.....
  - A. half – metre rule
  - B. tape measure
  - C. micrometre rule
  - D. vernier calipers
2. Biological control of malaria involves.....
  - A. draining breeding grounds of mosquitoes
  - B. spraying surfaces on which mosquitoes settle with insecticides
  - C. introducing fish into ponds to feed on larvae of mosquitoes
  - D. burying empty cans
3. Water is referred to as a universal solvent because it
  - A. dissolves most substances
  - B. changes blue litmus solution to red
  - C. react with base to produce heat
  - D. has pH of 7
4. The role of oxygen in seed germination is to
  - A. provide energy for cell division and growth
  - B. soften the seed coat
  - C. dissolve the stored food
  - D. transport food substances to site of growth
5. Liming the soil improves fertility by
  - A. neutralize soil acidity
  - B. decreasing the activity of soil microorganisms
  - C. improving soil structure
  - D. reducing soil erosion
6. A 50g sample of garden soils weighs 45g after drying in an oven. Determine the percentage moisture content of the sample
  - A. 95%
  - B. 20%
  - C. 11%
  - D. 10%
7. Which of the following benefits could be derived by a farmer from the practice of mulching?
  - I – Control of growth weed
  - II – Improvement in soil structure
  - III – Reduction of soil erosion
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I and III only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II and III
8. A force of 60N was used to raise a load of 300N. Determine the mechanical advantage of the machine.
  - A. 5
  - B. 60
  - C. 360
  - D. 18000
9. The function of the pancreatic juice in the digestive system of humans is to breakdown
  - I – starch to sugars
  - II – proteins to peptides
  - III – fats to fatty acids and glycerol
  - IV – peptides to amino acids

Which of the following statements above is correct?

  - A. I and II only
  - B. III and IV only
  - C. I, II and III only
  - D. II, III and IV only
10. Which of the following steps are required in the scientific approach to problem solving?
  - I – Identifying a problem
  - II – Carrying out experiments
  - III – Analysing results of experiment
  - IV – Drawing conclusion
  - A. I and II only
  - B. I, II and III only
  - C. II, III and IV only
  - D. I, II, III and IV
11. Lack of calcium in the soil will result in
  - A. stunted growth of plants
  - B. chlorosis in leaves
  - C. retarded seed formation
  - D. yellowing of tips and margins of older leaves

12. Which of the following elements is a macro plant nutrient?  
A. Boron  
B. Copper  
C. Manganese  
D. Phosphorus
13. The temperature of a body is  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The body's temperature in kelvin is  
A.  $60\text{K}$   
B.  $213\text{K}$   
C.  $273\text{K}$   
D.  $333\text{K}$
14. Duralium is made of aluminium and  
A. Lead  
B. Iron  
C. Copper  
D. Zinc
15. An organism used in the production of alcoholic beverages is  
A. Bacterium  
B. Protozoa  
C. Virus  
D. Yeast
16. The S.I unit of potential difference  
A. Ampere  
B. Ohms  
C. Volts  
D. Watts
17. Which of the following plant seeds undergo hypogeal germination?  
A. Cowpea  
B. Flamboyant  
C. Maize  
D. Cast iron
18. Tape worm living in the small intestine of a mammal illustrates  
A. Competition  
B. Parasitism  
C. Predation  
D. Symbiosis
19. When a soft iron is attracted to a strong magnet, it becomes  
A. A permanent magnet  
B. A temporary magnet  
C. An electromagnet  
D. A transistor
20. The dimensions of a poultry house are  $20\text{m} \times 10\text{m}$ . If each bird occupies  $0.25\text{m}^2$ , determine the maximum number of birds the house can accommodate.  
A. 128  
B. 320  
C. 1280  
D. 1600
21. Find the resistance in ohms of a resistor coded yellow, violet, brown and gold.  
A. 400 Ohms  
B. 470 Ohms  
C. 740 Ohms  
D. 450 Ohms
22. Two resistors each of resistance  $5\text{ohms}$  are connected in parallel. Their equivalent resistance is  
A.  $2.5\text{ohms}$   
B.  $5.0\text{ohms}$   
C.  $10\text{ohms}$   
D.  $25\text{ohms}$
23. A stone of mass  $600.0\text{g}$  is held at a height of  $5.0\text{m}$  from the ground. Calculate the potential energy of the stone. [ $\text{g} = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$ ]  
A.  $30.0\text{J}$   
B.  $300.0\text{J}$   
C.  $3000.0\text{J}$   
D.  $30000.0\text{J}$
24. Which of the following farmlands is aquatic?  
A. Farm land  
B. Park  
C. Pond  
D. Rain forest
25. The component of air which is an essential part of protein is  
A. Carbon (IV) oxide  
B. Helium  
C. Nitrogen  
D. Oxygen
26. Which of the following is an example of external stimulus?  
A. Hunger  
B. Thirst  
C. Tiredness  
D. Touch
27. The hormone responsible for regulating the level of blood sugar is  
a. Adrenaline  
b. Insulin  
c. Proclaim  
d. Thyroxin

28. Which of the following diseases is water-borne?  
A. Bilharzia  
B. Elephantiasis  
C. Typhus  
D. Trypanosomiasis
29. Green manure is beneficial to soils if  
A. The soil is free from pests  
B. It is ploughed into moist soil just before flowering  
C. It is grown with fertilizer  
D. It is ploughed into the soil after harvesting
30. The humus content of soil can be renewed by the application of  
A. Ammonia fertilizer  
B. Compost  
C. NPK  
D. Urea
31. Silicon is an example of elements that can be used for  
A. Electrolysis  
B. Insulators  
C. Thermostats  
D. Transistors
32. The mass of an object is 24.0kg on earth. What will be its mass on the moon, if the acceleration due to gravity on the moon is 1/6 that on the earth?  
A. 114.0kg  
B. 96.0kg  
C. 24.0kg  
D. 4.0kg
33. Fats and oils are emulsified in the small intestine by  
A. Bile  
B. Lipase  
C. Ptyalin  
D. Rennin
34. One of the chemicals used to test for the presence of proteins is  
A. Benedict's solution  
B. Fehling's solution  
C. Millon's solution  
D. Anhydrous copper sulphate
35. The equivalent of  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  on the kelvin scale is  
A. -140K  
B. 140K  
C. 233K  
D. 313K
36. Three resistors each of  $2.0\Omega$  are connected in series. Calculate the total resistance of the circuit.  
A.  $0.125\Omega$   
B.  $1.50\Omega$   
C.  $6.0\Omega$   
D.  $8.0\Omega$
37. Conduction of electricity is associated with metals because of the movement of  
A. Free protons  
B. Free electrons  
C. Ions  
D. Atoms
38. Which of the following structures has mucus cilia for trapping dust and germs?  
A. Alveoli  
B. Bronchiole  
C. Bronchus  
D. Trachea
39. Which of the following instruments converts sound energy to electrical energy?  
A. Amplifier  
B. Loudspeaker  
C. Microphone  
D. Radio
40. Which of the following factors influences the availability of some nutrients in the soil?  
A. Soil depth  
B. Soil colour  
C. Soil consistency  
D. Soil pH

**END OF PAPER**



## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

## INTEGRATED SCIENCE

2HRS

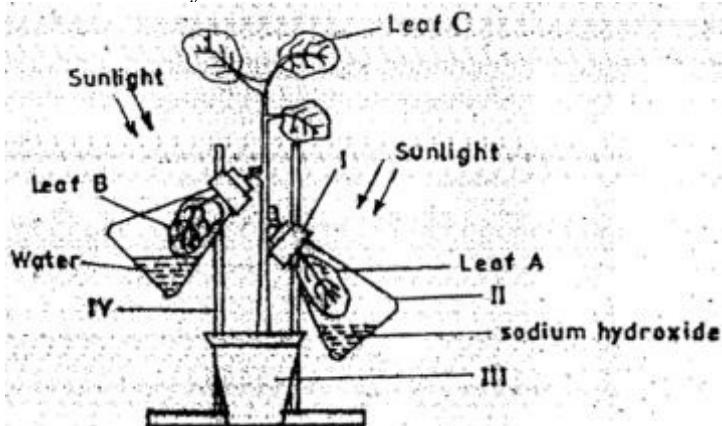
NAME: ..... INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

## PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY (100 marks) 1½ hours

*This paper is made up of Part I and Part II.***Answer question one of Part I and any other four questions in Part II.**

## PART I (40 Marks)

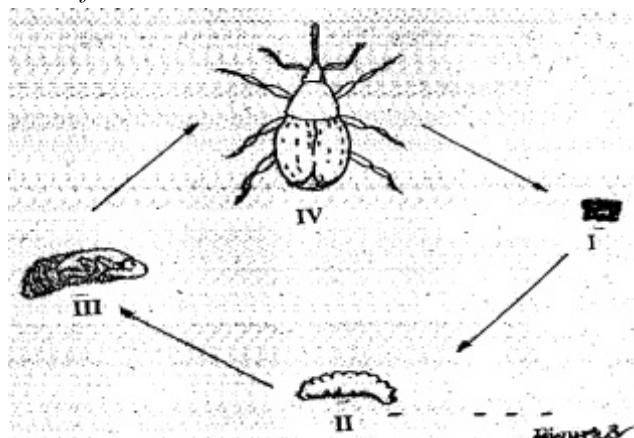
1. a) The figure is an illustration of an experimental set-up to show that carbon dioxide is necessary for photosynthesis. *Study the figure carefully and answer the questions that follow.*



- i. Name **I**, **II** and **III**  
ii. What is the role of sodium hydroxide in the experiment?  
iii. Which of the labelled leaves serves as the control? Explain your answer.  
iv. What observations could be made when the leaves **A** and **B** are tested for starch?

10marks

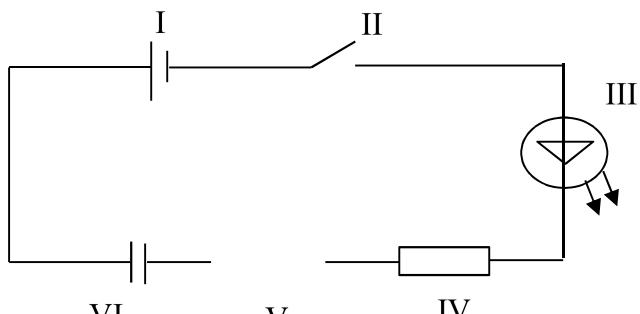
- b) The figure below illustrates the stages in the life cycle of a crop pest. *Study the figure carefully and answer the questions that follow.*



- i. Name the pest whose life cycle is illustrated.  
ii. Identify each of the stages labelled **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV**.  
iii. Name two crops that are attacked by the pest.  
iv. State two ways of controlling the pest.

10marks

- c) The figure below is an illustration of an electronic circuit. Study the figure carefully and answer the questions that follow.



- i. Name the parts labelled **I**, **II**, **III**, **IV**, **V** and **VI**  
ii. List **two** appliances that use the part labelled **III**.  
iii. If the part labelled **II** is closed, state the type of energy stored in each of the parts labelled **V** and **VI**.

10marks

- d) The diagram below illustrates the way a student went about to dilute concentrated sulphuric acid ( $H_2SO_4$ ) in the laboratory. *Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow.*



- i. Name the parts labelled **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV**  
ii. Explain why it is important to dilute the concentrated sulphuric acid in this manner.  
iii. Name one protective device that can be used during such an experiment  
iv. How could it be confirmed that the diluted solution is acidic?

10marks

**Part II (60 marks)**

Answer any four questions from this part.

2. a) i. What is meant by the term seed dispersal?  
ii. State three ways in which seed dispersal is important. (4)
- b) i. Define potential energy.  
ii. A 400g orange on a tree is 120cm above the ground. Calculate the potential energy of the orange. [ $g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$ ] (4)
- c) i. List three sources of organic matter in the soil.  
ii. Differentiate between staking and pruning as used in crop production. (4)
- d) Three liquids, dilute acid solution, alkaline solution and distilled water were kept in unlabelled identical reagent bottles. Describe briefly a test that could be performed to identify each of the liquids. (3)
3. a) i. What does the expression plastics are insulators mean?  
ii. A simple electrical circuit has a supply delivery of 1.5V. If the current in the circuit is 0.5A, calculate the resistance. (3)
- b) Define each of the following terms as associated with reproduction in humans.  
i. Copulation  
ii. Ejaculation  
iii. Ovulation  
iv. Menstruation (4)
- c) Write down the systematic names of the following  
i.  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$   
ii.  $\text{Pb}_2\text{O}$   
iii.  $\text{Fe(OH)}_3$   
iv.  $\text{NaCl}$  (4)
- d) State four ways of maintaining farm tools. (4)
4. a) i. Tabulate three differences between arteries and veins.  
ii. Explain the importance of blood clotting. (4)
- b) State three effects which the mining of gold could have on the environment. (3)
- c) i. Define mass number of an atom  
ii. An atom has 6 protons and 9 neutrons. Calculate the mass number of the atom. (4)
- d) i. What are organic fertilizers?  
ii. State three advantages of organic fertilizers over inorganic fertilizers. (4)

5. a) Explain the following statements;  
i. Though glucose is the substance formed during photosynthesis in leaves, it is starch which is tested for to show that photosynthesis has taken place.  
ii. Write a balanced equation for photosynthesis. (3)
- b) i. What is a semi-conductor?  
ii. Name three household appliances which use a semi-conductor. (4)
- c) State one use each of the following equipments used in crop production  
i. garden fork  
ii. hand trowel  
iii. Secateurs  
iv. Mattock (4)
- d) The atomic number of atom Y is 17 and its mass is 35.  
i. Indicate the number of protons and electrons in the atom  
ii. Draw the electronic configuration of the atom showing the position of the protons and electrons as well as the arrangement of the electrons in the various shells. (4)
6. a) i. Define work.  
ii. A stone of mass 500.0g is raised to a height of 20.0m above the ground. If the acceleration due to gravity is  $10.0\text{ms}^{-2}$ , calculate the work done on the stone. (4)
- b) Classify the following groups of crops as vegetables, cereals, grain legumes and root tubers;  
i. Cassava and sweet potatoes  
ii. Cowpea and groundnut  
iii. Maize and millet  
iv. Pepper and tomatoes (4)
- c) i. Name two heart diseases in humans.  
ii. State three causes of heart diseases. (3)
- d) Balance each of the following chemical equations.  
i.  $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$   
ii.  $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$   
iii.  $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
iv.  $\text{Na} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{NaCl}$  (4)

**WARNING!!!**

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**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED WHEN CAUGHT DOING SO.**

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the answer sheet, write your surname followed by your other names, your index number, subject name, centre number.
3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question.*

*Answer all the questions.*

1. The horizontal and vertical lines on a worksheet are called
  - A. scrollbars
  - B. gridlines
  - C. sheets
  - D. cells
2. A teacher using the internet can send an electronic mail to students if he/she has a/an
  - A. modem
  - B. email address
  - C. computer
  - D. website
3. The act of transmitting data from a remote computer on the internet or other network to one's own computer is called
  - A. browsing
  - B. wrapping
  - C. uploading
  - D. downloading
4. The formatting toolbar in a word application contains the following tools except
  - A. font
  - B. save
  - C. underline
  - D. bold
5. Making changes and corrections of grammatical errors to the existing document is referred to as
  - A. formatting
  - B. editing
  - C. deleting
  - D. correcting
6. Pressing and releasing the primary mouse button is referred to as
  - A. dragging
  - B. left-clicking
  - C. right-clicking
  - D. double-clicking
7. Which of the following is true about ICT tools?
  - A. They make learning easy
  - B. They make learning difficult
  - C. Students do not learn at their own pace
  - D. Used for searching for information on a few topics
8. One billion bytes is approximately one
  - A. terabyte
  - B. gigabyte
  - C. megabyte
  - D. kilobyte
9. The device used to transform digital signals to analog signals and vice versa on a network is the
  - A. digital box
  - B. hub
  - C. modem
  - D. telephone
10. The topmost bar on a word processing or excel application window is called
  - A. menu bar
  - B. status bar
  - C. title bar
  - D. taskbar
11. The software used to search for specific topics, indexes and information on the internet is called
  - A. network
  - B. search engine
  - C. browser
  - D. internet explorer
12. The first page that is displayed on a website is called
  - A. greeting page
  - B. home page
  - C. thumb page
  - D. beginning page

13. Computer users make selections from menus using  
A. tabs  
B. options  
C. bars  
D. commands
14. Which part of the computer mouse is used to select an object on-screen?  
A. Scroll button  
B. Scroll ball  
C. Right button  
D. Left button
15. The *Save As* command is found on the  
A. View menu  
B. Format menu  
C. File menu  
D. Edit menu
16. To right align text in a word processing application, use the keyboard keys  
A. Ctrl + U  
B. Ctrl + L  
C. Ctrl + E  
D. Ctrl + R
17. The printed form of output is referred to as  
A. intangible copy  
B. tangible copy  
C. soft copy  
D. hard copy
18. Which of the following is an example of a search engine?  
A. Norton  
B. Avira  
C. Kaspersky  
D. Google
19. Two or more cells selected in a spreadsheet is known as  
A. merged  
B. range  
C. values  
D. active cells
20. A single box that shows the intersection of a column and a row in an opened spreadsheet program is called  
A. range  
B. column  
C. cell  
D. text
21. To boot a computer means to  
A. take it away  
B. restart it  
C. put it on  
D. put it off
22. The horizontal bar that normally lies at the bottom of a computer desktop screen is called  
A. quick launch toolbar  
B. horizontal ruler  
C. start button  
D. taskbar
23. A folder within another folder is called  
A. innermost folder  
B. inside folder  
C. subfolder  
D. file
24. The copyright laws protect the works of an author for a period of his life time and  
A. 40 years after his death  
B. 50 years after his death  
C. 60 years after his death  
D. 70 years after his death
25. The method of reproducing copies of a document is termed  
A. printing  
B. photocopying  
C. pasting  
D. copying
26. To boot a computer system, the user needs  
A. word processing software  
B. virus checking program  
C. operating system  
D. printer attached
27. The number of command buttons on the control menu are  
A. 2  
B. 3  
C. 4  
D. 5
28. Which of the following **cannot** cause computer virus infection?  
A. Removable storage devices  
B. Computer network  
C. Input network  
D. Internet
29. Which of the following is **not** a component of a uniform resource locator (URL)?  
A. Name of the file with the directory  
B. Name of web server  
C. Name of browser  
D. Web protocol

30. The process that is used to recall a document previously saved is termed
- Save As
  - Open
  - Enter
  - Copy
31. Which of the following steps will open, check and correct errors, and submit the file for safe keeping under a word processing application?
- Start, Open, Edit and Save
  - Open, File, Close and Save
  - Open, File, Edit and Save
  - File, Open, Edit and Save
32. The process of a user placing the cursor at one end of a text, holds down the left mouse button and drag to the other end of the text is referred to as
- selecting
  - removing
  - cutting
  - copying
33. Previewing a document before printing is necessary because it
- displays how the document will look after printing
  - displays copy and paste of documents
  - displays the name of the document
  - formats the document
34. Which of the following options is used to access a message from the Inbox in an electronic mailing?
- Create New Account
  - Import/Export
  - Send/Receive
  - Mail
35. Which of the following command buttons in the browser enables a user to fetch the latest copy of the web page?
- Stop
  - Refresh
  - Forward
  - Backward
36. Mathematical calculations in a spreadsheet application are called
- values
  - numbers
  - formulae
  - labels
37. Which of the following is a good practice in ICT environment?
- Getting closer to televisions when watching programs
  - Screen filters for computer monitors
  - Overloading sockets
  - Receiving calls when charging the phone
38. Removing a program properly from a computer requires
- uninstalling
  - disabling
  - cutting
  - deleting
39. A collection of pictures in the computer grouped into various types such as art, sports and seasons is referred to as
- default
  - smart art
  - word art
  - clip art
40. When a computer is using a particular program, it is said to be .....
- booting
  - running
  - preparing
  - installing

**END OF PAPER**

**UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON****SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION**

MAY 2017

**INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY****2HRS**

NAME: .....

INDEX NO. .....

CLASS: ..... SCHOOL: .....

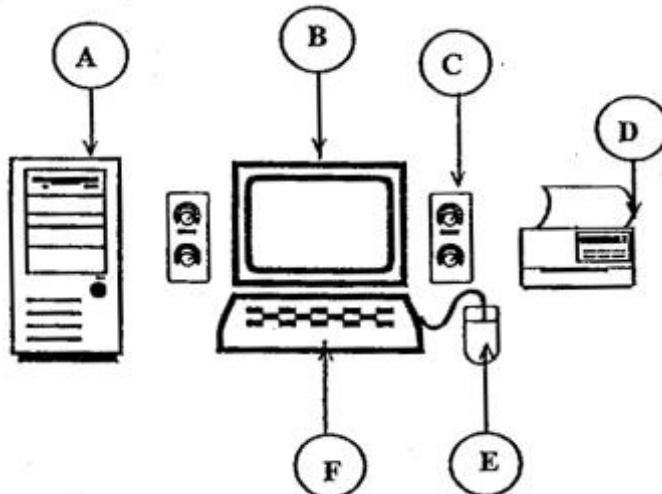
Question	
Pper 1	
Q.1	
Q.2	
Q.3	
Q.4	
Q.5	
<b>Total</b>	

**PAPER 2**

1hr. 15mins

**SECTION A**  
**[24 marks]***This paper is made up of Part I and Part II. Answer question one of Part I and any three questions from Part II.*Part I – COMPULSORY [24 marks]

1. a) i Identify the diagram below.



..... [1mk]

- ii. Name the parts labelled **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E** and **F** in 1(a) above.

**A** .....

**B** .....

**C** .....

**D** .....

**E** .....

**F** ..... [3mks]

- iii. Name **two** types of device **B** in 1(a) above.

.....

..... [2mks]

- iv. List **six** components found inside the device **A**.

.....

.....

..... [2mks]

- b) Study the items in the table below carefully. Column X has icons and column Z has the functions of the icons. In column Y, write down the letter from column Z that represents the function of the icon in column X

<b>Column X (Icon)</b>	<b>Column Y</b>	<b>Column Z (Function)</b>
1.		(A) Opens new blank document.
2.		(B) Displays the Print Preview window.
3.		(C) Saves document using same file name.
4.		(D) Applies the format of a text in multiple places
5.		(E) Changes the case of the selected text.
6.		(F) Opens existing document file.
7.		(G) Changes the text colour
8.		(H) Reverses actions taken one at a time

[4mks]

- c) Name the tools that are shown in the diagram below in the table given.



A .....	E .....	I .....
B .....	F .....	J .....
C .....	G .....	K .....
D .....	H .....	L .....

[6mks]

- d) The following are examples of search engines;
- i. Galaxy.com
  - ii. Google.com
  - iii. Excite.com
  - iv. Lycos.com
  - v. Yahoo.com
  - vi. Magellan.co

With the help of the table below, separate them into their respective categories:

META CRAWLERS	CRAWLERS/INDEXERS	DIRECTORIES

[6mks]

### **SECTION B** **[36 marks]**

*Answer three questions only from this section.*

2. a) i. What is a computer virus

.....  
.....

[1mk]

ii. Outline four measures that could be taken to prevent the computer from getting infested with virus.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4mks]

- iii. Give **two** example of an antivirus software.

.....  
.....

[1mk]

- b) i. What is copyright?

.....  
.....  
.....

[1mk]

- ii. List **four** things the copyright law protect in Ghana.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

- c) Give **six** special characters that **cannot** be used in file or folder naming process.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[3mks]

3. a) i. List the **four** basic operations performed by a computer system (machine cycle).

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

- ii. Define *pipelining* in connection with machine cycle? State the **main** advantage for pipelining.

.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

- b) Explain the following terminologies as used in a spreadsheet application.

- i. Cell address: .....

.....  
.....

[1mk]

- ii. Graph: .....

.....  
.....

[1mk]

- iii. Range: .....

.....  
.....

[1mk]

- c) i. What is the internet?

.....  
.....

[1mks]

- ii. List **two** advantages of the internet.

.....  
.....

[2mks]

- d) Give **four** ICT devices that can produce output on paper.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

4. a) i. What **is** a computer?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[1mk]

- ii. Give **four** uses of computers.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

- b) i. You have used MS Word 2003 to type a document. You then want to print with a connected printer. What are the processes to follow?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4mks]

- ii. List **two** storage devices that can be used on laptops.

.....

[1mk]

- c) Outline how ICT facilitates work or helps in the following fields:

- i. Teaching .....
- ..... [1mk]
- ii. Research .....
- ..... [1mk]
- iii. Knowledge sharing .....
- ..... [1mk]
- iv. School Administration .....
- ..... [1mk]

5. a) List:

- i. **two** toggle keys on a standard computer keyboard;

.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

- ii. **four** features of a web browser;

.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

b) Explain the term *margins* as used in word processing.

.....  
.....  
.....

[2mks]

c) What is :

- i. motherboard;

.....  
.....  
.....

[1mk]

- ii. ergonomics;

.....  
.....  
.....

[1mk]

d) State the names and functions of the following mouse pointer shapes:

i.  .....

[1mk]

ii.  .....

[1mk]

iii.  .....

[1mk]

iv.  .....

[1mk]

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3. In the boxes marked Candidate Number, Centre Number and Paper Code, reshade each of the shaded spaces.

*Find the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet the space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen.*

*Answer all questions.*

1. During festivals, the Akans sprinkle mashed yam (eto) whilst the Gas sprinkle .....
  - a. komi
  - b. akple
  - c. kpokpoi
  - d. tuo zaafi
2. The commonest disease arising from a poorly ventilated room is
  - a. tuberculosis
  - b. fever
  - c. AIDS
  - d. leprosy
3. Unacceptable behaviour is criticized during festivals mostly through
  - a. songs by the people
  - b. the chief's address
  - c. denying people of their honour
  - d. reprimand by family heads
4. Which of the patriarchs was nursed by the mother?
  - a. Abraham
  - b. Isaac
  - c. Moses
  - d. Jacob
5. Which of the following personalities led the first Hajj in Makkah?
  - a. Abu Talib
  - b. Abu Bakr
  - c. Abu Huzaifa
  - d. Abu Hzarqe
6. The last festival celebrated by the Israelites before they left Egypt was
  - a. Feast of Tabernacle
  - b. Feast of Weeks
  - c. Feast of Booths
  - d. Feast of Passover
7. Egya Ahor is remembered for sacrificing his life to
  - a. ensure victory at war
  - b. free his people from slavery
  - c. ward off an epidemic
  - d. save children from hunger
8. Falling moral standard among the youth is mainly due to
  - a. failure of teachers
  - b. poor sporting facilities
  - c. foreign cultural influence
  - d. the influence of religion.
9. Al-Quaddus as an attribute of Allah, means the
  - a. Holy One
  - b. Watchful One
  - c. Sufficient One
  - d. Gracious One
10. In Islam, ..... practices by the men is permitted.
  - a. polyandrous
  - b. polygamous
  - c. polytheism
  - d. monogamous
11. The naming ceremony by the Ewes is called .....
  - a. Vihehedego
  - b. Xetsa
  - c. Sunna
  - d. Abadinto
12. A catch for a live deer by an Asafo company happens among the people of .....
  - a. Mankessim
  - b. Breku
  - c. Simpa
  - d. Awutu
13. Secret acceptance of gifts before doing something is a .....
  - a. token
  - b. contract
  - c. payment
  - d. bribery
14. A person who spends time reading books is doing so as a .....
  - a. rest
  - b. leisure
  - c. hobby
  - d. game

15. Time must be used wisely and not .....  
a. delayed  
b. dragged  
c. regularized  
d. wasted
16. Christians consider partiality as a .....  
a. difficult behaviour  
b. hardship venture  
c. discriminate attitude  
d. service to mankind
17. Fruits and vegetables are produce of the .....  
a. plants  
b. herbs  
c. sea  
d. trees
18. The Gas call God Nyunmo while the Dagombas call Him .....  
a. Mawu  
b. Allah  
c. Nawuni  
d. Onyankopon
19. The Bible says that God created the ..... on the fourth day.  
a. land and sea  
b. sun, moon, and stars  
c. water bodies and sky  
d. vegetation and sea
20. Almost half of the New Testament was written by .....  
a. Peter  
b. John  
c. Paul  
d. Matthew
21. Which of these moral values is the most important in Christianity?  
a. Humility  
b. Obedience  
c. God-fearing  
d. Love
22. Through ..... animals help in controlling the growth of weeds.  
a. erosion  
b. grazing  
c. weeding  
d. water
23. Which of the following institutions requires one to be an obedient citizen?  
a. Religion  
b. Education  
c. Law  
d. Traditions
24. A healthy environment is one that is free from .....  
a. air  
b. sickness  
c. plant  
d. oxygen
25. Giving support to each other is a sign of .....  
a. friendship  
b. respect  
c. commitment  
d. liability
26. Sacred scriptures are common among Christians and .....  
a. Traditionalists  
b. Atheists  
c. Muslims  
d. Leaders
27. To forgive means paying evil with .....  
a. pain  
b. sorrow  
c. happiness  
d. good
28. Rest promotes strength, good health and .....  
a. wisdom  
b. hunger  
c. long life  
d. relaxation
29. A reward which is in the form of 'kind' needs no ....  
a. book  
b. food  
c. trophy  
d. cash
30. Complete this statement, "What one person does not know .....  
a. another person can teach.  
b. no one can see  
c. nobody can guess  
d. a wandering person does
31. Christians are baptized in order to  
a. lead good moral lives  
b. be accepted into the church  
c. become holy to do miracles  
d. be accepted by God

32. The need to work hard is demonstrated in the behaviour of a  
a. butterfly  
b. ant  
c. horse  
d. bull
33. Money is wisely used when  
a. it is spent on things budgeted for  
b. things are bought on credit  
c. . it is spent on poor people  
d. it is spent on expensive things
34. Money borrowed if not paid on time may lead to the following problems **except**  
a. mistrust  
b. misunderstanding and quarrels  
c. financial loss to the lender  
d. purity
35. The last six of the Ten Commandments teach us to  
a. see God as creator  
b. respect and honor God  
c. live our lives as neighbours  
d. see God as being powerful
36. Prayer enables the Muslim to  
a. go to heaven  
b. receive gifts  
c. punish his enemies  
d. become clean
37. In a prayer of confession, Christians  
a. ask for help in times of trouble  
b. say sorry to god for their sins  
c. adore god who created them  
d. give thanks for all the gifts they received.
38. The Friday congregational prayer by Muslims is performed in place of .....  
a. Zuhr  
b. Fajr  
c. Asr  
d. Isha
39. Which of the following is **not true** about responsibility?  
a. They grow  
b. Children have responsibilities  
c. They are part of life  
d. Responsibilities stop when we are old
40. New children before outdooring are referred to as .....  
a. dolls  
b. babies  
c. infants  
d. visitors

**END OF PAPER**



# UNIVERSITY OF GHANA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL – LEGON

## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

MAY 2017

RELIGIOUS & MORAL EDUCATION

1HR 45MINS

NAME: ..... INDEX NO. ..... CLASS: .....

### PAPER 2 – WRITTEN ESSAY 1 hour

*Answer three questions only from this Paper, choosing one from each part.*

#### PART I RELIGION

*Answer one question only from this part.*

1. a) Narrate on Jesus' teachings on salt and light. (8marks)
- b) State **four** lessons that can be learnt from the salt and light story. (6marks)
- c) Explain **four** types of Christian prayer (6marks)
  
2. a) Explain the following types of prayer in Islam:
  - i. Jumu'ah (2marks)
  - ii. Tarawih (2marks)
  - iii. Tahajjud (2marks)
  - iv. Janazah (2marks)
- b) State four things that spoil Wudu (6 marks)
- c) Describe how Wudu in Islam is made. (6marks)
  
3. a) State **five** types of prayers in traditional communities. (10marks)
- b) Explain **four** features of traditional religious homes. (6marks)
- c) List **four** advantages of sacrifice to the traditionalist. (4marks)

### PART II

#### MORAL LIFE

*Answer one question only from this part.*

4. a) State **five** differences between religious and non-religious songs. (10marks)
- b) Mention **four** usefulness of religious songs. (8marks)
  
5. a) Identify **four** symptoms of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). (8marks)
- b) Give **four** effects of AIDS on the community. (6marks)
- c) What **four** moral problems confront the adolescent? (4marks)

### PART III

#### SOCIAL LIFE

*Answer one question only from this part.*

6. a) How is leisure time different from idleness? (8marks)
- b) Explain **four** ways leisure time can be used properly. (6marks)
- c) State **four** effects of idleness. (6marks)
  
7. a) Outline **four** factors Akans consider before a newly born baby is given a name. (8marks)
- b) Give **four** reasons why naming ceremony is important in your community. (8marks)
- c) List **four** ways why over eating is dangerous. (4marks)
  
8. a) Mention **four** reasons why children should not be allowed to handle money. (8marks)
- b) Highlight on any **four** ways of showing courtesy in your community. (6marks)
- c) In what **four** ways do people misuse money in your community. (6marks)

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material. ( 2 marks)*

### WARNING!!!

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.  
YOU WILL BE PENALIZED WHEN CAUGHT DOING SO.**