

JULY 2021
EBS 135
ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES I
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number:

ABCE/JHS/20/0170

Signature:



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
FIRST YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, JULY 2021

JULY 28, 2021

ENGLISH LANGUAGE STUDIES I

2:00 PM – 4:00 PM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in BOTH Sections.

SECTION A
(15 MARKS)

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions which follow.

Speaking broadly, there are three types of leaders. There are those who lead from the front, those who lead from the rear, and those who lead from afar. Leaders who position themselves right in the front are rare. They do not only give orders and directive, but also assume responsibilities themselves. They tax themselves as much as possible, if not much more than they tax others. They think, plan and make decisions for the common good. They set examples and thus ensure that they are as disciplined as they want others to be. Thus, you will not hear them merely demanding that others must be punctual, they are actually among, the first to be at work. Perhaps no other historical figure exhibited this leadership characteristic better than Richard the Lionheart, the English King who always led his army personally into battles, always maintaining his position.

Staying squarely there, fighting like any other common soldier, he set standards and thus commanded respect. His men had no choice but to exert themselves to the utmost. No wonder, he won virtually all his battles even when he set his forces against much larger armies in seemingly impregnable castles. Almost all the kings of his time fought battles personally, but none other than he, stayed in the front.

Then there are leaders who lead from the rear. These leaders give orders and follow up to ensure their execution. But they insulate themselves from the centre of activity. Because of their style of leadership: giving orders but not personally setting standards, they are feared rather than respected. They achieve results but often at the expense of the love of their followers. They are slave drivers who never share the rigours of the work involved.

Finally, there are those who vacate their leadership posts, almost entirely. They are absentee leaders who direct by remote control, if they try to direct at all. They leave instructions about punctuality, neatness, steadfastness, hard work and so on, but they do not practise any of these.

Their deputies, thus have to use their initiative to decide how best to achieve results. In such a situation, failure is not uncommon.

One may then ask why a leader would choose to be absent from his post. The fact is there are many leaders who want the position just for the honour but are not prepared to exert themselves. They are only interested in reaping the fruits of leadership. They enjoy the title, the financial and non-monetary rewards, and being worshipped by others; but they shy away from the arduous task of thinking, planning and deciding for others' welfare. Sadly there are many more such leaders than we often realise.

- a. What does the writer mean by leading from the front?
- b. Why are those who lead from the front most likely to succeed?
- c. What do those who lead from the front have in common with those who lead from behind?
- d. Who does the work of the absentee leader?
- e. According to the writer, which of the three types of leaders dominate in the world?
- f. *"Almost all the kings of his time fought battles personally, but none other than he, stayed in the front."* What does this statement suggest?
- g. *"they shy away from the arduous task of thinking, planning and deciding for others' welfare..."* Which type of leaders are referred to in this statement?
- h. Explain the following words/phrases as used in the passage.
 - i. rear
 - ii. rare
 - iii. exhibited
 - iv. exert
 - v. insulate

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

2. Identify the word class (eg. noun, verb, etc.) of each of the underlined words as used in the passage below. (10 marks)

Three months after the Ga South Municipal Assembly promised to start workⁱ on the six-kilometre Bortianor-Redtop Road from Ajasco Sea View to West Hills in the Greater Accra Region, there has been no show so far on the road. The distance is the shortestⁱⁱ route motorists use to connect to the West Hills Mall and its environsⁱⁱⁱ from Kokrobite, Oshiyie and Bortianor but has remained impassable for a few years.

The onset^{iv} of the rains has further worsened the state of the road, widening^v and deepening the gullies^{vi} on both sides of it, exposing bigger rocks from the ground in the process as a result of erosion. Currently, it has become particularly difficult for two vehicles from opposite directions to use it at the same time as drivers meander^{vii} their way through a narrow path. Some taxis refuse to ply the stretch, especially^{viii} when it rains, complaining about^{ix} the constant breakdown^x of their vehicles on that road.

3. Re-write the following passage correcting ALL punctuation errors. (10 marks)

The Suhum Circuit court in the Eastern region has sentenced a student of Apatiso Senior High school to two years imprisonment for threatening to kill a male teacher of the school. The convict, aged 21 pleaded guilty to a charge of threatening to kill his teacher. The teacher, Kwadwo Adei, reported that he met the student in town about a few weeks ago and questioned him about his absence from school.

The convicted student, nicknamed "Joe Swani, after his engagement with the teacher, shot a video showing him brandishing a machete and threatening to slash the throat of the teacher when he returned to school on Monday. Heerh, tell Adei (the teacher) that Monday I'll come to school. I learnt hes looking for me. Why have I steal (sic) anything or what? You have seen the machete, I'll slash his throat like how they slash the idols, he said.

4. a. Arrange the adjectives in the following sentences correctly. (1 mark x 5)

i. The scientist designed the new washing machine.

- A. brilliant Ghanaian young
- B. Ghanaian brilliant young
- C. young Ghanaian brilliant
- D. brilliant young Ghanaian

ii. I was presented with a

- A. fearful-looking big black cat.
- B. big fearful-looking black cat.
- C. black fearful-looking big cat.
- D. big black fearful-looking cat.

iii. We took a ride on

- A. a blue, old British bus.
- B. a British, old, blue bus.
- C. an old, blue British bus.
- D. an old British blue bus.

iv. I like that antique boat in the museum

- A. really big red old
- B. really big old red
- C. old, red, really big
- D. red, really big old

v. We went for a two-week cruise on a ocean liner.

- A. incredible brand-new, huge Italian
- B. incredible, huge, brand-new Italian
- C. Italian incredible, brand-new, huge
- D. brand-new, incredible Italian huge

- b. Identify the structure of the sentences below (simple, compound etc.) (1 mark x 5)

i. This new laptop computer, which I bought yesterday, has already crashed twice; however, I have no idea why.

ii. This new laptop computer has already crashed twice.

2 ind
1 dep

- iii. This new laptop computer, which I bought yesterday, has already crashed twice.
- iv. This new laptop computer has already crashed twice, and I have no idea why.
- v. After getting home from work, my brother and I went to the mall last night, while my sister stayed home and studied.

1 Ind 2 dependent Complex

5.

a. How are the following words formed in English? Eg. conversion, compounding, etc.

(1 mark x 5)

- i. Telly
- ii. Brunch
- iii. blackboard
- iv. improper
- v. smog

b. Identify the number of morphemes in the following words.

(1 mark x 5)

- i. Problematic
- ii. Blew
- iii. Auditorium
- iv. Synthetic
- v. tantalize

c. Identify the type of phrase underlined in the sentences below.

(1 mark x 5)

- i. The man was running very fast.
- ii. She wears an extremely long black hair.
- iii. Ama hid the book at the back of the house.
- iv. She played the organ to entertain the group.
- v. They may have been seen in the dark.