


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

From the options lettered A to D, select the correct form of nouns to complete each sentence.

1. There was in the man's farm.
A. an oxen
B. some ox
C. an oxen
D. an ox
2. Those will multiply very soon.
A. cattles
B. cattle
C. sheeps
D. goose
3. I knew the were on their way to this place.
A. man
B. women
C. child
D. woman
4. The country is facing some economic
A. crises
B. problem
C. crisis
D. danger
5. The trap caught one big
A. antelopes
B. geese
C. rats
D. deer

From the options lettered A to D, select the abstract nouns in the sentences.

6. His face is covered with anxiety.
A. face
B. anxiety
C. his
D. covered
7. They never dreamt about death in those days.
A. days
B. dreamt
C. death
D. about

8. When the worship started, he left unnoticed.
A. worship
B. unnoticed
C. when
D. started
9. The trophy won brought happiness among the players.
A. trophy
B. players
C. happiness
D. among
10. The pilot's words contained wisdom.
A. pilot
B. contained
C. wisdom
D. the

From the options lettered A to D, select the determiner that suits each of the sentences.

11. You have to drink water before we continue the journey.
A. some
B. many
C. few
D. several
12. She had dream, where she was fighting demons.
A. some
B. a few
C. a
D. two
13. The estate belongs to father, who lives abroad.
A. mine
B. him
C. my
D. it's
14. Are files authentic?
A. these
B. that
C. this
D. there
15. He said that your speech was to none.
A. two
B. too
C. second
D. one

From the options lettered A to D, select the right pronouns to complete the sentences.

16. The woman told us the story.
A. himself
B. themselves
C. yourself
D. herself
17. They trolled for losing the contest.
A. each another
B. one another
C. every other
D. yourselves
18. I came across the two boys who don't talk to when walking.
A. one another
B. themselves
C. each other
D. every other
19. The pastor described with the message he preached.
A. himself
B. themselves
C. yourself
D. myself
20. That lady to the money was given, didn't deserve it.
A. whose
B. who
C. whom
D. which
21. I welcome to the party on one condition.
A. they
B. she
C. them
D. he
22. The receptionist was killed left a notice.
A. whom
B. which
C. why
D. who
23. The panel announced the contestant work was exceptional.
A. whose
B. which
C. who
D. that

24. Our mistress allowed us to make the robots
A. themselves
B. yourselves
C. herself
D. ourselves
25. He took his bag and left in the class.
A. your
B. mine
C. she
D. my

From the alternatives lettered A to D, select the adjective that suits each sentence.

26. Ghana recorded the amount of rainfall across Africa.
A. little
B. very little
C. less
D. least
27. Though the tennis match was tough, the player won.
A. best
B. bad
C. better
D. good
28. You made the comment today.
A. more serious
B. very serious
C. too serious
D. most serious
29. He did evil, but you've done the ...
A. worse
B. bad
C. best
D. worst
30. The boys are the in the class.
A. noisiest
B. noisier
C. noisy
D. very noisy

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Have you ever heard your mother say, "Close the door so flies don't get in"? Or maybe she's said, "Please fan those flies" If you have ever been warned to keep the flies away, there is a very good reason to heed those warnings.

There are more than 100,000 different flies' species of flies, but the most common is the housefly. These small pesky insects can live and thrive in any habitat where humans survive, which means they are present on every continent on Earth. Although houseflies have a very short lifespan, averaging only about a month, their rapid rate of reproduction ensures that they will be around for a very long time.

Flies are considered pests, not only due to the characteristics buzzing sounds that they make, but primarily because they spread numerous diseases. Houseflies have been known to carry a wide range of dangerous pathogens, including viruses, bacteria, fungi and more. These harmful pathogens are transmitted rapidly by flies as they land on contaminated garbage, manure, and other sources of waste and then land on food that will be consumed by humans. Houseflies have been linked to severe cases of food poisoning, diarrhoea, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and parasitic worms, to name just a few.

1. How many species of flies are in the world?
2. What is unique about houseflies?
3. Why are flies considered pests?
4. List any three pathogens houseflies carry?
5. Outline three severe cases that houseflies are linked to.

SECTION C

Answer one question only from this section. Your essay should have at least 150 words.

1. Write a story that explains the saying, "Hard work pays"
2. You were there when the fire gutted the hospital. Narrate how it started.


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

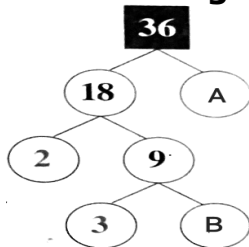
END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

MATHEMATICS

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

- Adade has been given 102 oranges. If he eats six daily, in how many days will he finish eating the oranges?
 - 15
 - 16
 - 17
 - 18
- How many sides does a kite have?
 - 4
 - 3
 - 2
 - 5
- Simplify $15 - 28 + 13$.
 - 4
 - 3
 - 1
 - 0

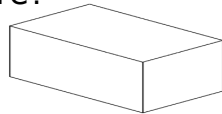
Answer questions 4 and 5 using the factor tree diagram.



- What are the values of A and B, respectively?
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 and 4
 - 2 and 5
 - 4 and 5
- Simplify $(A \times B)$.
 - 4
 - 6
 - 12
 - 20
- Given the sequence 90, 19, 85, 17, 80, 16, The next two terms of the number sequence are
 - 70, 15
 - 75, 14
 - 75, 15
 - 68, 13
- Which number will leave a remainder of one when divided by two?
 - 28
 - 34
 - 40
 - 47

- Count and select the number of sides of the 2D shape.



- Ten
 - Eleven
 - Twelve
 - Thirteen
- A 3D shape with all faces equal is a
 - cylinder
 - cuboid
 - cone
 - cube
 - Nana Aba is 72 years old, and her grandchild Efe is 24 years old. Express the ratio of their ages in the lowest form.
 - 3 : 1
 - 5 : 4
 - 2 : 7
 - 4 : 9
 - A man saves GH¢ 500.00 every month. In how many months will he save GH¢ 9,500.00?
 - 14
 - 15
 - 17
 - 19
 - There are 4 people in a group. If everyone of them shakes the hand of each person once, how many handshakes will they make in all?
 - 4
 - 6
 - 8
 - 10
 - What is the name of the solid figure?
 
 - Cube
 - Cylinder
 - Cone
 - Cuboid
 - Multiply 452 by 36.
 - 16772
 - 16722
 - 16372
 - 16272

15. The part of a 3D object where two lines meet is called
 A. volume
 B. faces
 C. vertex
 D. edges
16. The place value of 7 in the number 672,992 is
 A. Thousand
 B. Million
 C. Tens of thousands
 B. Hundreds of millions
17. Correct 56,788 to the nearest thousand.
 A. 57000
 B. 56000
 C. 58000
 D. 59000
18. The number "seventy-two million, seven hundred and two thousand, seven hundred and twenty" is written in figures as
 A. 72,722,720
 B. 72,072,702
 C. 72,720,720
 D. 72,702,720
19. There are 98 mangoes in a basket. How many groups of 7 can be counted from it?
 A. 12
 B. 13
 C. 14
 D. 15
20. Compare 34,598,327 34,598,237.
 A. >
 B. <
 C. =
 D. ≤
21. Which of the numbers is even?
 A. 4989
 B. 3930
 C. 3087
 D. 4945
22. Express GH¢ 946,942.00 to the nearest thousand GH¢.
 A. GH¢ 900,000
 B. GH¢ 940,000
 C. GH¢ 947,000
 D. GH¢ 946,000
23. The number 58 in Roman Numerals is expressed as
 A. LVII
 B. LVX
 C. LVIII
 D. LVIX
24. Find the biggest number that can divide into 40, 24 and 32.
 A. 4
 B. 6
 C. 7
 D. 8
25. How many faces does a closed milk tin have?
 A. 1
 B. 2
 C. 3
 D. 4
26. Select the biggest number.
 A. Forty thousand, three hundred and fifty-seven
 B. Forty thousand, three hundred and nineteen
 C. Forty thousand, three hundred and sixteen
 D. Forty thousand, three hundred and sixty-eight
27. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 6 and 9 without a remainder?
 A. 510
 B. 520
 C. 530
 D. 540
28. The set of factors of 24 is given as
 A. {1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 12, 24}
 D. {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 24}
 C. {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24}
 D. {1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 24}
29. Which of the following is a continuous source of data?
 A. Gender of people
 B. Ages of students
 C. Favourite colours
 D. Date of birth
30. What is the next number in the sequence 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32,
 A. 64
 B. 58
 C. 40
 D. 36

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) How many sides/edges do the following objects have?
- Coin
 - Five cedis note
 - Set square
 - Table surface

(b) Copy and complete the table below.

Number	Nearest 100	Nearest 1000
3467		
79802		

(c) How many weeks can be counted from 112 days?

(d) The simple bar graph shows the results of students in a Mathematics test marked out of 10. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- How many students wrote the test?
 - What is the most scored mark?
 - How many students scored 6 than 8?
 - If there are 40 students in the class, how many of them did not take part in the test?
 - How many students scored even marks?
2. (a) Write the Hindu Arabic Numerals in Roman Numerals.
- 45
 - 28
 - 70
- (b) Find the prime product of 150 using the factor tree method.
- (c) Write the number 54,019,258 using words.
- (d) Simplify 3 years : 9 months
- (e) List the members of the following sets:
- factors of 18;
 - first ten multiples of 7.

ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

SCIENCE

1 hour 40 minutes

BASIC 6

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

Name: _____
Surname Other Names

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____

OBJECTIVE TEST

Answer all questions.

- The part of a plant found in the soil is called
A. stem
B. root
C. leaf
D. flower
- The ability of metal to be drawn into wires is called
A. sonorosity
B. malleability
C. conductivity
D. ductility
- An example of a luminous body is
A. sun
B. moon
C. comets
D. earth
- All the following are stages of the hydrological cycle except
A. transpiration
B. evaporation
C. freezing
D. condensation
- All the following are sources of carbon except
A. drycells
B. car tyres
C. gold
D. crude oil
- The green pigment in a leaf is called
A. chlorophyll
B. chloroplast
C. mitochondrion
D. vacuole
- Which of the following carries blood into the kidney?
A. Vein
B. Capillary
C. Artery
D. Bicuspid value
- An example of a plant with a tap root system is
A. onion
B. maize
C. mango
D. coconut

9. All the following conduct electricity except
- A. rubber
 - B. copper
 - C. aluminium
 - D. iron
10. The largest organ of the human body is
- A. kidney
 - B. skin
 - C. liver
 - D. bladder
11. An effect of the movement of the earth around the sun causes
- A. day and night
 - B. rainfall
 - C. seasonal changes
 - D. storms
12. Carbon exists in the atmosphere as
- A. carbon monoxide
 - B. carbon oxide
 - C. carbon dioxide
 - D. carbon gas
13. All the following are factors needed for photosynthesis to occur except
- A. sunlight
 - B. water
 - C. chlorophyll
 - D. chloroplast
14. The method of propagating okro is
- A. stem
 - B. leaf
 - C. root
 - D. seed
15. The place where gaseous exchange takes place is the
- A. larynx
 - B. bronchus
 - C. lungs
 - D. alveoli
16. The condensed water vapour in the atmosphere is called
- A. sleet
 - B. vapour
 - C. rain
 - D. clouds
17. An example of a plant with a fibrous root is
- A. orange
 - B. carrot
 - C. millet
 - D. cassava
18. The removal of unwanted parts of plants to ensure proper growth is called
- A. pest control
 - B. pruning
 - C. mulching
 - D. weeding
19. Which of the following planets supports life?
- A. Mercury
 - B. Jupiter
 - C. Earth
 - D. Saturn
20. One difference between metals and non-metals is that metals
- A. have low density
 - B. are not malleable
 - C. have lustre
 - D. have a low melting point
21. The physical combination to two or more substances is called
- A. mixture
 - B. compound
 - C. element
 - D. atom
22. The process which enables green plants to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere is called
- A. transpiration
 - B. combustion
 - C. decomposition
 - D. photosynthesis
23. Good drinking water
- A. contains germs
 - B. has taste
 - C. has no scent
 - D. has colour

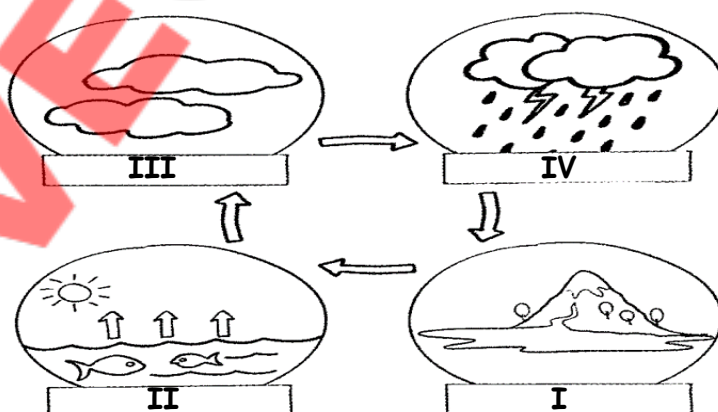
24. The percentage composition of oxygen in the air is
- 38 %
 - 48 %
 - 21 %
 - 12 %
25. The removal of unwanted seedlings to avoid overcrowding is called
- mulching
 - pest control
 - weeding
 - thinning out
26. Which of the following organs is connected by the ureter?
- Kidney
 - Lungs
 - Skin
 - Intestine
27. The metal that is used to galvanise other metals is called
- zinc
 - tin
 - iron
 - aluminium
28. An example of liquid-liquid mixture is
- alloy
 - water and kerosene
 - water and salt
 - oxygen and water
29. Gold is used to make jewellery because
- it is flexible
 - it has lustre
 - it is breakable
 - it is brittle
30. A mixture of gases is called
- fog
 - storm
 - wind
 - air

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **question 1** and **any other two (2) questions** in this section.

1. (a) The diagram below is an illustration of a natural phenomenon. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- State the name of the natural phenomenon.
- Identify the stages labelled **I**, **II**, **III** and **IV**.
- State four uses of water in our everyday life activities.
- Write four properties of good drinking water.
- State four human activities that pollute water bodies.


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

HISTORY

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

1. The name Elmina comes from a Portuguese name, "Mina d'Oura", meaning
 - A. Silver City
 - B. Gold Mine
 - C. Salt Site
 - D. Mining Camp
2. The Christianborg Castle was built in the Gold Coast by the Danes at
 - A. Cape Coast
 - B. Aflao
 - C. Osu
 - D. Takoradi
3. Dambai is to the Oti Region as Nalerigu is to
 - A. Volta
 - B. Western North
 - C. Savannah
 - D. North East
4. The following locations in Ghana are not coastal towns except
 - A. Sunyani
 - B. Salaga
 - C. Shama
 - D. Suhum
5. The following items are obtained from animals except
 - A. gin
 - B. leather
 - C. feather
 - D. ivory
6. How many leaders led the Portuguese to the Gold Coast on their first expedition?
 - A. One
 - B. Two
 - C. Three
 - D. Four
7. Sumaila Ndewura Jakpa was born in Mali in a town called
 - A. Wala
 - B. Dawara
 - C. Bole
 - D. Mande
8. Catapults, stones and sticks were used in the olden days for
 - A. farming
 - B. shelter
 - C. transport
 - D. hunting
9. In order to spread Christianity in the Gold Coast, the Europeans came to preach the
 - A. Gospel
 - B. Hadith
 - C. Constitution
 - D. Qur'an
10. The British ruled the Fantes through traditional
 - A. force
 - B. agreement
 - C. rites
 - D. messages
11. At Elmina, the Europeans built castle for the following reasons except
 - A. accommodating soldiers
 - B. educating their children
 - C. farming and hunting
 - D. storing goods
12. Which region in Ghana shares a border with the Ivory Coast and Burkina Faso?
 - A. Northern
 - B. Upper West
 - C. Western North
 - D. Upper East
13. Which of the following crafts does not involve weaving as a production process?
 - A. Smock making
 - B. Basketry
 - C. Kente weaving
 - D. Drum making
14. A negative effect of the European presence on the Gold Coast is the
 - A. desire to accept Jesus Christ
 - B. increase in formal education
 - C. taste for foreign goods
 - D. high level of civilization
15. Most slaves were sent to America and other parts of the world to work on
 - A. children
 - B. castles
 - C. roads
 - D. farms

16. Both Ghana and Nigeria were colonized by the
- Italians
 - British
 - Germans
 - Americans
17. The following are ways by which the Europeans got the Gold Coast under their rule, except
- agreement
 - persuasion
 - military conquest
 - game play
18. The Europeans who came to the Gold Coast to preach are referred to as
- mere men
 - manipulators
 - missionaries
 - messengers
19. Before independence, the British were
- slaves of Gold Coasts
 - rulers of Gold Coast
 - miners in rivers
 - traders in forests
20. The system used by the Europeans to rule Gold Coast through their own chiefs is called
- indirect rule
 - direct rule
 - local rule
 - distant rule
21. Captured slaves were sent to Europe and America in
- chains
 - padlocks
 - palm fronds
 - fabrics
22. The history of a group of people reveals their
- language
 - culture
 - ages
 - habit
23. The colonial government built the following in Gold Coast, except
- hospitals
 - schools
 - mosques
 - castles
24. A slave is a person who lacks one of the following
- thinking and speaking
 - ability to reproduce
 - breathing air
 - freedom and justice
25. People who helped Ghana to gain independence by protesting against foreign rule are
- Nationalists
 - Challengers
 - Missionaries
 - Governors
26. Titles given to traditional rulers in Ghana include the following, except
- Otumfuo
 - Yaa Na
 - Togbe
 - Igwe
27. Which of the following is a positive effect of colonization?
- Increase in social vices
 - Introduction of expensive goods
 - Building of social amenities
 - Introduction of guns
28. What were caves used for by our ancestors?
- Transport
 - Shelter
 - Clothing
 - Hunting
29. The slave trade was later abolished because
- slaves were not well educated
 - Africa gained plenty of resources
 - it was against the right of humans
 - many Europeans were liars
30. Castles and forts are used currently for
- tourism purposes
 - creative performances
 - evangelism centers
 - local durbars

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) When the first Europeans came to the Gold Coast, they faced many challenges, which made it difficult for them to live and work safely.
- i. Give any three challenges the early Europeans faced when they arrived on the Gold Coast. **[6 marks]**
 - ii. Give three things the early Europeans did in the Gold Coast to overcome the challenges they faced. **[6 marks]**
- (b) i. How many provinces were created by the Europeans in the Gold Coast before independence? **[2 marks]**
- ii. Name any two provinces/colonies in the Gold Coast under the British colonial administration. **[4 marks]**
- (c) Through which means did the Europeans travel to the Gold Coast before independence? **[2 marks]**

2. (a) i. What are some of the activities the Europeans engaged in during their time in the Gold Coast? Give four of them. **[8 marks]**

(b) Copy and complete the table by grouping the following practices under direct and indirect rule: **[12 marks]**

- i. Using existing local laws and customs.
- ii. European officials provide guidance and oversight.
- iii. Equal laws were used by the Europeans throughout the country.
- iv. Not involving local leaders in governance.
- v. Colonial powers govern through local leaders.
- vi. The British governor acted as president over the Gold Coast.
- vii. Local leaders maintain some power and authority.
- viii. European officials holding key positions and making decisions.

Direct rule	Indirect rule


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

RELIGIOUS AND MORAL EDUCATION

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

1. God made plants and animals for the following reasons, except to
 - A. provide food for man
 - B. sustain man's life on earth
 - C. increase pressure on God
 - D. give man basic needs
2. The attribute "God is merciful" is revealed in the following ways, except
 - A. forgiving sin
 - B. giving us our needs
 - C. helping men in need
 - D. having all power
3. Traditionalists believe and pour libation to a/an
 - A. River Saviour
 - B. Supreme Being
 - C. Local Priest
 - D. Moulded God
4. Muslims believe Mohammed was sent by Allah as a
 - A. Psalmist
 - B. Revelator
 - C. Jihadist
 - D. Prophet
5. Which substance do Muslims use to wash their bodies before performing salat?
 - A. Alcohol
 - B. Oils
 - C. Soaps
 - D. Water
6. The activities carried out in traditional homes include the following except
 - A. reciting oral traditions
 - B. calling on gods to give favours
 - C. seeking advice from the Holy Spirit
 - D. pouring libation
7. Jesus Christ commanded Christians to
 - A. believe in ablution before prayers
 - B. hate and fight their enemies
 - C. live to obey God in all things
 - D. stay in peace with the devil
8. Mankind obtains the following things from plants except
 - A. fresh air
 - B. leather
 - C. medicine
 - D. clothes
9. Select the liquids traditionalists pour as libation.
 - A. Water, oil and vinegar
 - B. Pito, wine and gin
 - C. Porridge, wine and oil
 - D. Sobolo, gin and juice
10. Ablution in Islam is practised to signify
 - A. cleansing
 - B. forgiveness
 - C. love
 - D. healing
11. The Holy Bible contains the following books except
 - A. Azariah
 - B. Proverbs
 - C. Matthew
 - D. Revelation
12. All good and bad deeds cannot be hidden from God. This means He is
 - A. Omnibus
 - B. Omnipresent
 - C. Omnipotent
 - D. Omniscient
13. A leader of Islamic prayers is called
 - A. Mallam
 - B. Pastor
 - C. Prophet
 - D. Imam
14. The Omnipotence of Allah shows His ability to contain
 - A. many gifts
 - B. every knowledge
 - C. all power
 - D. a nation
15. The needs of Akua would be made known to God through the prayer of
 - A. complains
 - B. revelation
 - C. supplication
 - D. petition

16. Among the daily Islamic prayers, which of them is said last?
A. Zuhr
B. Isha
C. Asr
D. Magrib
17. According to Muslims, 'Allahu akbar' means Allah is
A. great
B. true
C. loving
D. fair
18. A part of the environment that can be felt but cannot be seen is
A. rainfall
B. fresh air
C. mountain
D. sand
19. It is the duty of mankind to keep the environment safe by
A. rearing wild animals
B. cutting down many trees
C. caring for living things
D. draining water bodies
20. Christians believe God made all things through His
A. angles
B. greatness
C. grace
D. words
21. Charcoal and cotton flux are materials obtained from
A. soft rocks
B. animals
C. plants
D. rivers
22. All the following attributes of God can be shared with man except
A. faithfulness
B. all knowing
C. mercifulness
D. everlasting
23. On which day do Muslims perform the Jumah prayer?
A. Friday
B. Sunday
C. Monday
D. Wednesday
24. The greatest power and authority of God to rule over other living things was given to
A. dwarfs
B. deities
C. angels
D. mankind
25. During death and burial ceremonies, Muslims perform
A. Janazah prayers
B. Jumah prayers
C. Jael prayers
D. Jibril prayers
26. God lives among us. He is found everywhere at the same time, this makes Him
A. Omni-knowing
B. Omnipotent
C. Omnipresent
D. Omniscient
27. Which direction do Muslims face when praying?
A. West
B. East
C. South
D. North
28. Natural sources of light include the following, except
A. sunlight
B. firefly
C. thunder
D. lightning
29. "I am the way, the truth and the life. No one goes to the father except through me." This was said by
A. Prophet Mohammed
B. Jesus Christ
C. Allah
D. Okomfo Anokye
30. Traditional believers perform one of the following activities at the shrine.
A. Libation, animal sacrifice and incantations
B. Chanting, dancing and ablution
C. Animal sacrifice, prayer and baptism
D. Singing, sharing and reading books

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) Your class had a discussion on how plants, animals and human beings are interdependent. It was later given as an assignment to research how living things help each other's survival.
 - i. Give four things human beings and animals get from plants. **[4 marks]**
 - ii. Give two things plants get from animals and human beings for their survival. **[4 marks]**(b) Mankind was given the final authority by God to care for the things in the environment. In what four ways can the environment be preserved by mankind? **[4 marks]**
(b) There are attributes of God that are present in humankind. Give four examples of such attributes. **[4 marks]**
(c) Give four attributes of God in your local language. **[4 marks]**
2. (a)
 - i. How would you explain the *physical environment* to your colleagues in class? **[3 marks]**
 - ii. Give four things that form part of your physical environment. **[4 marks]**(b) List any five animals that depend on other animals for food and shelter. **[5 marks]**
(c) State the type of prayer Kofi will say during the following instances:
 - i. When he wants God to heal his sick sister
 - ii. Returning safely from a long journey
 - iii. Seeking cleansing from sins and wrongdoings
 - iv. When he needs money to pay his fees **[8 marks]**


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

COMPUTING

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

1. Which data type can store numbers like 3.14159?
 - A. Integer
 - B. Character
 - C. Float
 - D. String
2. In which generation were transistors used as the main technology?
 - A. First Generation
 - B. Third Generation
 - C. Second Generation
 - D. Fifth Generation
3. Which of the following classes of computers are used at big organisations like banks and industries?
 - A. Supercomputers
 - B. Minicomputers
 - C. Mainframe computers
 - D. Microcomputers
4. The people who use a computer to execute tasks are called
 - A. administrators
 - B. liveware
 - C. technicians
 - D. users
5. All the physical parts of a computer that can be touched and felt are known as
 - A. output devices
 - B. software
 - C. input devices
 - D. hardware
6. What is the unit for measuring the speed of the central processing unit?
 - A. Newton
 - B. Ohm
 - C. Hertz
 - D. Byte
7. What is the shortcut key combination for permanently deleting files from the computer?
 - A. Ctrl + Delete
 - B. Shift + Delete
 - C. Alt + Backspace
 - D. Delete
8. Which of the following data type has no value assigned to it?
 - A. Integer
 - B. Double
 - C. Null
 - D. Float
9. A researcher used questionnaires to gather information for his research. His source of data is a
 - A. secondary source
 - B. primary source
 - C. tertiary source
 - D. personal source
10. Which of the following statements best explains the query?
 - A. A question users use in database
 - B. An instruction used to retrieve data from the database
 - C. A letter of punishment in computing
 - D. A statement that talks about one's action
11. Every table in a database must have a
 - A. secondary key
 - B. record key
 - C. table key
 - D. primary key
12. In what way can primary data be considered as secondary data?
 - A. After it has been used for another purpose
 - B. Through first-hand experience
 - C. When taken on the field of research
 - D. From biographies
13. The electronic container that can hold documents, videos, music and applications is called
 - A. file
 - B. folder
 - C. bin
 - D. explorer
14. Which of the following devices does not use bluetooth as a method of communicating with other devices?
 - A. Digital camera
 - B. Modem
 - C. Printers
 - D. Mouse
15. Which data type is suitable for storing large decimal numbers?
 - A. Integer
 - B. Float
 - C. Double
 - D. Boolean

16. A research instrument consisting of a set of questions used to gather information from individuals is known as
- survey
 - observation
 - questionnaires
 - interviews
17. The frequent number that appears in a set of data is referred to as
- mean
 - mode
 - median
 - product
18. How can we store data collected from the field? Data can be stored on
- keyboards
 - external hard drives
 - monitors
 - computer mouse
19. The process of making data organised and easier to read is termed as
- data interpretation
 - data manipulation
 - data sourcing
 - data collection
20. Which of the following is a technological way of communicating?
- Eye contact
 - Use of hands
 - Texting on a smartphone
 - Touch
21. To add a picture from a file to a PowerPoint slide, which ribbon would you use?
- File
 - Insert
 - Design
 - Home
22. After working on a project in PowerPoint, Janet finds it difficult to save the new project. How would you guide Janet? I will ask Janet to
- click file, locate and click on save
 - click insert
 - click file, locate and click on save As
 - close the project, the project will save automatically
23. Which of the following is a creative feature in Microsoft that elevates text aesthetics beyond traditional fonts?
- Text box
 - WordArt
 - Object
 - Header & Footer
24. Which of the following technologies was used in the third-generation computer?
- Transistors
 - Vacuum Tubes
 - Integrated circuits
 - Artificial Intelligence
25. The acronym RAM, as used in computer storage, stands for
- Raw Automated Map
 - Random Access Memory
 - Read Access Memory
 - Read Only Memory
26. The process where ideas, thoughts and views are exchanged between two or more people is called
- communication
 - translation
 - committee
 - telephone
27. Modifying data that is already in a database is termed as
- formatting database
 - updating database
 - insert into
 - query database
28. To make a duplicate of a given data, which of the following commands can be used?
- Paste
 - Copy
 - Cut
 - Print
29. Which SQL command is used to insert rows into a table?
- SELECT
 - WHERE
 - INSERT INTO
 - CREATE
30. To add a shape, an image and a table to a PowerPoint slide, which of the following tabs is appropriate to use?
- Design tab
 - Insert tab
 - File tab
 - Home tab

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

*This section consists of **two** parts: Part **I** and **II**. Answer **all** questions in **Part I** and any other **two** from **Part II**.*

PART I : Compulsory

1. At Unity Primary School in Kumasi, the computing teacher is helping the Class 6 pupils learn how to use SQL to manage simple data. They are using a small database table called `Students` to keep records of their classmates. The `Students` table contains the following columns:
- Name - the full name of the student
 - Age - the age of the student
 - Class - the class the student is in (e.g., 4, 5, 6)
- (a) Write an SQL query to show all students in the school. **[5 marks]**
- (b) Write an SQL query to find all students who are in Class 6. **[5 marks]**

PART II: Answer any two questions from this part

2. (a) Esther Menka was asked to fill out a form. State which data type her response to each question is. (*Boolean, Float/Decimal, Integer, String/Text*)

Question	Response	Data type
What is your full name?	Esther Menka	
How old are you? (in years)	10	
Are you a student?	Yes	
What is your weight? (in kg)	11.3	
Do you own a bicycle?	No	
Where do you stay?	Sabin Akrofrom	

- (b) Mention any **three** facts about the second generation of computers. **[6 marks]**
- (c) Identify the **three** main components of a computer system. **[3 marks]**
3. (a) What will happen to a desktop computer if the power goes off? Identify **one** part of the computer that will cease to function and one part where data will still be available. **[6 marks]**
- (b) Write down the steps used to permanently delete files in the recycle bin. **[6 marks]**
- (c) State **three** importance of technology in communication. **[3 marks]**
4. (a) Mention **four** commands that can be found in the *File menu* of Microsoft PowerPoint. **[4 marks]**
- (b) Differentiate between the *save* and *save as* commands in the Microsoft environment. **[4 marks]**
- (c) List **four** technological tools for communication in the community. **[4 marks]**
- (d) Write what you understand by *data manipulation*. **[3 marks]**


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

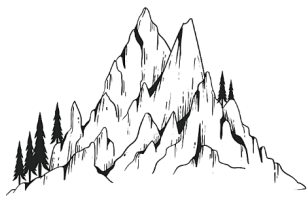
END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

CREATIVE ARTS

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

1. The composition, which shows a collective arrangement of forms, colour and shape, is
 - A. planning
 - B. communication
 - C. artist
 - D. design
 2. Which of the following is not part of the natural environment?
 - A. Road
 - B. River
 - C. Farmland
 - D. Grassland
 3. Man-made environments include all the following except
 - A. Buildings in Ghana
 - B. Wild animals
 - C. Cars on the streets
 - D. Forest Reserves
 4. Which nature made design inspired the invention of aeroplanes?
 - A. Fish bone
 - B. Spider web
 - C. Flying bird
 - D. Mosquito bite
 5. One similarity between roads and river designs in Ghana is that they are
 - A. easy to create
 - B. natural lines
 - C. community designs
 - D. not well visible
 6. The essential parts or features used to create any work of design are
 - A. art forms
 - B. nature of designs
 - C. elements of design
 - D. surface air
 7. Which of the following colours is used to express sorrow and evil?
 - A. Black
 - B. Blue
 - C. Orange
 - D. White
 8. Asantes produce kente clothes using one of the following processes.
 - A. Stretching
 - B. Weaving
 - C. Shaping
 - D. Carving
 9. An example of a 2-dimensional object is
 - A. fridge
 - B. barrel
 - C. paper
 - D. block
 10. Devices that are used to carry out various activities in visual artworks are called
 - A. materials
 - B. tools
 - C. bolt and nuts
 - D. components
 11. Tools that are used freely by hand without mechanical or digital devices can be described as
 - A. digital tools
 - B. rotation tools
 - C. manual tools
 - D. pinning tools
 12. Which of the following is a raw material for making pencils?
 - A. metal and foam
 - B. mercury and clay
 - C. rock and sand
 - D. wood and graphite
 13. Which of the following elements can be used to shade drawn objects?
 - A. Texture and weight
 - B. Space and size
 - C. Dots and lines
 - D. Colour and space
 14. All the following are wet media materials except
 - A. Ink
 - B. Acrylic paints
 - C. Chalk
 - D. Water colours
-
15. The design above shows
 - A. pattern
 - B. edges
 - C. variety
 - D. markers
 16. A performed art that is made up of sounds is
 - A. music
 - B. drawing
 - C. wall hanging
 - D. dance

Answer questions 17 and 18 using the outline below.



17. Elements of design that are visible in the artwork include
 - A. unity and forms
 - B. shapes and lines
 - C. weight and colours
 - D. space and texture
18. The design is classified under
 - A. performed art
 - B. direct art
 - C. visual art
 - D. still art
19. The performed art that cannot be done by one person is
 - A. music
 - B. dance
 - C. drama
 - D. poem
20. Blowing of air, pressing and hitting make musical instruments produce
 - A. noise
 - B. voice
 - C. sound
 - D. scratch
21. What can Koku create in a visual art studio?
 - A. Mobile phone
 - B. Building
 - C. Gospel music
 - D. Paper flag
22. As designers think and observe things around them to create artefacts, they
 - A. make the homes unfriendly
 - B. show their energy
 - C. produce beautiful things
 - D. solve a specific problem
23. The surface of wood, stones, carpets, plastics are examples of
 - A. harmony
 - B. texture
 - C. rhythm
 - D. lines

24. Which of these movements is included in dancing?
 - A. Jumping and bending
 - B. Eating and playing
 - C. Coughing and eating
 - D. Jumping and sleeping
25. All the following are the importance of listening to music except
 - A. it helps listeners to relax
 - B. people find comfort in music
 - C. reflecting the culture of a society
 - D. causing anger and too much sleep
26. Daddy Lumba is well known in Ghana in which industry?
 - A. Poem
 - B. Drama
 - C. Music
 - D. Drawing
27. When a boy joins lines on a wall with chalk, what would be formed?
 - A. Flats
 - B. Shapes
 - C. Textures
 - D. Walls paintings
28. Drama is performed on platforms referred to as
 - A. stroll
 - B. stand
 - C. storey
 - D. stage
29. A person, animal or any creature in a story is a
 - A. character
 - B. designer
 - C. writer
 - D. planner



30. The technique used to create the design above is
 - A. mounting
 - B. shading
 - C. colouring
 - D. folding up

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

1. (a) Draw the following objects and shade them with dots and lines, respectively.

- i. Bottle
- ii. Ball

[12 marks]

(b) State the meaning of the following colours as used in the flag of Ghana.

- i. Green;
- ii. Yellow;
- iii. Red;
- iv. Black.

[6 marks]

2. (a) Copy and complete the table below with examples of objects.

Natural lines	Artificial lines

[8 marks]

3. (a) Group the examples of artworks under the following art forms:

Dance, wall design, clothes, skit, statue.

- i. Weaving;
- ii. Comedy;
- iii. Painting;
- iv. Sculpture;
- v. Choreography.

[5 marks]

(b) Give four examples of dance movements/gestures used by performers.

[4 marks]

(c) List any five instruments used by musical studio performers when rehearsing.

[5 marks]

ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

GHANAIAN LANGUAGE (ASANTE TWI)

BASIC 6

1 hour 40 minutes

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS

Name: _____
Surname Other Names

Date: _____ **Signature:** _____

OBJECTIVE TEST

Bua nnsɛmisa a ɛdidi soɔ yi.

- Anansesɛm botaeɛ titire pa ara ne sɛ
A. wɔde bɔ akutia
B. wɔde didi atɛm
C. wɔde bɔ nkuro
D. wɔde tu fo
- Ananse kradin wɔ anansesɛm mu ne
A. Kwaku
B. Kwabena
C. Kofi
D. Kwasi
- "Abraa, abraa o!" yɛ nsɛm a wɔde
A. kyere anansesɛm botaeɛ
B. gyegye nipa ani
C. wie anansesɛm
D. hyɛ anansesɛm ase
- Hwan na ɔtaa yɛ korɔmfɔɔ wɔ anansesɛm mu?
A. ɔsono
B. Agyinamo
C. Prako
D. Nwa
- Obi ka sɛ "Anansesɛm nse sɛ o" a, yegye so sɛ
A. yegye di
B. kodzi dzi
C. yesesa soa wo
D. yereba
- Anansesɛm mu nnwom gu ahodoɔ
A. mmienu
B. mmiensa
C. enan
D. enum
- Anansesɛm wɔ nkyekyɛmu
A. nsia
B. du
C. nwɔtwe
D. mmiensa
- Anom ntwerɛdeɛ no nyinaa yɛ
A. du-mmienu
B. du-num
C. aduonu
D. aduonu-baako

9. Enne ntwerɛdeɛ dodoɔ sɛn na yɛde di dwuma wɔ ɔtɔgrafi mu?
 A. Du
 B. Nson
 C. Nsia
 D. Aduonu-mmienɛ
10. Ntwerɛdeɛ yi mu baako nni Asante Twi ntwerɛdeɛ no mu?
 A. V
 B. Y
 C. T
 D. G
11. Kyerɛ enne ntwerɛdeɛ a ɛwɔ asɛmfua "kwaebiretuo".
 A. Enum
 B. Du-baako
 C. Nsia
 D. Nkron
12. Yi deɛ ɛnyɛ Akanfoɔ asa.
 A. Kete
 B. Adowa
 C. Fɔntɔmfɔm
 D. Gyile
13. Sɛ obi resa na ɔde ne nsa gu ne ti so a, ɛkyerɛ sɛ
 A. ɔdan ɔhene no
 B. n'asɛm ye mmɔbɔ
 C. ɔdi kuro no so
 D. atɛnnidie
14. Sɛ ɔhene resa wɔ badwam na ɔde ne nan pɛpɛm fam a, ɛkyerɛ sɛ
 A. ɔwɔ tumi
 B. ɔyare
 C. wabrɛ
 D. n'ani kum
15. Mmɔfra retie anansesɛm a, wɔtaa
 A. ma wɔn nsa so
 B. twa kanko
 C. kata wɔn ani
 D. hurihuri
16. Anansesɛm mma no mu baako ne
 A. Brako
 B. Gyamah
 C. Abatire
 D. Tikenenkene
17. Abɔdeɛ ahodoɔ a wɔdi dwuma wɔ anansesɛm mu na wɔfrɛ wɔn
 A. anansesɛm mmoa
 B. anansesɛm nnipa
 C. anansesɛm mma
 D. anansesɛmtɔfoɔ
18. Sɛ Akanfoɔ reyɛ adwuma na wɔto dwom a, ɛde brɛ wɔn.
 A. aniha
 B. nkanyan
 C. suro
 D. ɛkɔm
19. Tete no sɛ mmarima rekɔ ɔko na mmaa no to ma wɔn.
 A. mmobomme
 B. mmabunu nnwom
 C. adowa nnwom
 D. kete asa
20. Akadeɛ ahodoɔ a wɔde bɔ dwom no bi ne
 A. asua
 B. tabono
 C. dawuta
 D. asɔ
- Kenkan dwom tiawa yi na bua nsɛmmisa 21-25**
 Ma ɔman yi ho nhia wo
 Ghanaman yɛ wo ara wode o
 Dwene ɔman yi ho
 Mɛnka sɛ womfa ho.
 Momma yɛn nyinaa mmom
 Mfa koroyɛ moa
 Biakoyɛ berɛ aduru o
 Tikorɔ nkɔ agyina
 Momma yɛn nyinaa nsom
 Obiara nyɛ n'afam deɛ o
 Ghana bɛnya nkɔsoɔ o
 Ghana bɛtu mɔn o
21. ɔman bɛn ho dwom na yɛreka ho asɛm?
 A. Burkina Fasa
 B. Ghana
 C. Togo
 D. Benin

22. Deen na εσε σε γεδwene ho?

- A. Sukuu yi
- B. Yen nripadua ho
- C. Oman yi
- D. Yen adesua

23. Εberε ben na aduru?

- A. Biakoyε
- B. Oko
- C. Bragorε
- D. Nsemmane

24. Odwontofos no se, "Tikorε nko"

- A. nsuo
- B. addie
- C. osom
- D. agyina

25. Hwan na εσε σε osom oman no?

- A. Nkεkorafoε nko ara
- B. Mmaayewa nko ara
- C. Obiara
- D. Asofos nko ara

**Hwehwε okasamu a wode
atwerεdeε akεσεε atwerε no yie wε
nsemmise 26-30**

26. A. Mmarahyεbadwani no beba ha Efiada.
B. mmarahyεbadwani no beba ha efiada.
C. Mmarahyεbadwani no beba ha efiada.
D. Mmarahyεbadwani No Beba ha Efiada.

27. A. nhwiren bebreε wε takorade.

B. Nhwiren bebreε Wε Takorade.

C. Nhwiren Bebreε wε takorade

D. Nhwiren bebreε wε Takorade.

28. A. Yeahunu agyeman sarpong wε kwan so.

B. yeahunu Agyeman sarpong wε kwan so.

C. Yeahunu Agyemang Sarpong wε kwan so.

D. Yeahunu agyeman Sarpong wε kwan so.

29. A. agya Fori: εnka nokorε.

B. Agya fori: εnka Nokorε.

C. Agya Fori: εnka nokorε.

D. agya fori: εnka nokorε.

30. A. Fa no Kε Hε.

B. Fa No kε hε.

C. fa no kε hε.

D. Fa no kε hε.

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Bua nsemmise a εwε ofa ha no **nyinaa**.

COMPOSITION

1. *Yi nea εdidi soε yi mu baako fa nsemfua a εnsua nsene oha (100) twerε baako ho asem.*

a. Twereε wo sukkuu ho asem.

b. Twereε deε woyε no akwamma biara.

c. Twereε abasem a εkεwieε se, "εnye hyenhyen nyinaa na eye sikakεkεε.

COMPREHENSION

Woahunu nkraman mmienu a wɔreko da? Mahunu nkraman mmienu bi, Nkwan ne Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ a na wɔreko. Na beaɛ a wɔreko no yɛ anigyɛɛ sane yɛ hu yie. Na Nkwan ahosuo yɛ dodoeɛ a fitaa kakra wɔ nwi a ɛwɔ n'ani ho. Yei maa ne ho yɛ hu. Eberɛ biara no na ɔde mmirika di nkoterɛ akyi. Afei nso na ɔhunu biribi a ɛyɛ hu a na ɔpɔ. Ahɔhɔɔ deɛ, fanyinam.

Na Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ ahosuo yɛ tuntum a fitaa wɔ n'anim ne ne nan ho. Ɔno deɛ, na ɔmpɛ ne ho aɛm koraa. Na ɔsane nso pɛ mpanimfoɔ ne mmɔfra aɛm. Sɛ ɔhunu mmɔfra ne mpanimfoɔ a, ɔhunu wɔn sɛ ne nnamfonom. Na nnipa a ɛwɔ mpɔtam hɔ nyinaa no pɛ n'aɛm.

Eberɛ a nkraman mmienu no hyɛɛ ntɔkwa no aɛ no na menim sɛ Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ ntumi ntɔkwa no ɛfiri sɛ na nnipa nsuro no. Nkwan na ɛdii kan to hyɛɛ Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ so. Ɔhuri kɔɔ soro ɛnna ɔde ne nan wɔɔ Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ. Yei maa Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ tɔɔ fam maa Nkwan to hyɛɛ ne so. Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ da fam hɔ no nyinaa no na ɔrefa ne ho adwene. Na obiara a ɔwɔ hɔ no nim sɛ Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ adi nkoguo.

Amonom hɔ ara na Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ wosoo ne ho. Ɔwosoo ne ho ara pɛ na Nkwan tɔɔ fam. Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ de ahɔɔhare so to kyɛɛ Nkwan wɔ fam hɔ. Ɔde ne se sii Nkwan kɔn ho. Nkwan na ɔntumi nyɛ hwee yi. Afei, Nkwan hyɛɛ aɛɛ teateam. Yei maa ne ho yɛɛ Mpɔtɔmpɔtɔ mmɔbɔ. Eberɛ a ɔgyaɛɛ ne mu ara pɛ na Nkwan de mmirikatɛntɛ Ne dedeyɔ dwane faa tokuro bi mu.

1. Nkraman mmienu bɛn na na wɔreko no?
2. Twerɛ ɔkraman a ne ho yɛ hu no din na kyɛɛ n'ahosuo.
3. Twerɛ ɔkraman obiara pɛ no din na kyɛɛ n'ahosuo
4. Hwan na ɔdii kan to hyɛɛ ne yɔnko so?
5. Fa nɛmfua a ɛmmoro nson to akenkansɛm no din.

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

1. *Twerɛ ɔkasamu a ɛdidi soɔ yi nyinaa bio na fa atwerɛ mu agyinahyɛdeɛ hyehyɛ baabi a ɛfata ma ebiara nto asomu.*
 - (a) Me abusuafoɔ dɔɔso.
 - (b) ɛhefa na woteɛ
 - (c) Me nana deɛ ɔmpɛ ntɔkwa ne ntorɔ
 - (d) Papa kɔ Nkran Tamale ne Bolgatanga nnawɔtwe mmiensa biara.
 - (e) Aa, ne ho yɛ fɛ oo
2. *Twerɛ ɔkasamu yi bio na fa adeyɔ asɛmfua a wɔasensane aɛɛ no kɔ kabea a wɔde ahyɛ adaka no mu.*

(f) Afia kɔ sukuu da biara.	(ensiiɛ kabea)
(g) Maame no pam atadeɛ no.	(twam kabea)
(h) Akwasi foro dua.	(ayɔasie kabea)
(i) Papa no hyɛ nwira bebree.	(daakye kabea)
(j) Kwabena Danso nim nyansa.	(daa kabea)


ONE VISION EXAMINATIONS CENTRE (OVEC)



(A Credible Private Examinations Group)

END OF FIRST TERM EXAMINATION - DEC.

FRENCH LANGUAGE

NAME OF PUPIL			
SIGNATURE			
CLASS	BASIC 6	DURATION	1 hour 40 minutes
INSTRUCTIONS	<p>SECTION A: Answer All Questions in this Section by shading the correct answer on your Objective Test answer sheet. Use 2B Pencil throughout. Shade like this </p> <p>SECTION B: This is the THEORY Part. It also contains other sub- divisions. Follow the instructions given before each part of this section. Answer this part in your Answer Booklet.</p> <p><i>Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the instructions given above carefully. Write your Name and indicate your Signature in the spaces provided above.</i></p>		

SECTION A

[60 MARKS]

Read the dialogue below and answer the questions that follow.

Voici Kwame et Ama. Ce matin, ils arrivent à l'école. Ils se saluent et prennent congé.

Kwame : Salut, Ama!

Ama : Salut, Kwame. Comment vas-tu?

Kwame : Je vais très bien et toi?

Ama : Moi aussi, je vais bien.

Kwame : Merci, et au revoir!

Ama : Merci, au revoir aussi.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Kwame et Ama sont</p> <p>A. des filles
B. des élèves
C. des cahiers</p> <p>2. Les deux écoliers vont où?</p> <p>A. À l'école
B. À l'hôpital
C. À l'église</p> <p>3. Kwame et Ama vont à l'école pour</p> <p>A. écrire
B. saluer
C. étudier</p> | <p>4. À quel moment ils se rencontrent?</p> <p>A. Le soir
B. Le matin
C. À midi</p> <p>5. Quand Kwame croise Ama, ils</p> <p>A. se saluent
B. mangent
C. chantent</p> |
|--|---|

Read the passage below and questions that follow.

Moi-même

Bonjour la classe. Je m'appelle Monsieur Kofi Manu. Mon nom de famille est Manu et mon prénom est Kofi. J'ai vingt-cinq ans. Je suis né le 20 septembre, 1995 à Bibiani; dans la région extrême-ouest. Je ghanéen. Je viens de Bibiani mais j'habite à Asafo, Kumasi.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>6. L'auteur parle de</p> <p>A. elle-même
B. nous-mêmes
C. lui-même</p> <p>7. Comment s'appelle le Monsieur?</p> <p>A. Asafo
B. Kofi Manu
C. Kumasi</p> | <p>8. Quel est son âge?</p> <p>A. 25
B. 26
C. 27</p> <p>9. Le village natal de Monsieur est</p> <p>A. Bibiani
B. Kumasi
C. ghanéen</p> |
|---|--|

10. Kofi Manu habite où?
A. Bibiani
B. Kumasi
C. Tafo

Choose the correct answer to complete the sentences below.

11. te portes-tu? Je me porte bien.
A. Bonsoir
B. Bonjour
C. Comment
12. Asare va école pour apprendre le Français.
A. à
B. en
C. à l'
13. Quel âge as-tu?
A. J'ai faim
B. J'ai dix ans
C. J'ai sang
14. Est-ce qu'Ama malade?
A. es
B. est
C. suis
15. aimes le riz au gras? Oui.
A. Tu
B. J'
C. Elle
16. parents sont en Europe.
A. Notre
B. Leur
C. Mes
17. J'aime école car les professeurs enseignent bien.
A. Ce
B. Cet
C. Cette
18. Le pluriel de stylo est
A. Le stylos
B. Les stylos
C. Les stylo
19. J'ai, je mange.
A. faim
B. soif
C. ça
20. Comment le frère de Rose? Asare John
A. appelle
B. s'appelle
C. t'appelle
21. Où se trouve ton sac au dos?
A. Il est dans la classe
B. Elle est belle
C. Je suis fille
22. Rose Antwiwaah est
A. petit
B. grandes
C. jolie
23. Le professeur a cinq mangues et j'ajoute trois. Il y a combien de fruits au total?
A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
24. Écris « 70 » en lettre.
A. Soixante
B. Soixante-dix
C. Cinquante
25. Chaque personne a deux
A. doigts
B. oreilles
C. têtes

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>26. Rearrange the words to form the correct sentence. "beau, Il, est, très".</p> <p>A. Il très beau est
B. Il beau très est
C. Il est très beau</p> <p>27. Le père de mon père est mon/ma</p> <p>A. grand-fère
B. grand-père
C. grand-mère</p> <p>28. Le professeur écrit au tableau avec</p> <p>A. le stylo
B. le crayon
C. la craie</p> | <p>29. Il y a douze mois dans</p> <p>A. une année
B. une semaine
C. un jour</p> <p>30. Le directeur est assis</p> <p>une chaise.</p> <p>A. sous
B. sur
C. dans</p> |
|--|--|

SECTION B

[40 MARKS]

Answer **all** questions.

1. Complete the sentences below with the correct answers. **[20 marks]**
- (a) Ousmane est togolais. Il vient du
- (b) Sylvie vient du Ghana. Elle est
- (c) Je bois de l'eau car j'ai
- (d) Maman va à la mosquée le
- (e) Le chien est un animal
- (f) Le docteur soigne les
- (g) Asamoah Gyan est joueur. Il a marqué un
- (h) Le pilote travaille dans un
- (i) Le riz est
- (j) Qui conduit une voiture?
2. Write an essay in French about yourself. **[20 marks]**