

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

0730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

JUNE 2021

ADVANCED LEVEL

Centre No. & Name	http://www.gcerevision.com
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730 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

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

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Advanced Level - 0730 English Language 1"
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil: Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number **Subject Code and Paper Number**. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

How to answer the questions in this examination

6. Answer **ALL** the **50** questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has **FOUR** suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the one that best answers the question. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.

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

[A] [B] [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, and then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to it later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
12. **You must not take this booklet out of the examination room. All question booklets and answer sheets will be collected at the end of the examination.**

Turn Over

JUNE 2021/730/1/A/MCQ

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SECTION A

READING COMPREHENSION (16 marks)

PASSAGE A

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below it.

Migration is a growing phenomenon both in scope and in complexity, affecting almost all countries in the world. According to recent Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) estimates, there is as much international migration between less developed countries to more developed countries. According to the 2009 Human Development Report, there are also some 740 million internal migrants. In total, therefore, about 1 billion persons, or one in seven, currently live outside their country or region of origin. These estimates are however conservative, as they do not include many persons migrating on a seasonal or temporary basis. 5

The broad social, economic and political underpinnings of this mobility are diverse and not always known, although they are often linked to the notion of globalization in broad terms. They include factors as diverse as international patterns of demand for and supply of labour; the relative cheapness of international transport; the advent of systems of electronic communication; and the emergence of transnational family networks. 10 There is, however, one set of factors that is often regarded as being of singular importance. They are related to social, economic and demographic inequalities, whether experienced in terms of employment opportunities, resources, education or human rights. Population dynamics underlie many of these discrepancies.

In 2011, the world population reached 7 billion, and is projected to surpass 9 billion by 2050. Most of the expected future population growth will occur in developing countries, and will be concentrated in the least developed countries. It is in these countries that development challenges will be felt the most strongly, under the stress of high unemployment, poverty, low education, and high population growth rates. By contrast, the population of the more developed regions is expected to change minimally, passing from 1.12 billion in 2011 to 1.3 billion in 2050. With low and declining fertility, many developed countries are experiencing shrinking 20 working-age populations and rapid population ageing. In order to counterbalance these trends, some of these countries are already reassessing established economic, social and political policies and programmes, including those related to international migration. Research shows that international migration can play a role in limiting population decline, reductions of the working-age population and population ageing, especially in countries with low fertility, although it cannot reverse these trends. Thus, population dynamics, with 25 international migration as an increasingly important component, will continue to affect development in both developing and developed countries.

Migration is being placed on the global development agenda due to the complexity of the migration-development equation. While there are many linkages between people who leave on a temporary or permanent basis and the development of their country of origin, it is extremely difficult to establish a clear-cut cause-effect relationship between both phenomena. The general consensus indicates that, manifestations 30 of underdevelopment are among the root causes of international migration. Also, international migration can adversely affect the development of countries of origin through loss of essential human resources as well as through potential depletion of the national labour force. However, international migration could hold important benefits for home country development through development of livelihood strategies which can be directly contributed through remittance transfers to poverty reduction at individual level. Diasporas also 35 accumulate human and financial capital during the process of migration that can contribute to the development of their local home communities as well as to national economic and social development as migrants can promote foreign investment in their home countries as investors. Networks linking scientific and

technical personnel at home with their migrant counterparts abroad also lead to transfer of knowledge, 40
productive and technological know-how. Upon return, migrants establish businesses which generate wealth
and create jobs. Economically driven, migration thus creates opportunities for development in both countries
of origin and destination.

Nevertheless, remittances are private funds and should not be considered a substitute for official development 45
assistance. A growing body of research suggests that, remittances, which are often invested in education,
health and housing, can help to achieve the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals,
including the Millennium Development Goals. Therefore, the development potential of remittances could be
further enhanced by increasing competition among money-transfer companies and banks, reducing transfer
fees, improving access to banking services and expanding financial literacy among migrants.

Labour migration therefore is very important that foreign workers can be a social and economic asset for both 50
countries of origin and destination. Given the benefits accruing from remittance, knowledge and technology
transfers, a number of governments actively promote overseas employment for their citizens as one strategy
to boost economic growth and bring about full employment. Some governments invest substantial public
resources every year in efforts to gain access to employment markets abroad for their citizens, where salaries
are often 10 to 20 times local wages, and to help protect the rights and well-being of their citizens abroad. 55
This model is being emulated in various Asian, African, the Caribbean countries and the Pacific islands.

In some countries of destination, labour markets are highly dependent on foreign workers, some being 60
enduring, and others circular or temporary. They often fill jobs that the native born population is unwilling to
take. Moreover, population ageing drives a growing demand for labour, as the ratio of workers to dependents
decreases. Most migrant workers complement the skills of domestic workers rather than compete with them. 60
Due to their entrepreneurial capacities, migrants can further contribute to economic growth in receiving
countries.

Highly skilled migrants can operate as creators, multipliers and transmitters of knowledge. They are valued 65
for bringing a diversity of viewpoints and cultural enrichment to workplaces that design and produce goods
for the global market. They are also esteemed for their willingness to take risk (including obviously the risk
of mobility) and for their entrepreneurial flair and ability. At the same time, the emigration of highly skilled
workers/"brain drain" can also undermine development efforts of small developing economies particularly in
crucial sectors such as health and education. In the past, highly skilled labour migration was therefore often
seen as a winner-takes-all game, in which developed countries make full use of their powers of attraction to
entice the best among the world's tertiary educated persons, to the detriment of the developing countries that 70
had invested in their education.

More recently however, it has become apparent that there can be winners on both sides. Countries of origin 75
can benefit in several different ways. First, through the remittances received from their citizens abroad;
second from the creation of knowledge-and-know-how transfer circuits through which, for instance, new
technology can be acquired; and from the eventual return of the highly skilled migrants themselves as
potential industry leaders and investors. The important pre-condition for these development gains is setting
up of effective policies and an enabling environment covering all aspects of the migration cycle.

Adapted from Migration and Human Mobility: the UN Development Agenda

Turn Over

QUESTIONS

Choose the best answer for each question from the alternatives A, B, C or D.

1. The writer presents migration in the passage as a _____.
 A national concern
 B global issue
 C socio-economic concern
 D socio-political concern

2. When the writer concludes that "These estimates are however conservative" (line 5-6), it means that the figures presented are _____.
 A an approximation
 B exact
 C exaggerated
 D real

3. In the statement "There is, however, one set of factors that is ..." (line 11), "however" is used to indicate _____.
 A addition
 B conclusion
 C consequence
 D contrast

4. In the sentence "It is in these countries that development challenges will be felt most strongly, ..." (line 17), "development challenges" means _____.
 A difficulties faced in development
 B projects for development
 C goals set for development
 D strategies used for development

5. In paragraph 3, the writer is of the opinion that migration can be _____.
 A detrimental to a country
 B beneficial to a country
 C risky to a country
 D complicating to a country

6. The relationship between migration and development can be described as _____.
 A lopsided
 B complementary
 C intertwined
 D antagonistic

7. In the statement "Economically driven, migration thus creates opportunities for development ..." (line 42-43), "Economically driven" performs the function of a _____.
 A subordinate clause indicating cause
 B subordinate clause indicating result
 C subordinate clause indicating purpose
 D subordinate clause indicating reason

8. The benefit of private funds in a country could be seen in _____.
 A increased financial awareness
 B better accessibility to financial institutions
 C a reduction in transfer fees
 D better accommodation, health and educational facilities

9. In the statement "... labour markets are highly dependent on foreign workers, some being enduring, and others circular or temporary ..." (line 57-58), "circular or temporary" are used as _____.
 A particles
 B adjectives
 C nouns
 D adverbs

10. The statement "Most migrant workers complement the skills of domestic workers rather than compete with them ..." (line 60) means that _____.
 A foreign workers work in harmony with domestic workers
 B domestic workers are unwilling to collaborate with foreign workers
 C foreign workers work independently of domestic workers
 D foreign workers compete with domestic workers

11. The types of jobs that migrant workers are usually involved in can be described as _____.
 A blue collar
 B pink collar
 C white collar
 D menial

12. In the statement "They are also esteemed for their willingness to take risk ..." (line 65), "esteemed" means _____.
- A encouraged
B liked
C admired
D loved
-
13. The development of developing countries is especially compromised because of _____.
- A unskilled labour
B poor investment
C ageing population
D poverty
-
14. In the last paragraph, the author can be said to be making a/an _____.
- A proposal
B appeal
C recommendation
D suggestion
-
15. From the passage, it can be concluded that the writer is _____.
- A critical
B satirical
C humorous
D ironical
-
16. A suitable title for the passage could be: _____.
- A Migration
B Migration and development challenges
C The effects of migration
D The economic implications of migration
-
19. "Have you completed your punishment?" the Discipline Master inquired. The Discipline Master inquired if _____.
- A you have completed your punishment
B I have completed my punishment
C I completed my punishment
D I had completed my punishment
-
20. The file that is on your table needs keen attention. The word "that" is used in the sentence as a _____.
- A demonstrative adjective
B demonstrative pronoun
C relative pronoun
D predicative adjective
-
21. What would you do if you _____ the person who stole your wallet?
- A meet
B met
C had met
D would have met
-
22. Power goes with pride. _____, it corrupts you even against your will.
- A However
B In addition
C Though
D Nevertheless
-
23. Can you please help buy for me a _____?
- A 24-hour clock
B 24-hour-clock
C 24 hour clock
D 24 hours clock
-
24. Please bring back the money _____ you don't find him at home.
- A when
B should in case
C if in case
D in case
-
25. Jane will be disappointed if she _____ the examination.
- A failed
B fail
C will fail
D fails
-
26. My sister is very keen _____ playing basketball.
- A on
B at
C in
D about

SECTION B

GRAMMAR (22 marks)

For question 17-36, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence below.

17. The _____ team in the final match of the world cup, took home the golden trophy.
- A good
B better
C best
D more better
-
18. Most divorced women always blame their _____ for their situation.
- A mothers in-law
B mothers-in-laws
C mothers-in-law
D mother-in-law
-

Turn Over

27. "I gave her my consent, but she disappointed me" is an example of a _____ sentence.
 A simple,
 B compound
 C complex
 D compound complex

28. The gift was given to John in the hall. This sentence structure is _____.
 A SVO
 B SVOA
 C SVOC
 D SVOO

29. I strongly believe that _____ were destined to be husband and wife.
 A I and you
 B me and you
 C you and I
 D you and me

30. Children from the same parents ought to be treated equally. The underlined word in the sentence is used as a(n) _____.
 A auxiliary
 B infinitive
 C modal
 D subjunctive

31. For want of time, I decided to stand _____ for the post of a Senior Prefect in my school.
 A down
 B up
 C out
 D in

32. The GCE Board is a well-structured institution. _____, it has competent staff.
 A On the other hand
 B As a matter of fact
 C Apart from this
 D In the same way

33. You ought to work hard in order to succeed, _____?
 A isn't it
 B don't you
 C oughtn't you
 D won't you

34. The police want _____ any suspicious individuals in the neighbourhood.
 A that we report
 B us reporting
 C us to report
 D we report

35. _____ a party next Saturday. We have already sent out the invitation cards.
 A We should have
 B We have
 C We will have
 D We are having

36. Our country is soon to be visited by some _____.
 A gigantic three black belt super heavy weight champions
 B three super gigantic heavy weight black belt champions
 C three black belt gigantic super heavy weight champions
 D black belt gigantic three super heavy weight champions

For questions 37 and 38, choose from the alternatives A, B, C or D the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

37. A "We'll try it," the Professor said to me, grimly "with every adjustment of the microscope known to man."
 B "We'll try it" the Professor said to me grimly, "With every adjustment of the microscope known to man."
 C "We'll try it," the Professor said to me, grimly, "with every adjustment of the microscope known to man."
 D "We'll try it, the Professor said to me grimly, with every adjustment of the microscope known to man."

38. A Another course that I didn't like, but somehow managed to pass, was Geography.
 B Another course that I didn't like but somehow, managed to pass was Geography.
 C Another course that I didn't like but somehow managed to pass was geography.
 D Another course, that I didn't like, but somehow managed, to pass was geography.

SECTION C

VOCABULARY (12 marks)

For question 39-46, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence below.

39. With three noisy roommates, Ellen sought the _____ of the library.
 A serenity
 B sanity
 C sanctuary
 D solemnity
-
40. Because the family has not agreed, they settled on a _____ date.
 A definite
 B tentative
 C confirmed
 D conclusive
-
41. Immediately he was caught and questioned, his answers were _____.
 A premeditated
 B rehearsed
 C spontaneous
 D calculated
-
42. The _____ way to _____ the wrongs of society is to apologize and try to carry on.
 A right/wright
 B right/right
 C right/rite
 D right/write
-
43. _____ is often called the awkward stage.
 A Adolescence
 B Adolessence
 C Adolescence
 D Adolesense
-
44. This is the _____ of the new art museum.
 A sight
 B site
 C cite
 D side

45. After the _____ of his license, he was forbidden to drive.
 A recognition
 B renovation
 C revocation
 D preservation

46. I have always liked your positive attitudes; it has _____ affected our working relationship.
 A adversely
 B terribly
 C candidly
 D favourably

For question 47- 49, choose the best alternative A, B, C or D that has the best explanation as the underlined expression.

47. The population has been cautioned against spreading false rumours, for it is punishable by law.
 A Advised
 B Warned
 C Threatened
 D Ordered
-
48. We were in such a mad rush that we inadvertently left the restaurant without paying the bill.
 A Indirectly
 B Unintentionally
 C Uncontrollably
 D Unavoidably
-
49. She seemed a sheep until her confrontation with John proved the contrary.
 A Stupid
 B Foolish
 C Innocent
 D Naive

For question 50, choose the alternative A, B, C or D that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

50. Her health continued to deteriorate because she refused to take her medications.
 A Diminish
 B Decline
 C Improve
 D Worsen

STOP

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK