

## ANSWERS/KEYS FOR

### SET 1

1. A. neat
2. C. heroin
3. B. full
4. B. will be going
5. B. goes,
6. C. mine
7. A. stays
8. B. Musa's
9. D. youngest
10. B. any
11. D. since
12. B. provided
13. B. because
14. A. in spite of
15. C. slower
16. A. will
17. A. Complex
18. D. Simple
19. A. complex
20. E. Sentence (i)
21. C. Sentence (iii)
22. F. Sentence (ii)
23. B. once in a long time.
24. A. ignores
25. A. confused
26. E. adjectival clause
27. G. one
28. F. adverbial clause.
29. B. trust
30. B. Alexandra said, "I had never travelled to Bolgatanga."
31. A. The film was watched yesterday.
32. A. All the thieves were arrested.
33. A. has it?
34. C. will it?
35. C. Yes, we can.
36. C. Atsu's dog Boxer was sick.
37. C. It has been taken to Wa Veterinary Hospital.
38. D. trusts
39. B. joins
40. A. impolite
41. A. occasionally
42. A. distant
43. A. boring
44. B. Eulalie
45. B. The speaker has the same challenge.
46. C. oxymoron
47. A. lullaby
48. C. The poem would make the baby to sleep.
49. B. aabbcc
50. C. personification and metaphor

## SECTION B

1. Leading from the front means being a hands-on leader who works alongside others, sets examples, and is disciplined, rather than just giving orders from a distance.
2. Those who lead from the front are most likely to succeed because they are actively involved, make informed decisions, and inspire others through their example.

Those who lead from the front differ from those who lead from behind because they are directly involved, whereas leaders who lead from behind give orders but stay away from the action.

3. The third type of leader, the absentee leader, is very common.
4. The third leader is considered selfish because they are only interested in the benefits of leadership (title, financial rewards, and admiration) without putting in the effort or taking responsibility.
5. Replace the following words as used in the passage:

i. difficult -> scarce

ii. centre -> midst

iii. practise -> observe

iv. situation -> circumstance

v. reaping -> harvesting

## SUMMARISING

- A. The Significance of Clothing in Identity and Comfort
- B. Clothing protects us from extreme weather conditions and can also be a form of cultural and personal expression.
- C. Clothing can be a form of identification, representing specific countries or tribes. Additionally, clothing choices can reflect personal style and preferences.