

# CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)

## NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)



## FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2026

### 122/2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

#### MARKING SCHEME

1. A student is required to give technical terms referred to the given expressions

- (i) Metaphor
- (ii) Consultative style
- (iii) Cohesive devices
- (iv) Slang
- (v) Oral literature
- (vi) Novel
- (vii) Jargon
- (viii) Characters
- (ix) Antagonistic character
- (x) Play

**1 marks @ = 10 marks**

2. A student should draw a table to show the differences between poetry and prose.

POETRY	PROSE
(i) Arranged in lines and stanzas	(i) Arrange in sentences and paragraphs
(ii) More musical thus uses musical devices	(ii) less musical only use prosodic features
(iii) Rules of grammar and regular pattern may be violated	(iii) Normally adhere to regular rules of grammar and pattern
(iv) More emotionally charged	(iv) Less emotionally charged

(v) Basically arthetic (Entertain)	(v) Basically informative inform
(vi) Poetry is telegraphic (use few condensed words)	(vi) Normally elaborative
(vii) It's language is full of image	(vii) Language usually direct

**5 points 02 marks @ = 10 marks**

3. Learners should give and explain factors which led to occurrence of registers. These factors are like.
- (i) Medium/channel  
This is the way used in communication can be spoken/written
  - (ii) Status  
This is the relationship among those who are taking part in conversation. They can be parent and children, employer and employee.
  - (iii) Setting  
This is the physical environment where by the conversation or communication is taking place like in the church, classroom, at the market etc.
  - (iv) Province  
This is area of specialization where by communication is taking place for example medical, legal, religions provinces.
  - (v) Modality of presentation, the way of presenting

**5 points 02 marks @ = 10 marks**

4. Five things to be considered in analyzing a poem they include
- (i) Tittle of the poem
  - (ii) Form of the poem
  - (iii) Language use and language devices
  - (iv) Themes, consideration of themes within a poem
  - (v) Tone and mode within the poem
  - (vi) Personnas within a poem
  - (vii) Consideration of relevance of the poem to our society.

**5 points 02 marks @ = 10 marks**

## SECTION B (60 Marks)

**From this section a student should answer only three (3) questions.  
Questions five(5) and Eight (8) are compulsory. Each question carries 20  
marks.**

5. A student here should give the relevance of two plays to our society by mention and explaining four points to each play. For example from the following plays.
6. A candidate is required to show how novelist have achieved to use symbols to convey the message.

**BEAUTIFUL ONES ARE NOT YET BOTH**

- (i) The use of coins and cedis  
-cedi – symbolize the rich minority  
- coins – symbolize the majority who are poor
- (ii) Use of chichidodo to symbolize by pocrisy
- (iii) The use of short and long roads to symbolize success
- (iv) The use of kromsons residents and cares to symbolize corruption and embezzlement of public funds.

**A MAN OF THE PEOPLE**

- (i) Rejection to buy commodities at Josiahs shop symbolizes people’s awareness on the evils taking place in the society.
- (ii) Azoge symbolize the class of poor.
- (iii) The return of odili to Anata symbolize failure to struggle
- (iv) The house of chief Nanga at Bori symbolize embezzlement and corruption

**INTRODUCTION 02 marks**

**MAIN BODY 16 marks**

**CONCLUSION 02 marks**

7. A student should provide 8 points/themes from sub-settings in two Novels

(a) Novel 4 points

Example A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

- (i) Odili’s sister two rooms at Giligili village show poverty
- (ii) At chief Nanga’s show betrayal of chief Nanga to Odili
- (iii) At chief Nanga’s me meeting show oppression and humiliation
- (iv) At Urna village shows chief Nanga revenge

**THE BEAUTIFUL ONES ARE NOT YET BORN**

- (i) At the railway station shows corruption by Amankwa a timber trader

- (ii) At the bus station show prostitution
- (iii) At naked man's room show awareness
- (iv) At the old bus show immorality

**INTRODUCTION 02 marks**

**MAIN BODY 16 marks**

**CONCLUSION 02 marks**

8. A candidate should show how the use of symbolism and its effective in presenting messages from four poems

**@ poem 4 points**

**INTRODUCTION = 02 marks**

**MAIN BODY 1 marks @ 16**

**CONCLUSION 02 marks**

For examples

**IN THE DYING CHILD**

- (i) The use of gun symbolize rich people
- (ii) The use of pen symbolize poor people
- (iii) The use of gun symbolize use of force in solving problem
- (iv) Fight with flies symbolize poverty

**In EAT MORE**

- (i) Blood grass symbolize disappointment
- (ii) Unemployment symbolize poverty
- (iii) The slogan symbolize authority

**In YOUR PAIN**

- (i) Blood symbolize sacrifice
- (ii) More hands symbolize unity
- (iii) Scars symbolize humiliation
- (iv) Wheep symbolize humiliation and dictatorship

**In BUILDING THE NATION**

- The driver symbolize low class people
- The PS symbolize government leaders
- The pic symbolize upper class.

