TUTORIAL GUIDE FOR 2025 PROSPECTIVE IMMIGRATION ENLISTMENT APPLICANTS

A Comprehensive Preparation Guide for the Competitive Examination

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NAME OF APPLICANT: ………………………………………………………………………

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January 26, 2026

PREAMBLE

This syllabus is designed to guide candidates, trainers, and examiners in preparing for the Ghana Immigration Service (GIS) Recruitment Examination. It outlines the scope of knowledge, skills, and competencies required of prospective immigration officers in line with the constitutional mandate, operational responsibilities, and national security role of the Service.

The examination assesses candidates' proficiency in general knowledge, communication, numerical reasoning, and immigration- and security-related awareness. Emphasis is placed on critical thinking, ethical orientation, civic responsibility, and basic understanding of migration management and border security.

The syllabus is structured into four papers, each presented in tabular form to clearly link learning objectives with examinable content. Candidates are advised to study all topics comprehensively, as questions may be drawn from any area within the prescribed scope.

PAPER I: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE

Topic	Learning Objectives	Content
Current Affairs	• Demonstrate awareness of national, regional, and international events. • Understand implications of current affairs on security and migration.	• National political, economic, and social issues • Security and public safety developments • ECOWAS & AU activities • UN, IOM, UNHCR roles • Global migration trends and conflicts
Ghanaian Governance	• Understand Ghana's governance structure. • Identify roles of state and security institutions.	• Arms of Government • MDAs and MMDAs • National symbols • Overview of security services
Logical Reasoning	• Apply analytical and logical thinking. • Solve reasoning-based problems.	• Number/letter sequences • Pattern recognition • Analogies • Deductive & inductive reasoning
General Science (Basic)	• Apply basic science to health, environment, and operations.	• Health and hygiene • Environment & climate change • Basic ICT concepts • Simple physics & biology

PAPER II: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION

Topic	Learning Objectives	Content
Grammar & Usage	• Use correct grammar in communication • Identify and correct errors.	• Parts of speech • Tenses • Subject–verb agreement • Sentence correction
Vocabulary	• Demonstrate adequate vocabulary. • Interpret words in context.	• Synonyms & antonyms • Idioms • Word usage
Comprehension	• Read and understand passages. • Answer factual and inferential questions.	• Reading passages • Interpretation questions
Writing Skills	• Organise ideas clearly. • Communicate effectively in writing.	• Sentence arrangement • Paragraph coherence • Basic report writing

PAPER III: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING

Topic	Learning Objectives	Content
Basic Arithmetic	• Perform numerical operations accurately .• Apply arithmetic to practical problems.	• Fractions & decimals • Percentages • Ratios & proportions • Simple interest
Algebra	• Solve simple equations. • Apply algebra to word problems.	• Simple equations • Word problems
Geometry	• Calculate basic measurements.	• Perimeter & area • Volume of solids
Data Interpretation	• Interpret and analyse data.	• Tables • Graphs & charts • Mean, median, mode

PAPER IV: IMMIGRATION, GOVERNANCE & SECURITY AWARENESS

Topic	Learning Objectives	Content
Ghana Immigration Service (GIS)	• Understand GIS mandate and functions. • Appreciate GIS role in security.	• History & establishment • Mandate & functions • Inter-agency relations • Basic ranks
Migration & Border Management	• Understand migration concepts. • Identify irregular migration threats.	• Types of migration • Legal vs illegal migration • Border management • Human trafficking & smuggling
National Security	• Understand basic security concepts. • Recognise GIS role in border security.	• National security concepts • Border security • Terrorism & transnational crime
Laws & Civic Responsibility	• Demonstrate civic knowledge.• Uphold ethics and discipline.	• 1992 Constitution (selected) • Rights & duties of citizens • Public service ethics

GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE (GIS)
MOCK RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION
MOCK PAPER I – NORMAL LEVEL

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer **all questions**.
2. Each question carries **one mark**.
3. Choose the correct option **A, B, C, or D**.
4. Time allowed: **90 minutes**.

PAPER I: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE (Questions 1–20)

1. The 1992 Constitution of Ghana derives its authority from the:
   A. Supreme Court
   B. People of Ghana
   C. President
   D. Parliament
2. ECOWAS headquarters is located in:
   A. Accra
   B. Abuja
   C. Dakar
   D. Lomé
3. Which arm of government is responsible for law-making?
   A. Judiciary
   B. Executive
   C. Legislature
   D. Council of State
4. 4, 8, 16, 32, ___
   A. 48
   B. 56
   C. 60
   D. 64
5. Which institution advises the President in Ghana?
   A. Electoral Commission
   B. Council of State
   C. Parliament
   D. Judiciary
6. Climate change is mainly caused by:
   A. Ocean tides
   B. Volcanic eruptions only
   C. Human activities and natural factors
   D. Earth rotation

7. Which country is NOT a member of ECOWAS?
   A. Ghana
   B. Nigeria
   C. Cameroon
   D. Togo
8. Logical reasoning is important to immigration officers because it:
   A. Replaces law enforcement
   B. Enhances decision-making
   C. Eliminates supervision
   D. Prevents documentation
9. The Black Star on Ghana's flag symbolizes:
   A. Wealth
   B. Unity and freedom
   C. Agriculture
   D. Military power
10. Which organization handles global refugee protection?
    A. WHO
    B. IOM
    C. UNHCR
    D. UNESCO
11. Which of the following is a renewable resource?
    A. Coal
    B. Natural gas
    C. Solar energy
    D. Crude oil
12. Pattern: AB, CD, EF, __
    A. GH
    B. GI
    C. FG
    D. HI
13. The head of government business in Parliament is the:
    A. Speaker
    B. Majority Leader
    C. Chief Justice
    D. Attorney-General
14. The African Union headquarters is in:
    A. Nairobi
    B. Cairo
    C. Addis Ababa
    D. Pretoria
15. An informed citizen contributes to national security by:
    A. Avoiding civic duties
    B. Reporting suspicious activities

C. Ignoring laws

D. Spreading rumours

16. 15% of 300 equals:

    A. 30

    B. 35

    C. 45

    D. 50

17. Which ministry oversees the Ghana Immigration Service?

    A. Ministry of Defence

    B. Ministry of Interior

    C. Ministry of Justice

    D. Ministry of Foreign Affairs

18. Which ICT tool is MOST useful for data storage?

    A. Scanner

    B. Printer

    C. Hard drive

    D. Monitor

19. One key effect of irregular migration is:

    A. Increased national revenue

    B. Enhanced border control

    C. Security threats

    D. Cultural exchange only

20. Deductive reasoning moves from:

    A. Specific to general

    B. General to specific

    C. Opinion to fact

    D. Assumption to error

PAPER II: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & COMMUNICATION (Questions 21–40)

21. Choose the correct sentence:

    A. The officers has arrived.

    B. The officers have arrived.

    C. The officer have arrived.

    D. The officers is arrived.

22. The antonym of *illegal* is:

    A. Wrong

    B. Criminal

    C. Lawful

    D. False

23. Identify the noun:

    A. Secure

    B. Security

    C. Securely

    D. Secured

24. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
    A. However the recruit passed the test.
    B. However; the recruit passed the test.
    C. However, the recruit passed the test.
    D. However the recruit, passed the test.
25. A passage requiring conclusions tests:
    A. Literal comprehension
    B. Inferential comprehension
    C. Vocabulary
    D. Grammar
26. Synonym of *mandatory* is:
    A. Optional
    B. Necessary
    C. Flexible
    D. Casual
27. Identify the verb:
    A. Movement
    B. Border
    C. Control
    D. Security
28. Which sentence is grammatically correct?
    A. He don't comply with rules.
    B. He doesn't complies with rules.
    C. He doesn't comply with rules.
    D. He don't complies with rules.
29. A report should be:
    A. Emotional
    B. Vague
    C. Clear and factual
    D. Argumentative
30. The plural of *crisis* is:
    A. Crisises
    B. Crisies
    C. Crises
    D. Crisis
31. An antonym of *permit* is:
    A. Allow
    B. Approve
    C. Deny
    D. Accept
32. Identify the adjective:
    A. Securely
    B. Security

C. Secure

D. Securing

33. The word closest to *meticulous* is:

A. Careless

B. Detailed

C. Quick

D. Simple

34. Which sentence is correct?

A. Neither the officer nor the recruits was present.

B. Neither the officer nor the recruits were present.

C. Neither the officer or the recruits were present.

D. Neither the officer nor the recruits is present.

35. Vocabulary in context tests:

A. Memorisation

B. Guessing

C. Understanding meaning within usage

D. Pronunciation

36. The prefix *inter-* means:

A. Against

B. Between

C. Under

D. After

37. Which sentence is passive?

A. The officer arrested the suspect.

B. The suspect was arrested by the officer.

C. The officer is arresting the suspect.

D. The officer will arrest the suspect.

38. A paragraph should contain:

A. Many ideas

B. One main idea

C. No topic sentence

D. Only examples

39. Identify the adverb:

A. Careful

B. Carefulness

C. Carefully

D. Care

40. The main purpose of official writing is to:

A. Entertain

B. Persuade emotionally

C. Inform clearly

D. Criticise

PAPER III: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING (Questions 41–60)

41. 20% of 250 is:
    A. 40
    B. 45
    C. 50
    D. 60

42. Solve: 2x = 14
    A. 5
    B. 6
    C. 7
    D. 8

43. A ratio 3:5 equals:
    A. 0.3
    B. 0.5
    C. 0.6
    D. 0.8

44. The perimeter of a square of side 6 cm is:
    A. 12 cm
    B. 18 cm
    C. 24 cm
    D. 36 cm

45. Mean of 2, 4, 6, 8 is:
    A. 4
    B. 5
    C. 6
    D. 8

46. If x + 5 = 12, x equals:
    A. 5
    B. 6
    C. 7
    D. 8

47. Convert 0.75 to a fraction:
    A. 1/2
    B. 3/4
    C. 2/3
    D. 4/5

48. A triangle with base 10 cm and height 5 cm has area:
    A. 25 cm²
    B. 30 cm²
    C. 40 cm²
    D. 50 cm²

49. Median of 3, 5, 7 is:
    A. 3

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

50. 9² equals:

A. 18

B. 72

C. 81

D. 90

51. Simple interest on GH₵1,000 at 10% per annum for 2 years is:

A. GH₵100

B. GH₵150

C. GH₵200

D. GH₵300

52. A pie chart represents:

A. Trends over time

B. Whole and parts

C. Frequency only

D. Distance

53. 3/5 as a decimal is:

A. 0.3

B. 0.5

C. 0.6

D. 0.8

54. The volume of a cube of side 4 cm is:

A. 16 cm³

B. 32 cm³

C. 48 cm³

D. 64 cm³

55. If y – 3 = 6, y equals:

A. 3

B. 6

C. 9

D. 12

56. Average of 10, 20, 30 is:

A. 15

B. 20

C. 25

D. 30

57. Percentage means:

A. Per thousand

B. Per hundred

C. Per ten

D. Per unit

58. A bar graph is best used to show:
    A. Parts of a whole
    B. Comparisons
    C. Probability
    D. Geometry
59. Solve: 5x = 25
    A. 3
    B. 4
    C. 5
    D. 6
60. 1 hour 30 minutes equals:
    A. 60 minutes
    B. 75 minutes
    C. 90 minutes
    D. 120 minutes

PAPER IV: IMMIGRATION, GOVERNANCE & SECURITY AWARENESS (Questions 61–80)

61. The GIS is responsible for:
    A. Internal policing
    B. Border and migration control
    C. Tax enforcement
    D. Defence operations
62. Migration is best defined as:
    A. Short visits
    B. Daily commuting
    C. Movement for residence
    D. Leisure travel
63. Human smuggling differs from trafficking because smuggling:
    A. Is always legal
    B. Involves consent
    C. Is state-sponsored
    D. Involves exploitation
64. Border control helps to prevent:
    A. Lawful travel
    B. Trade
    C. Transnational crime
    D. Diplomacy
65. The main source of law in Ghana is the:
    A. Acts of Parliament
    B. Constitution
    C. Courts
    D. Customs

66. A citizen's duty includes:
    A. Disobeying laws
    B. Paying taxes
    C. Ignoring authority
    D. Avoiding civic responsibility
67. Terrorism mainly aims to:
    A. Promote peace
    B. Cause fear for political goals
    C. Encourage migration
    D. Support trade
68. GIS officers work closely with:
    A. Only the Police
    B. Only the Military
    C. Other security agencies
    D. Private companies
69. Illegal entry into Ghana is:
    A. A civil issue only
    B. Acceptable practice
    C. An offence
    D. Encouraged
70. Ethical conduct requires officers to be:
    A. Biased
    B. Indisciplined
    C. Corrupt
    D. Honest
71. National security involves protection of:
    A. Only borders
    B. Only citizens
    C. State and people
    D. Only property
72. Refugee protection is governed internationally by:
    A. WHO
    B. UNHCR conventions
    C. ECOWAS protocols
    D. WTO rules
73. The primary function of border patrol is to:
    A. Collect taxes
    B. Monitor movement
    C. Issue passports
    D. Register births
74. Smuggling of migrants is usually for:
    A. Cultural exchange
    B. Profit

C. Education

D. Tourism

75. Discipline in service means:

    A. Obedience to lawful authority

    B. Fear of punishment

    C. Silence always

    D. Personal choice

76. Ghana's security services are accountable to:

    A. The President and the law

    B. Political parties

    C. Traditional authorities

    D. Private citizens

77. Border security contributes to:

    A. National development

    B. Lawlessness

    C. Isolation

    D. Conflict

78. Irregular migration often results in:

    A. Safety

    B. Exploitation

    C. Legal protection

    D. Employment security

79. Public service ethics emphasise:

    A. Personal gain

    B. Neutrality and integrity

    C. Political loyalty

    D. Profit-making

80. Cooperation among security agencies promotes:

    A. Rivalry

    B. Inefficiency

    C. National safety

    D. Confusion

GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE (GIS)
MOCK RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION
MOCK PAPER II – INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all questions. Choose the correct option A–D. Time allowed: 90 minutes.

SECTION A: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE (Q1–20)

1. Sovereignty in Ghana resides in the:
   A. President
   B. State
   C. People
   D. Parliament
2. Which ECOWAS protocol directly relates to free movement?
   A. Trade Liberalisation Scheme
   B. Free Movement of Persons Protocol
   C. Defence Pact
   D. Monetary Cooperation
3. Which principle ensures separation of powers in Ghana's governance system?
   A. Supremacy of Parliament
   B. Checks and balances
   C. Rule of Cabinet
   D. Judicial activism
4. Which body supervises elections in Ghana?
   A. NCCE
   B. EC
   C. CHRAJ
   D. Judiciary
5. A non-renewable resource is:
   A. Wind
   B. Water
   C. Coal
   D. Solar
6. The Coat of Arms of Ghana represents:
   A. Ethnic groups
   B. National authority
   C. Political parties
   D. Natural resources only
7. Deductive reasoning starts with:
   A. Observation
   B. Hypothesis

C. General principle

D. Opinion

8. Which organisation manages international migration?

   A. WHO

   B. ILO

   C. IOM

   D. FAO

9. The legislative instrument in Ghana is known as:

   A. Decree

   B. Regulation

   C. L.I.

   D. Directive

10. A good citizen should:

    A. Obey lawful authority

    B. Ignore policies

    C. Avoid taxes

    D. Question all laws

11. Climate change *mitigation* refers to:

    A. Predicting weather

    B. Adjusting to farming methods

    C. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

    D. Managing floods

12. Which ministry supervises GIS?

    A. Defence

    B. Interior

    C. Justice

    D. Foreign Affairs

13. Pattern: 3, 6, 12, 24, ___

    A. 36

    B. 42

    C. 48

    D. 60

14. The head of the Judiciary is the:

    A. Attorney-General

    B. Speaker

    C. Chief Justice

    D. President

15. National security is best described as:

    A. Military strength only

    B. Border patrol only

    C. Protection of state and citizens

    D. Intelligence gathering only

16. Which is a function of MDAs?

    A. Traditional governance

B. Policy implementation
C. Judicial review
D. Law interpretation

17. A citizen reporting suspicious activity contributes to:
    A. Surveillance abuse
    B. National security
    C. Media control
    D. Political policing

18. Which is a basic ICT input device?
    A. Monitor
    B. Printer
    C. Keyboard
    D. Speaker

19. Irregular migration may result in:
    A. Safety
    B. Legal protection
    C. Exploitation
    D. Employment rights

20. Inductive reasoning moves from:
    A. General to specific
    B. Law to facts
    C. Specific to general
    D. Policy to action

SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Q21–40)

21. Choose the correct sentence:
    A. Neither the officer nor the recruits was ready.
    B. Neither the officer nor the recruits were ready.
    C. Neither the officer or the recruits were ready.
    D. Neither the officer nor the recruits is ready.

22. Synonym of *scrutinise*:
    A. Ignore
    B. Examine
    C. Destroy
    D. Hide

23. Identify the adverb:
    A. Efficient
    B. Efficiency
    C. Efficiently
    D. Efficientness

24. The plural of *criterion* is:
    A. Criterions
    B. Criteria

C. Criterias

D. Criterion

25. A well-written report should be:

    A. Biased

    B. Verbose

    C. Objective

    D. Emotional

26. Antonym of *mandatory*:

    A. Optional

    B. Required

    C. Compulsory

    D. Essential

27. Identify the verb:

    A. Migration

    B. Secure

    C. Security

    D. Border

28. Which sentence is passive?

    A. Officers patrol the border.

    B. The border is patrolled by officers.

    C. Officers are patrolling the border.

    D. Officers will patrol the border.

29. Vocabulary in context tests:

    A. Pronunciation

    B. Guessing

    C. Meaning from usage

    D. Spelling

30. A paragraph should focus on:

    A. Many ideas

    B. One main idea

    C. Examples only

    D. No topic sentence

31. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

    A. However the officer complied.

    B. However; the officer complied.

    C. However, the officer complied.

    D. However the officer, complied.

32. The prefix *trans-* means:

    A. Under

    B. Across

    C. Against

    D. Before

33. Identify the noun:

    A. Investigate

B. Investigation

C. Investigating

D. Investigative

34. The antonym of *permit* is:

A. Allow

B. Grant

C. Deny

D. Approve

35. Official writing aims primarily to:

A. Entertain

B. Inform clearly

C. Persuade emotionally

D. Criticise

36. Choose the correct sentence:

A. Each of the officers have arrived.

B. Each of the officers has arrived.

C. Each officer have arrived.

D. Each officers has arrived.

37. Identify the adjective:

A. Securely

B. Security

C. Secure

D. Securing

38. The word closest to *integrity* is:

A. Dishonesty

B. Uprightness

C. Weakness

D. Carelessness

39. A summary should:

A. Include all details

B. Be longer than original

C. Capture main points

D. Add opinions

40. The plural of *analysis* is:

A. Analysises

B. Analysiseses

C. Analysis

D. Analyses

SECTION C: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING (Q41–60)

41. 30% of 400 equals:

A. 100

B. 110

C. 120

D. 140

42. Solve: 3x – 6 = 9

    A. 3

    B. 4

    C. 5

    D. 6

43. Express 2/5 as a decimal:

    A. 0.25

    B. 0.4

    C. 0.5

    D. 0.8

44. The area of a triangle base 12 cm, height 8 cm is:

    A. 24 cm²

    B. 36 cm²

    C. 48 cm²

    D. 96 cm²

45. Mean of 5, 10, 15, 20 is:

    A. 10

    B. 12.5

    C. 15

    D. 20

46. If x/4 = 5, x equals:

    A. 10

    B. 15

    C. 20

    D. 25

47. The perimeter of a rectangle 10 m by 6 m is:

    A. 16 m

    B. 26 m

    C. 32 m

    D. 60 m

48. Simple interest on GH₵800 at 10% for 3 years is:

    A. GH₵160

    B. GH₵200

    C. GH₵240

    D. GH₵300

49. Median of 4, 7, 9, 11 is:

    A. 7

    B. 8

    C. 9

    D. 10

50. A bar chart is best used to show:

    A. Parts of a whole

B. Comparison of values

C. Trends only

D. Distribution only

51. $6^2 + 4^2$ equals:

 A. 36

 B. 40

 C. 52

 D. 56

52. If $y - 7 = 5$, y equals:

 A. 10

 B. 11

 C. 12

 D. 13

53. 1.25 as a fraction is:

 A. 5/4

 B. 4/5

 C. 3/4

 D. 6/5

54. The volume of a cube of side 5 cm is:

 A. 25 cm³

 B. 75 cm³

 C. 100 cm³

 D. 125 cm³

55. Average of 12, 18, 24 is:

 A. 16

 B. 18

 C. 20

 D. 22

56. Percentage increase from 50 to 60 is:

 A. 10%

 B. 15%

 C. 20%

 D. 25%

57. A pie chart shows:

 A. Frequency

 B. Whole and parts

 C. Trends

 D. Probability

58. Solve: $7x = 56$

 A. 6

 B. 7

 C. 8

 D. 9

59. 2 hours 15 minutes equals:
    A. 120 minutes
    B. 125 minutes
    C. 130 minutes
    D. 135 minutes
60. The mode of 2, 4, 4, 6 is:
    A. 2
    B. 4
    C. 5
    D. 6

GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE (GIS)
MOCK RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION
MOCK PAPER III – ADVANCED LEVEL

INSTRUCTIONS:
Answer **all questions**. Choose the correct option **A–D**.
Time Allowed: 2 hours 30 minutes.

SECTION A: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, GOVERNANCE & SECURITY (1–25)

1. Ghana's national security architecture is constitutionally anchored in the:
   A. Ministry of Defence
   B. National Security Council
   C. Armed Forces Council
   D. Public Services Commission

2. Border security is best described as:
   A. A purely military function
   B. A revenue collection activity
   C. A multi-agency national security function
   D. A local government responsibility

3. Which body advises the President on matters of national security?
   A. National Security Council
   B. Council of State
   C. Cabinet
   D. Parliament

4. Ghana's land borders mainly expose the country to risks related to:
   A. Climate change only
   B. Transnational crime and irregular migration
   C. Urban congestion
   D. Electoral disputes

5. The ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol allows citizens to stay in member states for up to:
   A. 30 days
   B. 60 days
   C. 90 days
   D. 180 days

6. The most effective way to combat transnational crime is through:
   A. Border closure
   B. Community policing only
   C. Intelligence sharing and cooperation
   D. Increased taxation

7. Which agency has the primary mandate for border entry control?
   A. Ghana Police Service
   B. Ghana Armed Forces
   C. Ghana Immigration Service
   D. Customs Division
8. National security threats are classified as internal or external mainly to:
   A. Assign political blame
   B. Determine response strategies
   C. Justify budget allocation
   D. Satisfy academic interest
9. The concept of sovereignty implies that Ghana:
   A. Must follow international law only
   B. Has absolute authority within its territory
   C. Cannot enter treaties
   D. Relies on ECOWAS for decisions
10. Human trafficking differs from smuggling because it involves:
    A. Legal border crossing
    B. Voluntary movement
    C. Exploitation
    D. Tourism
11. Which factor most undermines effective border management?
    A. Poor coordination
    B. Too many officers
    C. Public awareness
    D. Regional cooperation
12. Migration data is important because it aids:
    A. Political campaigns
    B. Policy formulation and planning
    C. Media reporting
    D. Election forecasting
13. Internal security threats primarily originate from:
    A. Foreign governments
    B. Domestic instability
    C. International treaties
    D. Climate conditions
14. A porous border mainly increases:
    A. Trade volume
    B. Illegal activities
    C. Diplomatic relations
    D. Tourism
15. The main purpose of intelligence is to:
    A. Arrest suspects
    B. Inform decision-making

C. Conduct patrols

D. Replace investigations

16. Which institution coordinates disaster response in Ghana?

    A. NADMO

    B. GIS

    C. GPS

    D. MMDAs

17. Security sector reform focuses on:

    A. Militarisation

    B. Efficiency, accountability, and professionalism

    C. Recruitment only

    D. Border closure

18. A threat assessment is best described as:

    A. A political statement

    B. A systematic evaluation of risks

    C. A media briefing

    D. An arrest procedure

19. National security is best achieved when:

    A. Rights are suspended

    B. Security agencies operate independently

    C. Security and human rights are balanced

    D. Borders are closed

20. Regional security cooperation mainly aims to:

    A. Reduce sovereignty

    B. Share intelligence and resources

    C. Eliminate national agencies

    D. Centralise borders

21. The most critical resource in border security is:

    A. Technology

    B. Personnel

    C. Intelligence

    D. Infrastructure

22. Ghana's coastal borders are vulnerable mainly to:

    A. Armed conflict

    B. Drug trafficking and piracy

    C. Desertification

    D. Illegal mining

23. A security policy provides:

    A. Political slogans

    B. Strategic direction

    C. Media content

    D. Legal judgments

24. The effectiveness of security operations depends largely on:

    A. Number of arrests

B. Public trust and cooperation

C. Media coverage

D. Budget size

25. National security decisions must ultimately be accountable to:

A. Security agencies

B. The President alone

C. Democratic institutions

D. International bodies

SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & CRITICAL REASONING (26–45)

26. Choose the word closest in meaning to *meticulous*:

A. Careless

B. Detailed

C. Quick

D. Ordinary

27. The sentence that best reflects formal administrative style is:

A. The suspect ran away fast.

B. The suspect absconded upon sighting officers.

C. The suspect was afraid and escaped.

D. The suspect left quickly.

28. Identify the error:

"The officers has completed their assignment."

A. officers

B. has

C. completed

D. their

29. Choose the correct option:

Neither the officer nor the applicants ___ present.

A. was

B. is

C. were

D. has been

30. The main idea of a passage is best identified by:

A. Counting paragraphs

B. Repetition of words

C. The central message

D. The longest sentence

31. *Impartial* means:

A. Biased

B. Neutral

C. Hostile

D. Unclear

32. Which sentence is grammatically correct?

A. He don't understand the law.

B. He doesn't understands the law.

C. He doesn't understand the law.

D. He didn't understood the law.

33. An official memo should primarily be:

A. Emotional

B. Persuasive

C. Clear and concise

D. Lengthy

34. Choose the antonym of *compliance*:

A. Obedience

B. Resistance

C. Agreement

D. Conformity

35. A report lacking evidence is best described as:

A. Objective

B. Substantiated

C. Speculative

D. Balanced

36. The plural of *criterion* is:

A. criterions

B. criteria

C. criterium

D. criterias

37. Inference requires the reader to:

A. Memorise facts

B. Guess randomly

C. Draw logical conclusions

D. Repeat information

38. Choose the correct sentence:

A. Information are confidential.

B. Informations is confidential.

C. Information is confidential.

D. Information were confidential.

39. *Redundant* information is:

A. Essential

B. Repetitive

C. New

D. Classified

40. The purpose of proofreading is to:

A. Change ideas

B. Improve handwriting

C. Eliminate errors

D. Increase length

41. A coherent paragraph:
    A. Contains many ideas
    B. Has logical flow
    C. Is very long
    D. Avoids linking words
42. The tone of official correspondence should be:
    A. Casual
    B. Confrontational
    C. Professional
    D. Humorous
43. The best summary is one that:
    A. Copies sentences
    B. Retains key points
    C. Adds new ideas
    D. Is longer than original
44. Ambiguity in reports should be:
    A. Encouraged
    B. Ignored
    C. Avoided
    D. Expanded
45. Precision in language improves:
    A. Confusion
    B. Misinterpretation
    C. Clarity
    D. Length

SECTION C: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING (46–65)

46. If 5 officers process 250 persons in 5 hours, how many persons will 10 officers process in the same time?
    A. 250
    B. 400
    C. 500
    D. 1,000
47. 20% of 450 is:
    A. 45
    B. 60
    C. 90
    D. 120
48. If a vehicle travels 180 km in 3 hours, its average speed is:
    A. 40 km/h
    B. 50 km/h
    C. 60 km/h
    D. 90 km/h

49. Simplify: (3/4 + 1/2)

   A. 4/6

   B. 5/4

   C. 7/4

   D. 1

50. The ratio 2:5 is equivalent to:

   A. 4:10

   B. 6:12

   C. 10:4

   D. 5:2

51. 15 is what percent of 60?

   A. 20%

   B. 25%

   C. 30%

   D. 40%

52. A border post records 300 travelers daily. Estimate monthly (30 days) traffic.

   A. 6,000

   B. 7,500

   C. 9,000

   D. 12,000

53. The average of 4, 6, 8, 10 is:

   A. 6

   B. 7

   C. 8

   D. 9

54. If x + 7 = 20, x equals:

   A. 11

   B. 12

   C. 13

   D. 14

55. Convert 0.75 to a fraction.

   A. 1/2

   B. 2/3

   C. 3/4

   D. 4/5

56. $2^3 \times 2^2$ equals:

   A. 16

   B. 32

   C. 64

   D. 128

57. A map scale of 1:50,000 means:

   A. 1 cm represents 500 m

   B. 1 cm represents 5 km

C. 1 cm represents 50 km

D. 1 cm represents 500 km

58. If the probability of an event is 0, it means the event is:

    A. Certain

    B. Likely

    C. Impossible

    D. Unlikely

59. Find the next number: 2, 4, 8, 16, ___

    A. 18

    B. 20

    C. 24

    D. 32

60. A rectangle has length 10 m and width 5 m. Its area is:

    A. 30 m²

    B. 50 m²

    C. 100 m²

    D. 150 m²

61. The median of 3, 7, 9 is:

    A. 3

    B. 7

    C. 9

    D. 6

62. If 1 USD = 12 GHS, how much is 25 USD?

    A. 250 GHS

    B. 275 GHS

    C. 300 GHS

    D. 325 GHS

63. $5^2 - 3^2$ equals:

    A. 4

    B. 10

    C. 16

    D. 22

64. A pie chart is best used to show:

    A. Trends over time

    B. Relationships

    C. Proportions

    D. Frequencies

65. Rounding 4.86 to the nearest whole number gives:

    A. 4

    B. 5

    C. 4.8

    D. 4.9

SECTION D: LOGICAL REASONING, DATA & ICT (66–85)

66. Logical reasoning involves:
    A. Emotion
    B. Guessing
    C. Drawing conclusions from facts
    D. Bias
67. If all officers are trained and some trained officers are inspectors, then:
    A. All inspectors are officers
    B. Some inspectors may be officers
    C. No inspector is trained
    D. All trained officers are inspectors
68. A flowchart is used to:
    A. Store data
    B. Show steps in a process
    C. Analyse statistics
    D. Print documents
69. A flash drive is mainly for:
    A. Input
    B. Processing
    C. Storage
    D. Display
70. An outlier in data is a value that:
    A. Is average
    B. Appears often
    C. Is far from others
    D. Is middle
71. Which option shows correct logic?
    A. All A are B; some B are C; therefore some A are C
    B. All A are B; no B are C; therefore no A are C
    C. Some A are B; all B are C; therefore all A are C
    D. No A are B; some B are C; therefore all A are C
72. MIS is mainly used to:
    A. Replace officers
    B. Aid decision-making
    C. Punish offenders
    D. Store weapons
73. Which chart best shows trends?
    A. Pie
    B. Bar
    C. Line
    D. Table
74. A strong password should contain:
    A. Letters only
    B. Numbers only

C. Letters, numbers, symbols

D. Name only

75. If A > B and B > C, then A ___ C.

   A. <

   B. =

   C. >

   D. ≤

76. Confidential data means:

   A. Public access

   B. Media release

   C. Restricted access

   D. Free distribution

77. Which is NOT biometric data?

   A. Fingerprint

   B. Iris scan

   C. Password

   D. Facial scan

78. A database is:

   A. A notebook

   B. Structured data storage

   C. Email system

   D. Printer

79. Data validation ensures:

   A. Quantity

   B. Accuracy

   C. Duplication

   D. Redundancy

80. Logical reasoning tests mainly assess:

   A. Memory

   B. Intelligence

   C. Reasoning ability

   D. Vocabulary

81. Malware is a:

   A. Security device

   B. Threat

   C. Antivirus

   D. Backup

82. Deductive reasoning means:

   A. From specific to general

   B. Guessing

   C. Applying general rule to a case

   D. Estimating

83. Plagiarism means:

   A. Editing

B. Copying without acknowledgment

C. Formatting

D. Encrypting

84. Data backup is done to:

A. Waste space

B. Prevent loss

C. Slow systems

D. Increase errors

85. Information security requires:

A. Speed

B. Hardware

C. Confidentiality, integrity, availability

D. Internet only

SECTION E: ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT (86–100)

86. Professional ethics demand:

A. Political loyalty

B. Integrity

C. Fear

D. Secrecy

87. Abuse of authority is:

A. Excellence

B. Misconduct

C. Initiative

D. Leadership

88. Fighting corruption requires:

A. Silence

B. Accountability

C. Media trial

D. Politics

89. Administrative injustice is investigated by:

A. EOCO

B. CHRAJ

C. NCCE

D. EC

90. Bribery at borders undermines:

A. Tourism

B. National security

C. Trade

D. Diplomacy

91. Conflict of interest involves:

A. Neutrality

B. Personal gain

C. Fairness

D. Objectivity

92. Discipline implies:

A. Fear

B. Lawful obedience

C. Silence

D. Blind loyalty

93. Unethical conduct leads to:

A. Trust

B. Promotion

C. Institutional decay

D. Efficiency

94. Professional officers must:

A. Discriminate

B. Abuse power

C. Respect human rights

D. Ignore rules

95. Whistleblowing is:

A. Betrayal

B. Reporting wrongdoing

C. Propaganda

D. Bribery

96. Transparency promotes:

A. Corruption

B. Trust

C. Secrecy

D. Weakness

97. Refusing unlawful orders shows:

A. Disloyalty

B. Courage

C. Insurbordination

D. Fear

98. A public officer's duty is to:

A. Self

B. Party

C. State and citizens

D. Superiors only

99. Ethical leadership is shown by:

A. Authority

B. Example

C. Force

D. Fear

100.   Professionalism in GIS aims to:

A. Arrest migrants

B. Control borders

C. Protect national interest with integrity

D. Increase revenue

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions. Choose the correct option A–D. Time allowed: 2 hours.

SECTION A: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE (Q1–20)

1. Sovereignty in Ghana resides in the:
   A. President   B. State   C. People   D. Parliament
2. Which ECOWAS protocol directly relates to free movement?
   A. Trade Liberalisation Scheme   B. Free Movement of Persons Protocol   C. Defence Pact
   D. Monetary Cooperation
3. 5, 10, 20, 40, ___
   A. 45   B. 60   C. 70   D. 80
4. Which body supervises elections in Ghana?
   A. NCCE   B. EC   C. CHRAJ   D. Judiciary
5. A non-renewable resource is:
   A. Wind   B. Water   C. Coal   D. Solar
6. The Coat of Arms of Ghana represents:
   A. Ethnic groups   B. National authority   C. Political parties   D. Natural resources only
7. Deductive reasoning starts with:
   A. Observation   B. Hypothesis   C. General principle   D. Opinion
8. Which organisation manages international migration?
   A. WHO   B. ILO   C. IOM   D. FAO
9. The legislative instrument in Ghana is known as:
   A. Decree   B. Regulation   C. L.I.   D. Directive
10. A good citizen should:
    A. Obey lawful authority   B. Ignore policies   C. Avoid taxes   D. Question all laws
11. Climate change adaptation refers to:
    A. Preventing all emissions   B. Adjusting to climate effects   C. Weather forecasting   D.
    Industrialisation
12. Which ministry supervises GIS?
    A. Defence   B. Interior   C. Justice   D. Foreign Affairs
13. Pattern: 3, 6, 12, 24, ___
    A. 36   B. 42   C. 48   D. 60
14. The head of the Judiciary is the:
    A. Attorney-General   B. Speaker   C. Chief Justice   D. President
15. National security is best described as:
    A. Military strength only   B. Border patrol only   C. Protection of state and citizens   D.
    Intelligence gathering only
16. Which is a function of MDAs?
    A. Traditional governance   B. Policy implementation   C. Judicial review   D. Law
    interpretation

17. A citizen reporting suspicious activity contributes to:
    A. Surveillance abuse   B. National security   C. Media control   D. Political policing
18. Which is a basic ICT input device?
    A. Monitor   B. Printer   C. Keyboard   D. Speaker
19. Irregular migration may result in:
    A. Safety   B. Legal protection   C. Exploitation   D. Employment rights
20. Inductive reasoning moves from:
    A. General to specific   B. Law to facts   C. Specific to general   D. Policy to action

SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Q21–40)

21. Choose the correct sentence:
    A. Neither the officer nor the recruits was ready.   B. Neither the officer nor the recruits were ready.   C. Neither the officer or the recruits were ready.   D. Neither the officer nor the recruits is ready.
22. Synonym of *scrutinise*:
    A. Ignore   B. Examine   C. Destroy   D. Hide
23. Identify the adverb:
    A. Efficient   B. Efficiency   C. Efficiently   D. Efficientness
24. The plural of *criterion* is:
    A. Criterions   B. Criteria   C. Criterias   D. Criterion
25. A well-written report should be:
    A. Biased   B. Verbose   C. Objective   D. Emotional
26. Antonym of *mandatory*:
    A. Optional   B. Required   C. Compulsory   D. Essential
27. Identify the verb:
    A. Migration   B. Secure   C. Security   D. Border
28. Which sentence is passive?
    A. Officers patrol the border.   B. The border is patrolled by officers.   C. Officers are patrolling the border.   D. Officers will patrol the border.
29. Vocabulary in context tests:
    A. Pronunciation   B. Guessing   C. Meaning from usage   D. Spelling
30. A paragraph should focus on:
    A. Many ideas   B. One main idea   C. Examples only   D. No topic sentence
31. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
    A. However the officer complied.   B. However; the officer complied.   C. However, the officer complied.   D. However the officer, complied.
32. The prefix *trans-* means:
    A. Under   B. Across   C. Against   D. Before
33. Identify the noun:
    A. Investigate   B. Investigation   C. Investigating   D. Investigative
34. The antonym of *permit* is:
    A. Allow   B. Grant   C. Deny   D. Approve
35. Official writing aims primarily to:
    A. Entertain   B. Inform clearly   C. Persuade emotionally   D. Criticise

36. Choose the correct sentence:
    A. Each of the officers have arrived.   B. Each of the officers has arrived.   C. Each officer have arrived.   D. Each officers has arrived.
37. Identify the adjective:
    A. Securely   B. Security   C. Secure   D. Securing
38. The word closest to *integrity* is:
    A. Dishonesty   B. Uprightness   C. Weakness   D. Carelessness
39. A summary should:
    A. Include all details   B. Be longer than original   C. Capture main points   D. Add opinions
40. The plural of *analysis* is:
    A. Analysises   B. Analysiseses   C. Analysis   D. Analyses

SECTION C: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING (Q41–60)

41. 30% of 400 equals:
    A. 100   B. 110   C. 120   D. 140
42. Solve: $3x - 6 = 9$
    A. 3   B. 4   C. 5   D. 6
43. Express 2/5 as a decimal:
    A. 0.25   B. 0.4   C. 0.5   D. 0.8
44. The area of a triangle with base 12 cm and height 8 cm is:
    A. 24 cm²   B. 36 cm²   C. 48 cm²   D. 96 cm²
45. Mean of 5, 10, 15, 20 is:
    A. 10   B. 12.5   C. 15   D. 20
46. If $x/4 = 5$, x equals:
    A. 10   B. 15   C. 20   D. 25
47. The perimeter of a rectangle 10 m by 6 m is:
    A. 16 m   B. 26 m   C. 32 m   D. 60 m
48. Simple interest on GH₵800 at 10% for 3 years is:
    A. GH₵160   B. GH₵200   C. GH₵240   D. GH₵300
49. Median of 4, 7, 9, 11 is:
    A. 7   B. 8   C. 9   D. 10
50. A bar chart is best used to show:
    A. Parts of a whole   B. Comparison of values   C. Trends only   D. Distribution only
51. $6^2 + 4^2$ equals:
    A. 36   B. 40   C. 52   D. 56
52. If $y - 7 = 5$, y equals:
    A. 10   B. 11   C. 12   D. 13
53. 1.25 as a fraction is:
    A. 5/4   B. 4/5   C. 3/4   D. 6/5
54. The volume of a cube of side 5 cm is:
    A. 25 cm³   B. 75 cm³   C. 100 cm³   D. 125 cm³
55. Average of 12, 18, 24 is:
    A. 16   B. 18   C. 20   D. 22

56. Percentage increase from 50 to 60 is:
    A. 10%   B. 15%   C. 20%   D. 25%
57. A pie chart shows:
    A. Frequency   B. Whole and parts   C. Trends   D. Probability
58. Solve: 7x = 56
    A. 6   B. 7   C. 8   D. 9
59. 2 hours 15 minutes equals:
    A. 120 minutes   B. 125 minutes   C. 130 minutes   D. 135 minutes
60. The mode of 2, 4, 4, 6 is:
    A. 2   B. 4   C. 5   D. 6

SECTION D: LOGICAL REASONING & ICT (Q61–80)

61. If 5 officers process 250 persons in 5 hours, how many persons will 10 officers process in the same time?
    A. 250   B. 400   C. 500   D. 1,000
62. 20% of 450 is:
    A. 45   B. 60   C. 90   D. 120
63. If a vehicle travels 180 km in 3 hours, its average speed is:
    A. 40 km/h   B. 50 km/h   C. 60 km/h   D. 90 km/h
64. Simplify: (3/4 + 1/2)
    A. 4/6   B. 5/4   C. 7/4   D. 1
65. The ratio 2:5 is equivalent to:
    A. 4:10   B. 6:12   C. 10:4   D. 5:2
66. 15 is what percent of 60?
    A. 20%   B. 25%   C. 30%   D. 40%
67. A border post records 300 travelers daily. Estimate monthly (30 days) traffic.
    A. 6,000   B. 7,500   C. 9,000   D. 12,000
68. The average of 4, 6, 8, 10 is:
    A. 6   B. 7   C. 8   D. 9
69. If x + 7 = 20, x equals:
    A. 11   B. 12   C. 13   D. 14
70. Convert 0.75 to a fraction:
    A. 1/2   B. 2/3   C. 3/4   D. 4/5
71. $2^3 \times 2^2$ equals:
    A. 16   B. 32   C. 64   D. 128
72. A map scale of 1:50,000 means:
    A. 1 cm represents 500 m   B. 1 cm represents 5 km   C. 1 cm represents 50 km   D. 1 cm represents 500 km
73. If the probability of an event is 0, it means the event is:
    A. Certain   B. Likely   C. Impossible   D. Unlikely
74. Find the next number: 2, 4, 8, 16, ___
    A. 18   B. 20   C. 24   D. 32
75. A rectangle has length 10 m and width 5 m. Its area is:
    A. 30 m²   B. 50 m²   C. 100 m²   D. 150 m²

76. The median of 3, 7, 9 is:
    A. 3   B. 7   C. 9   D. 6
77. If 1 USD = 12 GHS, how much is 25 USD?
    A. 250 GHS   B. 275 GHS   C. 300 GHS   D. 325 GHS
78. $5^2 - 3^2$ equals:
    A. 4   B. 10   C. 16   D. 22
79. A pie chart is best used to show:
    A. Trends over time   B. Relationships   C. Proportions   D. Frequencies
80. Rounding 4.86 to the nearest whole number gives:
    A. 4   B. 5   C. 6   D. 7

SECTION E: ETHICS, PROFESSIONALISM & CASE SCENARIOS (Q81–100)

81. Ghana's national security architecture is constitutionally anchored in the:
    A. Ministry of Defence   B. National Security Council   C. Armed Forces Council   D. Public Services Commission
82. Border security is best described as:
    A. A purely military function   B. A revenue collection activity   C. A multi-agency national security function   D. A local government responsibility
83. Which body advises the President on matters of national security?
    A. National Security Council   B. Council of State   C. Cabinet   D. Parliament
84. Ghana's land borders mainly expose the country to risks related to:
    A. Climate change only   B. Transnational crime and irregular migration   C. Urban congestion   D. Electoral disputes
85. The ECOWAS Free Movement Protocol allows citizens to stay in member states for up to:
    A. 30 days   B. 60 days   C. 90 days   D. 180 days
86. The most effective way to combat transnational crime is through:
    A. Border closure   B. Community policing only   C. Intelligence sharing and cooperation   D. Increased taxation
87. Which agency has the primary mandate for border entry control?
    A. Ghana Police Service   B. Ghana Armed Forces   C. Ghana Immigration Service   D. Customs Division
88. National security threats are classified as internal or external mainly to:
    A. Assign political blame   B. Determine response strategies   C. Justify budget allocation   D. Satisfy academic interest
89. The concept of sovereignty implies that Ghana:
    A. Must follow international law only   B. Has absolute authority within its territory   C. Cannot enter treaties   D. Relies on ECOWAS for decisions
90. Human trafficking differs from smuggling because it involves:
    A. Legal border crossing   B. Voluntary movement   C. Exploitation   D. Tourism
91. Which factor most undermines effective border management?
    A. Poor coordination   B. Too many officers   C. Public awareness   D. Regional cooperation

92. Migration data is important because it aids:
    A. Political campaigns   B. Policy formulation and planning   C. Media reporting   D. Election forecasting
93. Internal security threats primarily originate from:
    A. Foreign governments   B. Domestic instability   C. International treaties   D. Climate conditions
94. A porous border mainly increases:
    A. Trade volume   B. Illegal activities   C. Diplomatic relations   D. Tourism
95. The main purpose of intelligence is to:
    A. Arrest suspects   B. Inform decision-making   C. Conduct patrols   D. Replace investigations
96. Which institution coordinates disaster response in Ghana?
    A. NADMO   B. GIS   C. GPS   D. MMDAs
97. Security sector reform focuses on:
    A. Militarisation   B. Efficiency, accountability, and professionalism   C. Recruitment only   D. Border closure
98. A threat assessment is best described as:
    A. A political statement   B. A systematic evaluation of risks   C. A media briefing   D. An arrest procedure
99. National security is best achieved when:
    A. Rights are suspended   B. Security agencies operate independently   C. Security and human rights are balanced   D. Borders are closed
100.   Regional security cooperation mainly aims to:
    A. Reduce sovereignty   B. Share intelligence and resources   C. Eliminate national agencies   D. Centralise borders

GHANA IMMIGRATION SERVICE (GIS)
MOCK RECRUITMENT EXAMINATION – MOCK V

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions. Choose the correct option A–D. Time allowed: 2 hours.

SECTION A: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & APTITUDE (Q1–20)

1. Sovereignty in Ghana resides in the:
   A. President   B. State   C. People   D. Parliament
2. Which ECOWAS protocol directly relates to free movement?
   A. Trade Liberalisation Scheme   B. Free Movement of Persons Protocol   C. Defence Pact
   D. Monetary Cooperation
3. 2, 4, 8, 16, ___
   A. 18   B. 20   C. 24   D. 32
4. Which body supervises elections in Ghana?
   A. NCCE   B. EC   C. CHRAJ   D. Judiciary
5. A renewable energy resource is:
   A. Coal   B. Oil   C. Solar   D. Natural gas
6. The Ghana Coat of Arms symbolises:
   A. Ethnic groups   B. National authority   C. Political parties   D. Traditional chiefs
7. Deductive reasoning begins with:
   A. Observation   B. Hypothesis   C. General principle   D. Opinion
8. Which organisation manages refugee affairs?
   A. WHO   B. UNHCR   C. IOM   D. FAO
9. In Ghana, a legislative instrument is abbreviated as:
   A. Decree   B. Regulation   C. L.I.   D. Statute
10. A responsible citizen should:
    A. Obey lawful authority   B. Evade taxes   C. Ignore rules   D. Disobey laws
11. Climate change mitigation refers to:
    A. Adjusting to effects   B. Reducing emissions   C. Weather forecasting   D. Industrialisation
12. Which ministry supervises GIS?
    A. Defence   B. Interior   C. Justice   D. Foreign Affairs
13. Pattern: 1, 2, 4, 8, ___
    A. 10   B. 12   C. 16   D. 20
14. The head of the Judiciary is the:
    A. Attorney-General   B. Speaker   C. Chief Justice   D. President
15. National security is best defined as:
    A. Military strength only   B. Protection of state and citizens   C. Intelligence gathering only   D. Border patrol only
16. MDAs are mainly responsible for:
    A. Traditional governance   B. Policy implementation   C. Law interpretation   D. Judicial review

17. Reporting suspicious activity contributes to:
    A. Surveillance abuse   B. National security   C. Media control   D. Political policing
18. A basic ICT input device is:
    A. Monitor   B. Printer   C. Keyboard   D. Speaker
19. Irregular migration may lead to:
    A. Safety   B. Legal protection   C. Exploitation   D. Employment rights
20. Inductive reasoning moves from:
    A. General to specific   B. Law to facts   C. Specific to general   D. Policy to action

SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE (Q21–40)

21. Choose the correct sentence:
    A. Neither the officer nor the recruits was ready.   B. Neither the officer nor the recruits were ready.   C. Neither the officer or the recruits were ready.   D. Neither the officer nor the recruits is ready.
22. Synonym of *examine*:
    A. Ignore   B. Scrutinise   C. Destroy   D. Hide
23. Identify the adverb:
    A. Efficient   B. Efficiency   C. Efficiently   D. Efficientness
24. The plural of *phenomenon* is:
    A. Phenomenons   B. Phenomena   C. Phenomenas   D. Phenomenon
25. A well-written report should be:
    A. Biased   B. Verbose   C. Objective   D. Emotional
26. Antonym of *compulsory*:
    A. Optional   B. Required   C. Mandatory   D. Essential
27. Identify the verb:
    A. Migration   B. Secure   C. Security   D. Border
28. Which sentence is passive?
    A. Officers patrol the border.   B. The border is patrolled by officers.   C. Officers are patrolling the border.   D. Officers will patrol the border.
29. Vocabulary in context tests:
    A. Pronunciation   B. Guessing   C. Meaning from usage   D. Spelling
30. A paragraph should focus on:
    A. Many ideas   B. One main idea   C. Examples only   D. No topic sentence
31. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:
    A. However the officer complied.   B. However; the officer complied.   C. However, the officer complied.   D. However the officer, complied.
32. The prefix *sub-* means:
    A. Under   B. Across   C. Against   D. Before
33. Identify the noun:
    A. Investigate   B. Investigation   C. Investigating   D. Investigative
34. The antonym of *allow* is:
    A. Permit   B. Grant   C. Deny   D. Approve
35. Official writing aims primarily to:
    A. Entertain   B. Inform clearly   C. Persuade emotionally   D. Criticise

36. Choose the correct sentence:
    A. Each of the officers have arrived.   B. Each of the officers has arrived.   C. Each officer have arrived.   D. Each officers has arrived.
37. Identify the adjective:
    A. Securely   B. Security   C. Secure   D. Securing
38. The word closest to *honesty* is:
    A. Dishonesty   B. Uprightness   C. Weakness   D. Carelessness
39. A summary should:
    A. Include all details   B. Be longer than original   C. Capture main points   D. Add opinions
40. The plural of *analysis* is:
    A. Analysises   B. Analysiseses   C. Analysis   D. Analyses

SECTION C: MATHEMATICS & QUANTITATIVE REASONING (Q41–60)

41. 30% of 400 equals:
    A. 100   B. 110   C. 120   D. 140
42. Solve: $3x - 6 = 9$
    A. 3   B. 4   C. 5   D. 6
43. Express 2/5 as a decimal:
    A. 0.25   B. 0.4   C. 0.5   D. 0.8
44. Area of a triangle with base 12 cm and height 8 cm:
    A. 24 cm²   B. 36 cm²   C. 48 cm²   D. 96 cm²
45. Mean of 5, 10, 15, 20:
    A. 10   B. 12.5   C. 15   D. 20
46. If $x/4 = 5$, x equals:
    A. 10   B. 15   C. 20   D. 25
47. Perimeter of rectangle 10 m by 6 m:
    A. 16 m   B. 26 m   C. 32 m   D. 60 m
48. Simple interest on GH₵800 at 10% for 3 years:
    A. GH₵160   B. GH₵200   C. GH₵240   D. GH₵300
49. Median of 4, 7, 9, 11:
    A. 7   B. 8   C. 9   D. 10
50. A bar chart is best used to show:
    A. Parts of a whole   B. Comparison of values   C. Trends only   D. Distribution only
51. $6^2 + 4^2$ equals:
    A. 36   B. 40   C. 52   D. 56
52. If $y - 7 = 5$, y equals:
    A. 10   B. 11   C. 12   D. 13
53. 1.25 as a fraction is:
    A. 5/4   B. 4/5   C. 3/4   D. 6/5
54. Volume of cube of side 5 cm:
    A. 25 cm³   B. 75 cm³   C. 100 cm³   D. 125 cm³

55. Average of 12, 18, 24:
    A. 16   B. 18   C. 20   D. 22
56. Percentage increase from 50 to 60:
    A. 10%   B. 15%   C. 20%   D. 25%
57. A pie chart shows:
    A. Frequency   B. Whole and parts   C. Trends   D. Probability
58. Solve: 7x = 56
    A. 6   B. 7   C. 8   D. 9
59. 2 hours 15 minutes equals:
    A. 120 minutes   B. 135 minutes   C. 130 minutes   D. 140 minutes
60. Mode of 2, 4, 4, 6:
    A. 2   B. 4   C. 5   D. 6

SECTION D: LOGICAL REASONING & ICT (Q61–80)

61. If 5 officers process 250 persons in 5 hours, 10 officers process:
    A. 250   B. 400   C. 500   D. 1,000
62. 20% of 450:
    A. 45   B. 60   C. 90   D. 120
63. Vehicle travels 180 km in 3 hours, average speed:
    A. 40 km/h   B. 50 km/h   C. 60 km/h   D. 90 km/h
64. Simplify: (3/4 + 1/2)
    A. 4/6   B. 5/4   C. 7/4   D. 1
65. Ratio 2:5 equivalent:
    A. 4:10   B. 6:12   C. 10:4   D. 5:2
66. 15 is what percent of 60?
    A. 20%   B. 25%   C. 30%   D. 40%
67. Border post records 300 travelers daily. Monthly (30 days):
    A. 6,000   B. 7,500   C. 9,000   D. 12,000
68. Average of 4, 6, 8, 10:
    A. 6   B. 7   C. 8   D. 9
69. If x + 7 = 20, x equals:
    A. 11   B. 12   C. 13   D. 14
70. Convert 0.75 to a fraction:
    A. 1/2   B. 2/3   C. 3/4   D. 4/5
71. $2^3 \times 2^2$ equals:
    A. 16   B. 32   C. 64   D. 128
72. Map scale 1:50,000 means:
    A. 1 cm = 500 m   B. 1 cm = 5 km   C. 1 cm = 50 km   D. 1 cm = 500 km
73. Probability 0 means:
    A. Certain   B. Likely   C. Impossible   D. Unlikely
74. Next number: 2, 4, 8, 16, ___
    A. 18   B. 20   C. 24   D. 32
75. Rectangle length 10 m, width 5 m, area:
    A. 30 m²   B. 50 m²   C. 100 m²   D. 150 m²

76. Median of 3, 7, 9:
    A. 3   B. 7   C. 9   D. 6
77. If 1 USD = 12 GHS, 25 USD =
    A. 250 GHS   B. 275 GHS   C. 300 GHS   D. 325 GHS
78. $5^2 - 3^2 =$
    A. 4   B. 10   C. 16   D. 22
79. Pie chart best shows:
    A. Trends over time   B. Relationships   C. Proportions   D. Frequencies
80. Round 4.86 to nearest whole number:
    A. 4   B. 5   C. 6   D. 7

SECTION E: ETHICS, PROFESSIONALISM & CASE SCENARIOS (Q81–100)

81. Ghana's national security architecture anchored in:
    A. Ministry of Defence   B. National Security Council   C. Armed Forces Council   D. Public Services Commission
82. Border security is:
    A. Purely military   B. Revenue collection   C. Multi-agency national function   D. Local government responsibility
83. Advises President on national security:
    A. National Security Council   B. Council of State   C. Cabinet   D. Parliament
84. Ghana's land borders mainly risk:
    A. Climate change   B. Transnational crime & irregular migration   C. Urban congestion   D. Electoral disputes
85. ECOWAS Free Movement allows citizens stay up to:
    A. 30 days   B. 60 days   C. 90 days   D. 180 days
86. Combat transnational crime best through:
    A. Border closure   B. Community policing only   C. Intelligence sharing & cooperation   D. Increased taxation
87. Primary agency for border entry control:
    A. Ghana Police Service   B. Ghana Armed Forces   C. Ghana Immigration Service   D. Customs Division
88. Security threats classified internal/external to:
    A. Assign blame   B. Determine response strategies   C. Justify budget   D. Academic interest
89. Sovereignty implies Ghana:
    A. Must follow international law only   B. Has absolute authority within territory   C. Cannot enter treaties   D. Relies on ECOWAS
90. Human trafficking differs from smuggling because:
    A. Legal crossing   B. Voluntary movement   C. Exploitation   D. Tourism
91. Factor undermining border management:
    A. Poor coordination   B. Too many officers   C. Public awareness   D. Regional cooperation

92. Migration data aids:
    A. Political campaigns   B. Policy formulation & planning   C. Media reporting   D. Election forecasting
93. Internal security threats originate from:
    A. Foreign governments   B. Domestic instability   C. International treaties   D. Climate conditions
94. Porous border increases:
    A. Trade volume   B. Illegal activities   C. Diplomatic relations   D. Tourism
95. Main purpose of intelligence:
    A. Arrest suspects   B. Inform decision-making   C. Conduct patrols   D. Replace investigations
96. Institution coordinating disaster response:
    A. NADMO   B. GIS   C. GPS   D. MMDAs
97. Security sector reform focuses on:
    A. Militarisation   B. Efficiency, accountability, professionalism   C. Recruitment only   D. Border closure
98. Threat assessment defined as:
    A. Political statement   B. Systematic evaluation of risks   C. Media briefing   D. Arrest procedure
99. National security best achieved when:
    A. Rights suspended   B. Agencies operate independently   C. Security & human rights balanced   D. Borders closed
100.   Regional security cooperation aims to:
    A. Reduce sovereignty   B. Share intelligence & resources   C. Eliminate national agencies   D. Centralise borders