

1. Temporary change occurs in both _____ and _____ (a) living things and animal (b) non – living and plant (c) living and non – living things (d) living things and dead animal.
2. Temporary change occur in a _____ where change last for a short time (a) substance (b) period (c) time (d) situation
3. There are _____ types of change (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
4. Another name for a temporary change is _____ (a) permanent (b) reversible (c) irreversible (d) temporary
5. Another name for permanent change is _____ change (a) temporary (b) permanent (c) irreversible (d) reversible.
6. The third stage in changes of plant is (a) maturity (b) fruiting (c) flower (d) seed.
7. Which of these is the last stage of changes in plants (a) seedling (b) plant (c) maturity (d) fruiting
8. Plant grows through how many stages before it reach maturity (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
9. How many changes are found n man (a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 4
10. Changes in insects take how many stages (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 2 (d) 4
11. _____ is the condition of the atmosphere of a particular area at a given period of time (a) sky (b) heaven (c) weather (d) rain.
12. The prediction of the weather is called _____ (a) metrology (b) weather forecast (c) climate (d) weather.
13. We wear _____ to prevent cold. (a) Singlet (b) trouser (c) pajamas (d) cardigan.
14. The following are factors affecting weather except _____ (a) sunshine (b) wind (c) temperature (d) cloud
15. _____ is used to measure the hotness and coldness of the body (a) barometer (b) wind vane (c) thermometer (d) clock
16. The _____ is used to measure the direction of wind (a) clock (b) hygrometer (c) wind vane (d) barometer
17. Burning of piece of wood in ashes is an example of _____ (a) temporary changes (b) evaporation (c) permanent changes (d) reversible
18. A young dog is called _____ (a) cub (b) cow (c) puppy (d) doggie
19. Hot and bright weather condition is called _____ (a) snow (b) sunny (c) rainy (d) fog
20. The speed of the wind is measured by (a) anemometer (b) hygrometer (c) rain gauge (d) wind

THEORY PART

1. Define temporary change.
2. Define permanent change,
3. i. A young lion is called _____
ii. A young bill is called _____
4. What is weather?
5. List five weather instruments.
6. Classify the following under temporary or permanent change :
 1. A dead dog
 2. An iced block
 3. Color of chameleon
 4. Papers made from wood
 5. A puppy turning into a dog
 6. An egg turning into a chick
 7. An old man
 8. A small child that grows into an adult
 9. Wood burnt into ashes

10. Cassava processed into gari

DE GREAT ULTIMATE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION QUESTION 2019/2020

CLASS: PRIMARY 3

SUBJECT: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

1. _____ is the practice of using the soil on your farmland to raise crops and animals. (a) Crops (b) farmland (c) agriculture (d) animals.
2. One of the following crops is used for making clothes. (a) cassava (b) color (c) cotton (d) banana
3. Which of these animals is not reared at the backyard? (a) chicken (b) goat (c) snail (d) cattle
4. Which of these is not about agriculture? (a) Planting of flower (b) planting of crops (c) planting of crops (d) rearing of animals.
5. Agriculture covers rearing of _____ (a) poultry (b) birds (c) snakes (d) lions (d) giraffes
6. Which of these is not an importance of agriculture? (a) provision of shelters (b) provision of employment (c) serves as source of income (d) provision of bad health
7. All these are agricultural product except (a) maize (b) bucket (c) plantain (d) cashew
8. Woods that are used for building are got from _____ (a) animals (b) tree plants (c) bird (d) sugar cane
9. The main mean of employment in agriculture is _____ (a) writing (b) swimming (c) farming (d) building
10. Where do farmers sell their crop or animal products? (a) school (b) shopping mall (c) river (d) market
11. People who catch fish that live in water are called _____ (a) fish monger (b) florist (c) fisherman (d) fritterers
12. People that keep domestic or farm animals are called (a) animal (b) animal rarer (c) market people (d) traders
13. People that plant and sell flowers are called _____ (a) flouriest (b) greengrocers (c) teachers (d) nurse
14. _____ are people who grow crops. (a) butchers (b) motorist (c) farmers (d) fruitier
15. _____ are people who teach the different aspects of agriculture at the primary, secondary and university levels. (a) motorist (b) agricultural teachers (c) trader (d) market people
16. Gardeners always raise _____ (a) roses (b) tomatoes (c) pigs (d) cattle
17. Agriculture is important because (a) it is the only work people can do (b) it helps people to earn an income (c) it cannot be used to develop Nigeria (d) it is done in the desert
18. _____ are the people who buy agricultural produce and products from farmers and take them to markets for sale (a) gardeners (b) market people (c) fisher men (d) crop farmers
19. The following are farm animals except _____ (a) chicken (b) goat (c) snail (d) lion
20. The following are plant cultivated by farmers except _____ (a) corn (b) cocoyam (c) snake (d) banana

THEORY PART

1. Define agriculture
2. Mention ten(10) crops that can be planted
3. List four(4) important of agriculture
4. List ten(10) animals that can be reared in farmland by farmers
5. Who is a farmer

1. Home economics is important because it teaches us the following except ____ (a) to be neat and tidy (b) to spend money wisely (c) good manners (d) to be attractive proud
2. Below are careers in home economics except ____ (a) deities (b) housekeeping (c) modeling (d) entertainment
3. Home economics is defined as a field of study that teaches (a) cooking and sewing (b) domestic science (c) washing and ironing of clothes (d) skills and correct attitude for good family living

Write true or false against each sentence

4. Home economics teaches pupils how to waste food and natural resources ____
5. Home economics is a subject that deals with food nutrition ____
6. Clothing and home decoration are part of the skill in home economics ____
7. Home economics deals with community management ____
8. Knowledge of home economics helps us to spend money wisely. ____
9. The following are the major areas of home economics except ____ (a) food and nutrition (b) banking and finance (c) home management and design (d) consumer education
10. Which of the following deals with the study of food nutrition? (a) clothing and textiles (b) consumer education (c) food and nutrition (d) child development and care
11. Home economics is a course of study in the following except ____ (a) universities (b) colleges (c) driving school (d) polytechnics
12. ____ is a career in home economics? (a) driving (b) singing (c) teaching (d) dancing
13. Catering deals with ____ (a) cooking and serving of food (b) serving of food (c) preparing food for cooking (d) cooking of food
14. Which of these is a career in home economics? (a) engineering (b) housekeeping (c) foot balling (d) cooking
15. Home management and design deals with the following except ____ (a) leaning how to clean a home (b) learning how to organize a home (c) learning how to play football (d) learning how to decorate and care for home equipment
16. Home economics provides different job opportunities to individuals. True or false?
17. Housekeepers keep the house dirty and rough. True or false? ____
18. Home economics teaches us how to spend money wisely. True or false? ____
19. How many major areas of home economics do we have? (a) two (b) five (c) ten (d) six
20. Home economics teaches us to be dirty. True or false? ____

THEORY PART

1. What are home economics?
2. List the five major areas of home economics
3. List 10 careers in home economics
4. List 5 importance of home economics

1. The parts of the computer that you can see, feel and touch are called ____ (a) computer software (b) computer system (c) computer hard ware (d) C.P.U
2. Hard ware components are connected together to form the computer system (a) yes (b) no (c) all of the above (d) I don't know
3. The computer hard ware is one of the main components of the computer system. True or false? ____
4. ____ is a set of instructions that direct the hardware on what to do, how to do and when to do? (a) computer software (b) CPU (c) keyboard (d) computer hard ware
5. There are ____ types of software? (a) two (b) ten (c) five (d) eight
6. ____ is the software that controls the hardware. (a) system software (b) application software (c) games soft ware (d) operating soft ware
7. Software is what we can touch. True or false?
8. The following are examples of a computer hardware component except ____? (a) monitor (b) mouse (c) pencil (d) system unit
9. The keyboard is not an example of a hardware component. True or false? ____.
10. The system unit controls all component input devices. True or false? ____.
11. Are there different types of system unit? ____ (a) yes (b) no (c) I don't know (d) all of the above
12. ____ is the software that enables the computer user to perform a specific taste (a) system software (b) application software (c) game (d) system unit
13. ____ allows the computer to function (a) operating system (b) games software (c) application software (d) all of the above
14. ____ is used for typing (a) mouse (b) monitor (c) keyboard (d) system unit
15. The results of processed data are shown on the ____ (a) television (b) monitor (c) keyboard (d) mouse
16. Is the monitor computer hardware? (a) yes (b) no
17. ____ is one of the types of system unit (a) arithmetic logic unit (b) systemic unit (c) application unit (d) all of the above
18. One of these is a good example of hardware device (a) keyboard (b) information (c) data (d) software
19. The system unit is also known as (a) CPU (b) information (c) computer (d) motherboard
20. Software is what we can feel. True or false

THEORY PART

1. What is computer hard ware?
2. List 5 computer hardware devices
3. Mention the types of computer software
4. What is computer software
5. List the types of computer software

1. _____ is the type of work that someone does after he has gone through the training for acquiring skills (a) media (b) vocation (c) schooling (d) farming
2. _____ are the equipments that workers use in doing their works efficiently. (a) hoes (b) working tools (c) cane (d) table
3. _____ carries passengers and goods through the means of air transport (a) air transportation (b) road transportation (c) rail transportation (d) sea transportation
4. The place of work of a farmer is _____ (a) workshop (b) farm (c) chamber (d) forest
5. The place of work of a teacher is _____ (a) farm (b) school (c) church (d) forest
6. The following are working tools of a teacher except _____? (a) blackboard (b) chalk (c) textbook (d) stethoscope
7. _____ is one of the following tools of a cook (a) stove (b) clipper (c) tape rule (d) hammer
8. _____ is the system of carrying passengers and goods from one destination to another. (a) transportation (b) carrying (c) travelling (d) moving
9. _____ is the fastest means of transportation (a) airplane (b) ship (c) vehicle (d) train
10. A person that engages in the job of producing different kinds of things is called a _____? (a) consumer (b) producer (c) driver (d) teacher
11. _____ is the activity of growing crops or keeping animals on a farm. (a) farming (b) cooking (c) fishing (d) driving
12. The following are types of government except _____? (a) federal government (b) state government (c) local government (d) school government
13. _____ is a military force that fights war on land. (a) army (b) choir (c) warrior (d) citizen
14. Anyone who works with the government is called _____ (a) civil servant (b) hacker (c) chairman (d) army
15. The vehicles for sea transport are the following except _____ (a) ship (b) boat (c) canoe (d) car
16. The importance of producers to the consumer is that they make goods and food available where they are needed. True or false?
17. _____ is a large piece of land that is used for growing crops and keeping animals? (a) farm land (b) factory (c) workshop (d) I don't know
18. _____ is the most powerful of the three types of government (a) federal government (b) state government (c) local government (d) none of the above
19. The head of the local government is called the _____? (a) chairman (b) governor (c) president (d) principle
20. When there is war _____ protect the nation in land (a) teacher (b) army (c) tailor (d) driver

THEORY PART

1. Write the names of five workers and their workplace
2. a. What is transportation?
b. List the four means of transportation
3. List four things that are produced by the producer
4. What is farming?
5. List three duties of the local government

1. man is a social _____ (a) ghost (b) plant (c) being (d) ape
2. _____ lives together in groups with set of customs guided by religion and moral values (a) animal (b) people (c) plants (d) angels
3. People in the society today are guided by rules and _____ (a) regulation (b) riches (c) meeting (d) family crises
4. _____ is made up of members of the immediate family (a) nuclear family (b) extended family (c) student (d) all of the family
5. Members of the nuclear family include all of the following except _____ (a) mother (a) children (c) grandmother (d) father
6. Our sisters and brothers are members of the nuclear family. True/false
7. The extended family is _____ than the nuclear family. (a) smaller (b) larger (c) worse (d) poorer
8. _____ is made up of two or more nuclear families (a) nuclear family (b) extended family (c) student's family (d) I don't know
9. Our mother's brother is a member of the extended family. Yes or no. _____
10. The sister of my mother or father is my _____ (a) aunt (b) uncle (c) nephew (d) niece
11. My mother's or father's brother is my _____ (a) aunt (b) uncle (c) sister (d) cousin
12. Our _____ are the mothers of our father and mother. (a) grandmothers (b) grandfathers (c) uncles (d) aunts

Write true or false against each statement

13. Respect between and among family members promotes peace, love and harmony _____
14. Children must respect their parents _____
15. We must respect the older member of the family _____
16. My grandmother is a member of the nuclear family _____
17. Uncles are members of the nuclear family _____
18. Our _____ are the male children or sons of our brothers or sisters (a) uncles (b) nieces (c) nephew (d) aunts
19. Our _____ are the male children or sons of our brothers or sisters (a) niece (b) nephew (c) uncle (d) aunts
20. My _____ is the father of my father and mother. (a) grandmother (b) uncle (c) grandfather (d) all of the above

THEORY PART

1. What is a nuclear family?
2. What is an extended family?
3. Mention three functions of extended family members.
4. Who is my uncle?
5. Who is my grandmother?

1. _____ are movements from one place to another (a) locomotive movements (b) jumping (c) training movements (d) I don't know
2. _____ is one of the locomotive movements (a) stealing (b) fighting (c) eating (d) crawling
3. _____ consists of series of repeated short jumps up and down on one or both feet at a time (a) skipping (b) hopping (c) running (d) walking
4. _____ is the way of extending the body. (a) tension (b) running (c) stretching (d) heels
5. _____ is a movement where one or more participants jump over a rope that is swung so that the rope passes under their feet and over their heads (a) skipping (b) jogging (c) flying (d) boxing
6. _____ are track races longer than short distance races (a) long distance race (b) middle distance race (c) shorter distance race (d) none of the above
7. _____ are races that are longer than the middle distance races (a) short distance races (b) long distance races (c) middle distance race (d) all of the above
8. The following are types of middle distance races except _____ (a) 500 meters (b) 800 meters (c) 1500 meters
9. _____ is a type of long distance races (a) 300 meter steeple chase (b) 300 meters (c) 1500 meters (d) 800 meters
10. _____ is a type of middle distance races (a) 800 meters (b) 3000 meters (c) 3000 meters steep chase (d) 5000 meters
11. _____ is a skill in middle and long distance races (a) standing (b) sitting (c) jumping (d) singing
12. _____ is one of the ball games (a) football (b) running (c) middle distance race (d) I don't know
13. Football is also known as _____ (a) soccer (b) tennis (c) handball (d) volleyball
14. _____ means travelling with the ball (a) dribbling (b) shooting (c) controlling (d) fighting
15. The following are skills in football except _____
16. The goal keeper is allowed to handle the ball with his hands. True/false
17. _____ Movements are performed while the body remains in a stable position. (a) locomotors (b) non-locomotors (c) running (d) skilled
18. _____ is an example of non-locomotors movements (a) bending (b) dancing (c) fighting (d) boxing
19. _____ is the act of applying force and strength to pull or draw an object towards you (a) pulling (b) pushing (c) swinging (d) walking
20. The following are non-locomotors movement except _____ (a) swinging (b) pulling (c) pushing (d) running

THEORY PARTS

1. Define non-locomotors movement
2. List four non-locomotors movement
3. Define locomotors movement
4. State four locomotors movements
5. Mention the types of middle and distance races
6. List 3 skills in football

1. A group of people who govern a country, state, or a place is called ____ (a) police (b) government (c) the masses (d) governor.
2. ____ are benefits we enjoy as citizens of a society (a) rights (b) duties (c) wages (d) government.
3. ____ are our responsibilities as citizens to the government and to the society (a) rights (b) duties (c) wages (d) government.

Write true or false against each sentence

4. citizens are expected to enjoy right to life ____
5. citizens must vote during elections ____
6. citizens must obey the rules and regulations ____
7. ____ is one of the levels of government. (a) local government (b) student government (c) high government (d) food government
8. The chairman is the head of a government known as ____ (a) local government (b) state government (c) federal government (d) traditional government
9. The local government is responsible for provision of schools. True/false
10. ____ is the body of people who control the public affairs of many local government areas (a) state government (b) local government (c) federal government (d) all government
11. A state is much ____ than a local government (a) smaller (b) bigger (c) beautiful (d) lesser
12. The state government is headed by a ____ (a) president (b) governor (c) chairman councilor (d) councilor
13. The ____ government is a body of people who control the public affairs of all the states in a country (a) federal (b) state (c) local (d) traditional
14. The federal government is headed by ____ (a) president (b) governor (c) chairman (d) councilor
15. Which of these types of government is heredity? (a) democracy (b) oligarchy (c) monarchy (d) presidency
16. A name given to a tradition ruler is called ____ (a) president (b) oba (c) head of state (d) monarch
17. A system of government in which a few people rule the country is known as ____ (a) democracy (b) oligarchy (c) monarchy (d) local government
18. In traditional system of government, the first son inherits the throne immediately his father dies. True or false? ____
19. An emperor is a good example of a leader in ____ system of government. (a) oligarchy (b) monarchy (c) constitutional (d) state
20. If one is not privileged or powerful, he or she cannot belong to the few lining people ____ system of government. (a) monarchy (b) democracy (c) oligarchy (d) traditional

THEORY PART

1. What is local government?
2. What is monarchy?
3. List 3 rights that citizens are expected to enjoy.
4. What is state government?
5. What is state government?

1. _____ is the use of scientific knowledge to design and make products which make work easier, faster and make life better. (a) technology (b) internet (c) science (d) computer
2. _____ is products of technology that make work easy (a) aero plane (b) book (c) pen (d) food

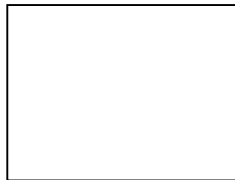
write true or false against each sentences.

3. Technogy makes life better _____
4. Technology makes us lazy _____
5. Technology makes people and goods to be easily transported _____
6. Technology makes work to be easily done _____
7. The following are products of technology except _____ (a) television (b) radio (c) water (d) computer
8. _____ is a material that can be used for shape construction. (a) wood (b) pen (c) ruler (d) pencil
9. Metal is generally _____ (a) heavy (b) light (c) beautiful (d) breakable
10. Paper is _____ in weight (a) heavy (b) light (c) soft (d) long
11. Plastic does not rust. True or false? _____
12. Wood can be cut to make shapes. True/false? _____
13. Tools used for cutting materials into bits and shapes required for making objects are called _____ (a) cutting tools (b) shape materials (c) hand tools (d) farm tools
14. The following are cutting tools except _____ (a) scissors (b) handsaw (c) snips (d) gum
15. _____ is a method of constructing shapes. (a) folding (b) breaking (c) nailing (d) tearing
16. _____ can be used to join materials for shape construction (a) paint (b) gum (c) food (d) ruler
17. _____ can be used to cut material for shape construction (a) paint (b) gum (c) food (d) ruler
18. _____ can be bent to form shapes (a) plastic (b) metal (c) wood (d) I don't know
19. The following materials can be easier folder except _____ (a) paper (b) plastic (c) metal sheets (d) wood
20. _____ easily soaks in water (a) paper (b) wood (c) plastic (d) metal

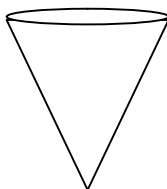
THEORY PART

1. List five products of technology
2. The materials used for shape construction are _____, _____, _____ and _____
3. Two properties of wood are?
4. Identify the following shapes

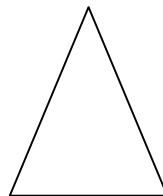
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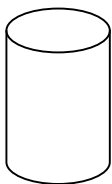
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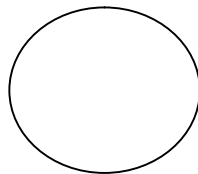
lii.



iv.



v.



5. List 4 shape construction methods

DE GREAT ULTIMATE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION QUESTION 2019/2020

CLASS: PRIMARY 3

SUBJECT: SECURITY EDUCATION

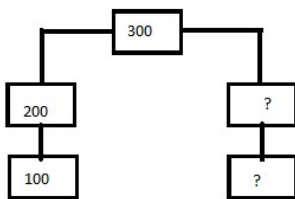
1. Security agencies protect lives and property. True/false _____
2. _____ maintains law and order in the society. (a) drivers (b) police (c) prison (d) military
3. _____ ensure safety on our roads (a) federal road safety commission (b) prison (c) military (d) drivers
4. _____ keeps in custody all those who have been sentenced to imprisonment (a) prison (b) military (c) police (d) FRSC
5. _____ is made up of army, navy and air-force (a) prison (b) military (c) police (d) FRSC
6. _____ ensure that illegal drugs and goods are not imported into or exported out of the country (a) prisons (b) customs and excise (c) NAFDAC (d) army
7. _____ are government departments set up to ensure law and order in the society (a) security agencies (b) civil servants (c) armed robber (d) I don't know
8. Security agencies assist people who are in danger. True/false? _____
9. When in danger, we can turn to our parents for help. True/false? _____
10. Our teachers can help us when we are in danger. True/false? _____
11. Our religious leaders are reliable in time of danger. True/false? _____
12. Security agencies help us to live in _____ (a) peace (b) fear (c) disturbance (d) all of the above
13. The military helps to _____ the nation and citizens against external attack. (a) defend (b) expose (c) fight (d) I don't know
14. A stranger moving around the society should be reported. True/false? _____
15. The movement of our daddy to his room should be reported. True/false? _____

THEORY PART

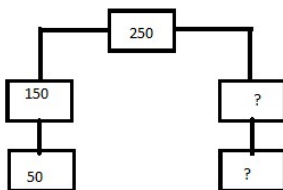
1. What is a security agency?
2. Mention any two security agencies you know
3. Mention any two groups of people you can run to when in danger.
4. List the duty of these security agencies
 - a. Police
 - b. Military

Fill the correct number

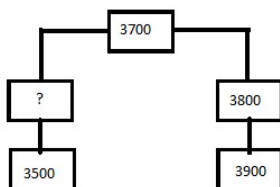
1. 70 ____ 90 ____ 110 ____ 130 ____ 140 ____ 150
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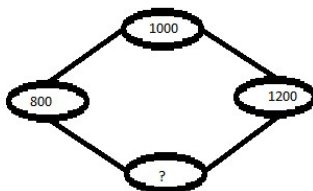
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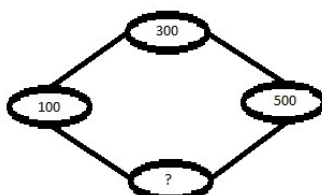
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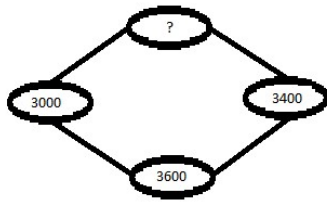
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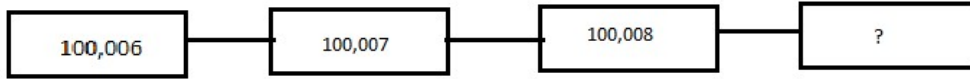
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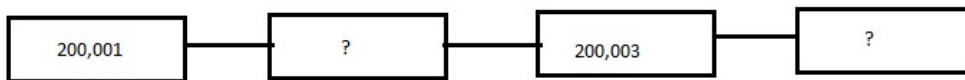
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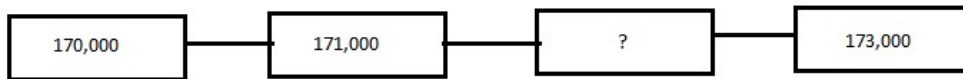
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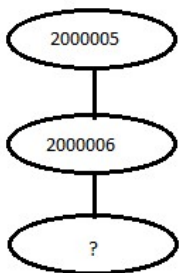
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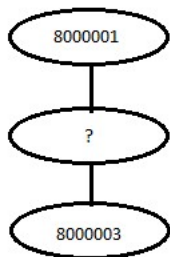
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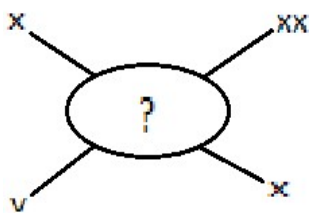
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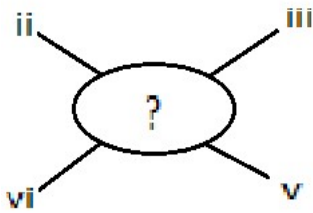
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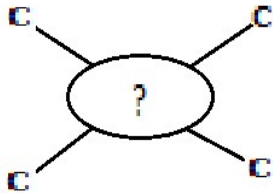
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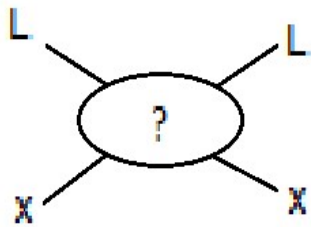
17.



18.



19.



Circle the correct answer

20. 70 = (a) LX (b) XL (c) LXX

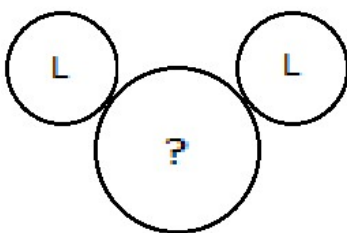
21. 5 = _____ (a) V (b) L (c) VI

22. IX = (a) 9 (b) 8 (c) 7

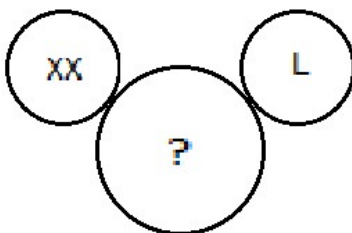
23. XX = (a) 10 (b) 30 (c) 20

24. XIX = (a) 19 (b) 9 (c) 29

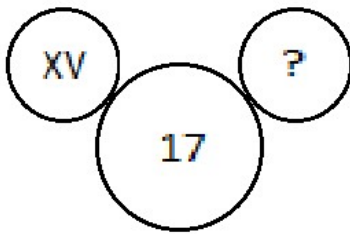
25.



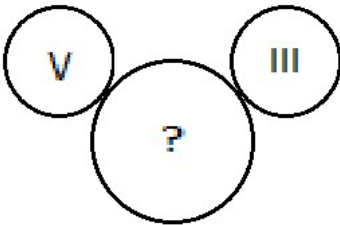
26.



27.



28.



Underline the wrong numbers

29. 5 10 15 28 25 30

30. 2 3 4 6 8 10

1. How many letters are there in the English Alphabet? _____
2. The letters are grouped as vowels and _____
3. How many consonants are there _____?
4. Write out the consonants. _____

arrange these words in alphabetical order

5. Man cold bold small

_____ _____ _____ _____

6. Was share pardon bold

_____ _____ _____ _____

7. Great bank help inn

_____ _____ _____ _____

Write numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 to indicate the alphabetic order of the following set of words

8. Zoo(____) watch(____) danger(____) valley(____)
9. Pant(____) pal(____) part(____) pay(____)
10. Animal(____) another(____) arrive(____)
11. Try(____) trust(____) tree(____) Tray(____)

Fill in the correct small letters

12. _____ is the 5th letter
13. _____ is the 25th letter
14. _____ is the 8th letter
15. _____ is the 1st letter

Word and opposite

16. Good and bad, happy and _____
17. Girl and boy, man and _____
18. Tall and short, move and _____
19. Big and small, rise and _____
20. Sit and stand, sleep and _____

Wait
Fall
Woman
Wake
Sad

Choose the nouns in the following

21. Are sad was pen _____
22. Very beans ate were _____
23. Under and mosses buy _____
24. Too Abuja of if _____
25. Ball do saw in _____

26. Fill in the gaps in _____ ppl _____ with vowels to form a word
27. The first letter in consonants is _____
28. How many vowels are there in poet? _____
29. How many consonants are there in book? _____
30. Complete the alphabetic pattern A, E, I, _____, U.

Comprehension

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

The guava is the fourth most widely grown fruit crop in Nigeria. It is known as 'the poor man's fruit'. The guava originated in South America from there the Spanish and Portuguese traders brought it to Asia, Africa and islands in the Pacific.

Guavas grow on small trees that have wide spreading branches. The bark of the guava tree is smooth and copper coloured. The guava is ideal for making sherbets and squashes. In Nigeria, the guava fruit is eaten raw, sometimes with a pinch of salt and pepper.

Apart from the fruit, other parts of the guava are also useful. The leaves have medicinal value and are chewed to relieve toothache. The crushed leaves are applied on ulcers and wounds. In Nigeria, its wood is in demand for carving, elsewhere, it is used for making spinning tops and hair combs and it is also burnt as fuel.

Choose the correct answer

1. Another name for the guava is (a) the rich man's fruit (b) the poor man's fruit (c) very tasty fruit (d) bitter fruit
2. The guava was brought to _____ from South Africa. (a) Asia and Africa (b) Africa and Australia (c) Asia and Europe (d) Nigeria and South Africa.

Complete the following sentences:

3. Guava juice is used in Hawaii for making _____, _____ and _____
4. The leaves of the guava tree have _____
5. The wood of the guava tree is used for making _____.

Write true or false for the following sentence

6. Guava trees do not grow in Nigeria _____
7. Apart from the fruit, other parts of the guava are also useful. _____
8. A _____ is a name of person, places, animals, things (a) noun (b) pronoun (c) adverb (d) verb.
9. _____ is an example of a noun (a) Abuja (b) was (c) under (d) are
10. _____ are words that are used instead of nouns in statements (a) nouns (b) pronouns (c) verbs (d) adverbs
11. _____ is an action word or doing word or doing word. (a) verb (b) noun (c) adverb (d) pronoun
12. Examples of pronouns are the following except _____ (a) he (b) she (c) her (d) Tolu.
13. The following are ideas nouns or abstract nouns except _____ (a) love (b) beautiful (c) honest (d) cup.
14. _____ tells us where, when, how, or for what an action took place. (a) adverb (b) verb (c) adjective (d) noun
15. The book belongs to _____ (a) me (b) yours (c) ours (d) she

Make the nouns given below into countable by adding one of the phrases given in the box.

A drop a piece a packet a pinch

16. _____ of water
17. _____ of paper
18. _____ of sugar
19. _____ of salt.

Theory

In the forest lives a woman, Adaugo, who strikes the ground with the stone axes mounted on a long flexible handles. These are the lightning flashes which destroy the tree and sometimes the inhabitants.

The Ashakpa land inhabitants believe that the thunder man osakwe travels from place to place on the large cumulus cloud of the wet season, shedding the live-giving rain on the earth beneath. These thunder clouds are also the home of tiny splint children, the Umueze who travels on the rain drops to descend to earth to find a human mother.

1. How do Adaugo makes lightening?
2. Who is Osakwe?
3. Who are the Umueze?

Choose the correct form of the words in the bracket to complete these statements.

4. John has lost his pen, you had better keep (yours/ yours)
5. This couldn't be (our/ours), could it?
6. That tablet is (mine/my).

Name the part of speech underlined in the following sentences.

7. Do you know ken?
8. Ah! Who did this?
9. The beautiful girl is here.

Underline the idea nouns or abstract nouns in the following sentence.

10. My joy is endless.

1. What is the title of your literature book? (a) wiwi the little angel (b) solid foundation (c) the big boy (d) kayode the small boy
2. Who is the author? (a) wanko (b) oluwatosin (c) aunty Sade (d) uncle Femi (e) aunty Rofiat
3. Was kayode afraid when the bird told him his name? (a) yes (b) no (c) I don't know (d) all of the above
4. Who is an angel (a) wiwi (b) kayode (c) father (d) sack
5. Who did father send to the farm? (a) kayode (b) wiwi (c) Aishat (d) Salam
6. "No! I cannot be your friend," who said this? (a) kayode (b) wiwi (c) Tolu (d) bird
7. Did wiwi help kayode to cross the river. (a) yes (b) no (c) I don't know (d) all of the above
8. Who fell from a very tall palm tree? (a) kayode's father (b) wiwi (c) kayode (d) uncle
9. Is it good to always help others in time of trouble? (a) yes (b) no
10. Where did wiwi tell kayode to sit on (a) its back (b) its head (c) its chair
11. Kayode stayed at the bank of the river for _____ minutes (a) ten (b) fifteen (c) twenty (d) six
12. Did the bird know kayode is name? (a) yes (b) no (c) I don't know
13. How many ridges did father instruct kayode to make? (a) two hundred (b) fifty (c) ten (d) five hundred
14. Was father's farm close to the village? (a) yes (b) no (c) I don't know

THEORY PART

1. Mention four fruits that father planted on the farm.
2. List 5 food crops and cash crops that father planted on the farm.
3. How many ridges did father tell kola to make?
4. What was kola doing under the tree?
5. Did kayode want to be friends with wiwi? Why?
6. Was wiwi a bird?
7. What happened to kayode's father?
8. Did kayode miss wiwi?
9. Did wiwi become part of kayode's family?
10. What did you learn from the story, "wiwi, my little angel"?

Objective question

1. 85,216= (a) fifty eight thousand two hundred and sixteen (b) twenty five thousand two hundred and sixteen (c) eighty five thousand two hundred and sixteen (d) eighty five thousand two hundred and sixteen
2. 4591= (a) four thousand five hundred and ninety one (b) five hundred and ninety one (c) five thousand four hundred and ninety one (d) five hundred five hundred and ninety one
3. Fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty five (a) 15535 (b) 15355 (c) 1355 (d) 13535

Put the sign "< or >" in each box

4. 37,824 47,059
5. 2,52,468 78,876
6. 350 259

round these numbers to the nearest 10

7. 74 (a) 70 (b) 74 (c) 80 (d) 90
8. 85 (a) 90 (b) 86 (c) 80 (d) 100
9. 732 (a) 730 (b) 700 (c) 733 (d) 800
10. 852 (a) 850 (b) 900 (c) 853 (d) 1000

Round off these to nearest hundred(100)

11. 752 (a) 700 (b) 800 (c) 750 (d) 900
12. 4525 (a) 4500 (b) 5000 (c) 4530 (d) 4000

round off these to nearest thousand(1000)

13. 8419 (a) 8000 (b) 9000 (c) 8400 (d) 7000
14. 763521 (a) 760000 (b) 763000 (c) 764000 (d) 765000
15. What is the value of XL in Hindu-Arabic number system? (a) 39 (b) 60 (c) 40 (d) 50
16. $22456 + 74321 = ?$ (a) 96777 (b) 95777 (c) 94727 (d) 97777
17. $9342 - 5365 = ?$ (a) 3977 (b) 3877 (c) 3257 (d) 3927
18. Find the H.C.F of 4 and 12 (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 12 (d) 3
19. Find the L.C.M of 6 and 9 (a) 18 (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 36
20. $388 + 435 = ?$ (a) 823 (b) 832 (c) 825 (d) 723

THEORY PART

1. In a forest, the number of animal is 98849. The number of herbivores is 68435. Find the number of carnivores.
2. Mr. B bought a computer worth \$22000 and a printer worth \$11857. Find how much money did he spend in all?
3. 78 pupils of a class are to be given one mango each to eat. How many mangoes should the class teacher order to the nearest 10?
4. Arrange the numbers in ascending order.
 - a. 250, 340, 125, 90 _____
 - b. 40, 196, 42, 961, 14, 961, 4, 961 _____
 - c. 30, 992, 30, 999, 23, 902, 30, 939 _____
5. Fill up each blank with "<", ">" or "="
 - a. IV VI
 - b. XXX XXIX
 - c. XL XX

6. (a)
$$\begin{array}{r} 6531 \\ + 293 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

(b)
$$\begin{array}{r} 9836 \\ - 4322 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

7. Find all the prime factors of the following numbers

a. 64

b. 100

c. 96

8. Find the H.C.F of 60 and 48

9. Find the L.C.M of 6 and 9

10. Write the number shown on the abacus

