

**MMUL-QURA HIGH SCHOOL**  
**AROWONA BUS-STOP, AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN**

**2020/2021 THIRD TERM EXAMINATION**

CLASS: SS 1

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANG.

TIME:

**SECTION A: OBJECTIVE**

*From the options lettered A-D, choose the one that is most **nearly opposite** in meaning to the underlined word*

1. It was a very harmonious meeting without one \_\_\_\_\_ note
  - A. divergent
  - B. adverse
  - C. discordant
  - D. strident
2. The man was accused of premeditated murder but he pleaded that it was \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. determined
  - B. accidental
  - C. planned
  - D. contrived
3. We nearly lost the trend of his argument because of its complexity but the \_\_\_\_\_ of his language was our saving grace
  - A. simplicity
  - B. correctness
  - C. openness
  - D. naivety
4. Uche achieved ultimate success after overcoming many \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties
  - A. grave
  - B. challenging
  - C. first
  - D. Initial
5. Bola is quiet extravagant whereas his wife is \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. considerable
  - B. ordinary
  - C. wasteful
  - D. thrifty
6. I should know what to do in normal circumstances but this is a very \_\_\_\_\_ situation
  - A. different
  - B. unlikely
  - C. unusual
  - D. improbable
7. This is quite surprising, you cannot differentiate between the authentic and the \_\_\_\_\_ receipt
  - A. false
  - B. fake
  - C. wrong
  - D. illegal
8. Many people objected to the demolition of the toll gate whose \_\_\_\_\_ cost millions of dollars
  - A. construction
  - B. formation
  - C. maintenance
  - D. design
9. To some people, that culture is repugnant but to others it is \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. captivating
  - B. delightful
  - C. popular

- D. acceptable
10. While the armed robber remained unruffled after he had been arrested, his wife becomes \_\_\_\_
- A. defiant
  - B. rude
  - C. Agitated
  - D. Energetic

### Section B

*Choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences*

11. Many people were seriously injured in the \_\_\_\_ accident, fortunately, nobody died
- A. ghastly
  - B. fatal
  - C. reckless
  - D. dangerous
12. The editor decided not to publish the \_\_\_\_ article since the writer did not indicate his name
- A. unmarked
  - B. unlabelled
  - C. anonymous
  - D. stamped
13. Dende did not fulfil the requirements for admission and so was \_\_\_\_ from taking the entrance examination
- A. removed
  - B. disqualified
  - C. convicted
  - D. implicated
14. The murder suspect denied the grave allegations against him but the evidence so far has \_\_\_\_ him
- A. corroborated
  - B. impeached
  - C. convicted
  - D. implicated
15. It was quite \_\_\_\_ to have invested in that new business
- A. prosperous
  - B. sufficient
  - C. profitable
  - D. successful

### Section C

*Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence*

16. The accused was caught red-handed by the police. This means that the accused was
- A. made to wear red gloves
  - B. thought to be in danger
  - C. found in the very act
  - D. found covered with blood
17. The greatest problem of the leader is that he can see no further than his nose. This means that the leader
- A. lacks foresight
  - B. has had sight
  - C. is easily deceived
  - D. has no self-confidence
18. He left the country to avoid loss of face. This means that he left the country to
- A. make his fortune somewhere else
  - B. seek revenge
  - C. seek refuge
  - D. avoid being publicly humiliated
19. His driving made my hairs stand on end. This means that his driving was
- A. delightful
  - B. frightening
  - C. interesting
  - D. exciting

20. Grace failed mathematics last year but he has promised to turn over a new leaf this year. This means that this year, Grace will
- A. be more vigilant
  - B. work harder
  - C. cling to her book
  - D. examine both sides of a leaf

#### SECTION D

Choose the word or group of words that is **nearest in meaning** to the underlined word.

21. I concede that I am wrong on this point
- A. admit
  - B. pledge
  - C. declare
  - D. conclude
22. Within a short time, what was meant to be a peaceful demonstration escalated into a riot
- A. rose
  - B. elevated
  - C. expounded
  - D. developed
23. The students were incensed to hear that their school fees had been substantially increased
- A. enraged
  - B. disappointed
  - C. displeased
  - D. frightened
24. The flood that swept away the when village was a catastrophic event
- A. an unfortunate
  - B. a disastrous
  - C. a devilish
  - D. an infuriating
25. The box contains the most valuable of all his possessions

- A. beautiful
  - B. costly
  - C. useful
  - D. admirable
26. The decision I have taken is irrevocable
- A. inapplicable
  - B. unacceptable
  - C. irreversible
  - D. unreturnable
27. I am delighted to speak before this August assembly
- A. monthly
  - B. popular
  - C. crowded
  - D. honourable
28. The Chairman ended the meeting of the cooperative with a fitting speech
- A. a short
  - B. an improved
  - C. an appropriate
  - D. a brief
29. That class is unusually disorderly today
- A. unruly
  - B. lawless
  - C. unstrained
  - D. aggressive
30. The report given by the boy is substantially correct and we have to decide what to do about it.
- A. completely
  - B. largely
  - C. probably
  - D. understandably

#### SECTION D

Choose the words or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences

31. The new economic policy took \_\_\_\_ last year  
 A. out  
 B. off  
 C. of  
 D. up
32. I will look at \_\_\_\_ you at the stadium  
 A. for  
 B. at  
 C. to  
 D. on
33. The men were reported \_\_\_\_ the money  
 A. to take  
 B. to have taken  
 C. to having  
 D. to be taking
34. The boys father made him \_\_\_\_ the medicine against his will  
 A. swallow  
 B. to swallow  
 C. swallowed  
 D. to have swallowed
35. The bridge was blown \_\_\_\_ by enemy soldiers  
 A. out  
 B. off  
 C. through  
 D. up
36. \_\_\_\_ he comes, tell him I have left  
 A. should  
 B. in case  
 C. Should in case  
 D. Whether
37. You \_\_\_\_ to know that you cannot succeed without hardwork  
 A. are supposed  
 B. supposed  
 C. suppose  
 D. are suppose

38. By the time I left the police station, the suspect \_\_\_\_  
 A. was been questioned  
 B. was been question  
 C. was being questioned  
 D. was being question
39. Mary has two dresses; one is dirty \_\_\_\_ is wet  
 A. either  
 B. another  
 C. each  
 D. the other
40. That house across the road is \_\_\_\_ isn't it?  
 A. their  
 B. theirs  
 C. their's  
 D. theirs'

## SECTION E

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

41. Fool  
 A. Foot  
 B. Book  
 C. Push  
 D. Move
42. Bottle  
 A. Watch  
 B. Cover  
 C. Son  
 D. Water
43. Cart  
 A. Panel  
 B. Wrap  
 C. Plant  
 D. Scam
44. Soil  
 A. Joyful

- B. Charms
- C. Abattoir
- D. Onion

45. Leap

- A. Peasant
- B. Vehicle
- C. Stealth
- D. Mess

## SECTION F

Choose the word that has the same consonant sound (s) as the one represented by the letter (s) underlined

46. Look

- A. Talk
- B. Calm
- C. Roll
- D. Yolk

47. Coal

- A. Cent
- B. Picnic
- C. Ceiling
- D. Indict

48. Rich

- A. Nonchalant
- B. Chassis
- C. Chef
- D. Posture

49. Rash

- A. Vision
- B. Leisure
- C. Equation
- D. Station

50. Face

- A. Rave
- B. Phase
- C. Vase
- D. Of

## SECTION G

Choose the word that rhymes with the given words

51. Blamed

- A. Calmed
- B. Pressed
- C. Ashamed
- D. Slammed

52. Fork

- A. Hawk
- B. Rot
- C. Work
- D. Murk

53. Smelly

- A. Melee
- B. Betty
- C. Real
- D. Sorcery

54. Browse

- A. Mice
- B. Draws
- C. Cows
- D. Gross

55. Fasted

- A. Impressed
- B. Lasted
- C. Harvest
- D. Practised

## SECTION H

From the words lettered A-D, choose the one that has the correct stress

56. expatiate

- A. EX-pa-ti-ate
- B. ex-PA-ta-ate
- C. ex-pa-TI-ate
- D. ex-pa-ti-ATE

57. memoranda

- A. ME-mo-ran-da
- B. me-MO-ran-da

- C. me-mo-RAN-da  
D. me-mo-ran-DA
58. competitive  
A. COM-pe-ti-tive  
B. com-PE-ti-tive  
C. com-pe-TI-tive  
D. com-pe-ti-TIVE
59. mechanism  
A. MECH-a-ni-sm  
B. mech-A-ni-sm  
C. mech-a-NI-sm  
D. mech-a-ni-SM
60. negotiation  
A. NE-go-tia-tion  
B. ne-GO-tia-tion  
C. ne-go-TIA-tion  
D. ne-gi-tia-TION

## PART B: COMPREHENSION

*Read the passage carefully and answer all the questions that follow it*

I can vividly remember my predicament in my first year as a new teacher. On the first day in class, I told my students that they were mature enough to compose themselves in an exemplary manner without burdening the with stringent rules. I wanted them to like me and so I allowed a lot of freedom. Unfortunately, I lost class control and the students exploited the situation to disrespect me. Some would leave their seats without permission; freely throw objects line pens, rulers or crumpled pieces of paper to mates or talk with others.

During the long vacation, I busied myself reading book son discipline and consulting seasoned colleagues for help. When we resumed school the next season, I had formulated strategies on maintaining discipline. There were laid down rules such as "students are to be courteous and silent when a teacher or a student is speaking to the class". "Students are to ask for teachers permission to leave to leave their seats for anything". " Students are not to leave the class during lessons".

After giving the class the rules that I knew were essential for class control, I made sure that students followed them to the latter. I virtually enforced discipline myself instead of sending students to the principal's office for disciplinary actions as I did the previous year. After about a month, I realised my efforts were yielding results.

Then, two months before the Christmas holidays, I began to relax some of the rules. One of them reads as follows: " whenever any student wants to leave the class for any reason, he should come up for permission provided he does this without disturbing other students." About one week later, I told the students that because they were not disciplined, they could whisper to one another, open or shut windows quietly without any permission..

Indeed, before the second term holiday, we had a classroom where students would go in and out on recess as they finished their class assignments and also where small group discussion on project work took place. Where a student in one group talked too loudly to disturb others, he was cautioned by the group, not me. Teaching then became some a pleasure and I felt my students had matured greatly by learning to conduct themselves in a more acceptable way.

### Passage Questions

- (a) Why did the writer not give his students rules initially
- (b) What was the outcome of the writer's desire for students to like him?
- (c) How did the students react to the writer's loss of class control ?
- (d) What did writer do to change unfortunate development in the class.
- (e) What helped the writer to formulate measures to maintain discipline in class?
- (f) "...before the second term holiday..."
  - I. What grammatical name is given to the expression as it is used in the passage?
  - II. What is its function?
- (g) "... I made sure that the students followed them to the latter". What does the writer mean by this statement as it is used in the passage?
- (h) For each of the following words, find another word or phrase which means the same and which can replace it in the passage.
  - I. Stringent
  - II. Strategies
  - III. Courteous
  - IV. Essential
  - V. Yielding
  - VI. Cautioned

### Summary

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it

No one can deny the fact that anyone who wants to be successful in learning the English language needs a good English dictionary. Such a dictionary should be a source of information about the language- information that is not generally available in grammar books. It should not only contain a list of words and their meanings but also a lot of information that can help a learner to speak and write good English.

In other to use a word correctly, the reader needs to know how to link it with other words in a sentence. He should also know the structures that often precede or follow it and whether it is formal or informal. This will help him to choose what word is appropriate for a particular context.. The dictionary is , therefore, an invaluable aid to reading as well as writing skills.

If the meaning of a particular word in the passage impedes the overall comprehension of the man ideas presented in it, then a dictionary should be used. Most teachers must have observed a widespread tendency among their students to attack a new passage by reading it word by word stopping to reach for a dictionary whenever they come across a word they do not know. This is a wrong approach; the dictionary should be used only as a last resort. The main objective of reading a passage is not to define specific words but to understand the idea and concepts of the passage. The frequent use of a dictionary tends to focus the readers' attention when he should be concentrating on understanding the main ideas of the passage. Efficient reading implies obtaining the greatest amount of information from the passage in the shortest time possible. The frequent use of a dictionary takes too much time- time that can better be employed in getting an overall understanding of the passage.

I stead of turning to the last resort, the reader should continue reading. Very often, the meaning of an unfamiliar word can be guessed from the context in which it is used. The passage may give a definition, site example or describe the circumstances surrounding the use of such a word well enough for him to know what it means. After reading the whole passage, the reader may realize that he has understood the important ideas presented without knowing the meaning of every word. If after, reading the entire passage, the reader is still unable to guess the meaning of a word from the context, then he should study the structure of the word. The word may be a compound word which, when broken into its component parts, can be easily understood.



If after exhausting these approaches, the readers still does not understand the meaning of a word, and if this word is vital to the comprehension of the whole passage, then, and only then, should be refer to a dictionary.

### Questions

- (a) In one sentence, state the purpose of a good dictionary
- (b) In two sentences, one for each, state the two disadvantages of constantly referring to a dictionary when reading a passage
- (c) In three sentences, one for each, summarize the three steps that a reader should take before referring to a dictionary

### PART C

Answer one question oy from the section. All questions carry equal marks. Your answer should not be less than 450 words.

- 1. You have recently moved into a new neighborhood with your parents. Write a letter to your sister who is studying overseas giving, at least three reasons for disliking the new place.
- 2. Write an article for Publication in a national Newspaper on the topic: vocational training is the answer to unemployment among youth.
- 3. Your country's public transport system is not functioning properly. Write aettwr to the minister of transport highlighting the suggesting at least two measures to remedy the situation.
- 4. You are a chief speaker in a debate on the topic: the youths of today are more interested in the pursuit of pleasure than in the academic work. Write your speech for or against the motion.
- 5. Write a story to illustrate the saying: A good name is better that riches.