

112/2 PAPER 2. INTRODUCTION TO PAPER 2 PREPARED BY OCAKI DAN

Email: ocakidan5@gmail.com

This paper tests reading, writing and speaking skills of a candidate. Paper two is comprised of three numbers and each takes a total of 20 marks as per the UCE Examination structure.

No. 1. Summary comprehension passage. Here the candidate is given a passage and is expected to read, understand and then respond to the summary question (s) given.

No. 2 (A) Comprehension passage with free response questions. This tests comprehension (ability to understand) and writing skills. This is done through expressing one's response to the question (s) according to its requirements. The candidate's language is also tested.

No.2 (B) Comprehension passage with multiple choice questions. This tests the ability of the candidate to understand and make judgment. Alternative answers are given and they may all seem correct but the candidate is expected to choose the most correct.

No. 3 (A) Grammar; Free response (re-write) questions test grammar skills.

No.3 (B) Objective/multiple choice questions.

SUMMARY WRITING

A summary is a short passage drawn from a longer one. It contains only those points that are important and relevant.

When writing a summary you are expected to understand the passage thoroughly so that you pick out relevant information that satisfies the purpose of the question.

Format of a summary (What a summary should contain)

- It is written in both rough copy and fair copy.

- It must have title (heading) for both rough copy and fair copy. This should be generated from the question. For instance if the question is; In not more than 120 words explain how a woman can prevent herself from being raped, your title will be HOW A WOMAN CAN PREVENT HERSELF FROM BEING RAPED or How a woman can prevent herself from being raped. Underline the title when it is in small letters and don't underline when it is in capital letters. **No title or wrong title may lead to loss of marks.**
- Summary is written in:
 - i. One paragraph (If it is only one question) e.g. Summarise the causes of accidents according to the passage (one paragraph). Summarise the causes and consequences of road accidents (Still one paragraph is expected although the question looks like it has two parts). **When a candidate answers a summary question meant to be in one paragraph in more than one, the subsequent paragraph (s) are marked in half.**
 - ii. Two or more paragraphs (If the question has parts such as a), b), c) etc. or i) and ii) or is numbered differently and will have a separate title and separate paragraph). For instance; Give a summary explaining:
 - (i) The causes of typhoid.
 - (ii) How it affects the people.
 - (iii) How it can be prevented.

These are three paragraphs numbered differently. Their numbers should be indicated while answering and each number will have a separate title.
 - iii. It is introduced with the subject. In the question: In not more than 120 words explain how a woman can prevent herself from being raped, the subject is a woman. Therefore, when summarizing, it must be used at the beginning of the summary. **Failure to introduce the summary with the subject may lead to loss of marks.**
 - iv. **Comma is not used more than two times in a sentence.** When two points are consistently connected with comma, a conjunction should be used to connect the third point to the first two points in a sentence. For instance how a woman can prevent herself from being raped: *If*

she is attacked from the front she can use her fists to hit the sides of his head, his nose and even ears.

v. **The rough copy and fair copy are written in continuous form.**

Complete sentences are written in both the rough copy and the fair copy. Avoid phrases e.g. If you are summarizing the factors that force students to drop out of school, you might write the following: Lack of school (This is incorrect). Instead write: Students lack school fees.

Writing a rough copy. Your rough copy must have a title. It includes all the points you have identified written in a continuous form and sometimes the words are more than the required number.

Writing a fair copy. This should be neatly and precisely written with the exact number of words required and in complete sentences. Since corrections will have been done in the rough copy, it is expected to be faultless. However, after you have written, do not forget to read through it.

Instructions on the number of words.

- (i) In about Words: Write three words more or even the exact words. For instance in about 100 words you can go up to 103 words or you write 100 words.
- (ii) In less than.....words: You should write one word less. E.g. 59 out of 60 words.
- (iii) In not more than.....words: Write the exact words stated.
- (iv) In.....words: Write the exact words stated.

N.B:

- ✓ Excess words should not be written in the fair copy since they are not considered by examiners. Besides, the examiners physically count the words as well and the excess are crossed whether they are right or wrong.
- ✓ Words in the title are not counted. Compound words (compound nouns, compound adjectives etc) such as brother-in-law are counted as one and they should be joined together by hyphen.

- ✓ One is not penalized for writing less words.
- ✓ Try to write words within the range of those stated in the question.
- ✓ Number of words written should be indicated at the end of the fair copy.

Sample question on summary.

Read the passage below and answer the question that follows.

Rape is described as a situation when someone stronger forces himself on you. Sometimes it may be someone you know very well or someone you know nothing about. In which ever case, it still remains one of the most horrible experiences any woman can go through. Those who have gone through it are traumatised for life. Some even become insane and others die in the process not because of pain but because of desperation. A feeling that life is meaningless and there is no more reason to fight for it.

Rape is hard to avoid because first, rapists do not announce it publicly meaning that even those who want to stop may not be helped. Secondly rapists attack in different ways since they do it for different reasons and are stimulated by different things. Gang rape is the most torturing and yet the most difficult to avoid. Rape may not be avoided but there are defensive measures a woman can take which may make her less likely to suffer some kinds of rape. When many people attack a woman and she is alone, there is not much she can do. However any woman should put some resistance irrespective of how strong, weak or how old.

First of all Women should never walk alone in the night in places they consider dangerous. But what if it is unavoidable, you find yourself circumstantially alone and it is at night, what then? Remember rapists are human beings and every human being is afraid some times. They do not know how armed you are, therefore walk confidently so that the rapist is also afraid of you. Most rapists look for women who are easy to attack! As a lady you should always move with something that can make a loud noise such as whistle. Even if you have nothing, be ready to scream at your loudest. You should even be ready to hit back in case nobody responds to your alarm. At that time it is survival for the fittest. When you hit, hit really hard after all he is not afraid to hurt you.

The position from which he attacks is also very fundamental. If he attacks from the front, form fists with your hands and hit him as hard as you can on his nose. You may also dig your fingers into his eyes or use your two fists to hit each side of his head and ears. You could also lift your knee and push it as hard as you can into his testicles.

If you are attacked from behind hit really hard in the stomach using your elbow. You may also use your heel to step on his foot, kick him hard in his lower leg or knee. If you can, reach for his testicles, grab them and squeeze them hard. Remember you must act very fast so that he is shocked by actions. As he tries to defend himself, you may also get a chance to escape.

Never get too frightened to move. Let him not get you on a silver platter. Do something. Yell, kick, trick him, bargain, do anything except passively crying or giving in. Let him struggle and maybe he may give up or you may prove stronger than him.

Question:

In not more than 120 words explain how a woman can prevent herself from being raped.

Rough copy

HOW A WOMAN CAN PREVENT HERSELF FROM BEING RAPED

A woman should make sure she does not walk alone at night in dangerous places. While alone, she needs to walk confidently, often move with something that can make a loud noise or should scream in case of attack. If she is attacked from the front, she can use her fists to hit the sides of his head, his nose and even ears. In addition, she can dig her fingers into his eyes, or lift her knee and push it hard into his testicles. If the attacker comes from behind she can hit him with her elbow, use her heel to step his foot or kick his lower leg or knee besides grabbing his testicles and squeezing them hard. She may kick, yell, bargain or trick him so that he struggles and gives up.

Fair copy

HOW A WOMAN CAN PREVENT HERSELF FROM BEING RAPED

A woman should not walk alone in dangerous places at night. While alone she must walk confidently, with something that can make a loud noise, or should scream in case of attack. If attacked from the front she can use her fists to hit the attacker's head, nose and ears. In addition she can dig her fingers into his eyes or push her knee hard into his testicles. If from behind she can hit him with her elbow, step on his foot or kick his lower leg besides grabbing his testicles and squeezing them. She may also kick, yell, bargain and trick him so that he struggles and gives up.

Number of words used is 110

We shall have more sessions on summary in the due course and we shall also get acquainted with variety of questions on summary. Thank you.