**PATFIN HIGH SCHOOL, AKESAN, LAGOS STATE**

**MOCK EXAMINATION 2018/2019**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH STUDIES CLASS: J. S. S. 3**

**SECTION A OBJECTIVES**

**Instruction: answer all questions in this section. DURATION: 2 hours**

**COMPREHENSION**

**Read this passage and answer the questions on it.**

Piggery is another aspect of farming in Nigeria that gives smart investors huge money on daily basis. If you are into this pig farming, you sure wouldn’t lack money again for the rest of your life. The reason is because pig meat (pork) is in high demand in Nigeria and sells very fast in the market. Another reason is that pig reproduces in large number and grows very fast.

A single pig gives birth to as many as 15 piglets at a time, making it one of the most producing mammals in the world. Baby pig is known as farrow or piglet. Male pigs are referred to as the boar while the female are sows. As a group they are called a herd or drove.

Despite the huge profitability of piggery, many Nigerians are still overlooking this goldmine because of ignorance of how it works. While some don’t just get the fact it is a big business, many who engage in it do it as part-time business. But if you can engage in this business fully, you are sure going to smile to the bank very soon.

A fully grown pig goes for as high as ₦30,000:00 depending on the weight. Now imagine for a year you are able to rear a hundred to maturity, you will be making ₦3 million from the sales. If you can take it higher- let’s say like 2,000 pigs in a year, you will be taking of ₦60 million here. Considering how fast pigs reproduce, it wouldn’t be very much a big deal to come up with 100 pigs a year.

**QUESTIONS**

1. One of these is not the reason why pig farming is considered a profitable business.
2. Pigs are eaten all over the world b) Pigs grow very fast c) Pigs sell very fast in the market d) Pigs produce in large number
3. According to the passage, most Nigerians ignore pig farming because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. It cost a lot to maintain pigs b) They are ignorant of the profit accruing from it c) Their religions forbid pig farming d) They lack the capital to carry it out
5. The pig is considered the most producing mammal in the world because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Is the fastest growing mammal b) Sells very fast in the market c) Gives birth to a large number in a single birth d) has frequent birth rate
7. The price of a pig is determined by its
8. Age b) Productive capacity c) Sex d) Weight
9. What figure of speech is the word ‘goldmine’ in paragraph 3?
10. Metaphor b) Euphemism c) Personification d) Hyperbole

SUMMARY

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

The bright sun continued to smile. Andrew’s face beamed with pleasure with every passing moment. Very few of his contemporaries have so succeeded in reaching the top of the ladder. Andrew, in particular, had been an orphan of storm. His father’s death during his third in the secondary school and that of his mother two years later were only two of this orphan’s storms. He suffered a physical misfortune when a stock fish machine severed his left middle finger. But Andrew did not give up.

The courage to fail is very cheap. Every fool can afford to fail. But it raises one above the herd of cowards and never-do-wells to be up and struggling. The reward of patience in the end is very great success.

And so it was for Andrew. Ever since he finished his university education, it had been success galore. He had got a good job in one of the country’s insurance companies. His pay was good, his promotion had been steady and his chances of being successful seemed bright. At forty, he had a good car and had already bought a house of his own. The world was at his feet.

QUESTION

1. The bright sun continued to smile is a good example of what figure of speech?
2. Irony b) Personification c) Simile d) Metaphor
3. How did the weather look like on Andrew’s party day?
4. Steady b) Bright c) Wet d) Beam
5. What class was Andrew when his mother died?
6. JSS3 b) SSS1 c) SSS2 d) SSS3
7. According to the passage, what did you gain when you are patient?
8. Great wealth b) Great success c) Great pleasure d) Good job
9. According to the passage, Andrew was celebrating \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Birthday.
10. Forty years b) Forty-four years c) Forty-five years d) Fifty years

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

From the options lettered A-D, choose the word that can appropriately fill each gap.

Science and technology have assisted the world in many ways through wonderful …….11……. Virtually every nook and cranny of the world has felt the …….12……. of science and technology. For instance, in the hospital, the …….13……. thermometer can be used to measure the …….14……. of the body. Doctors use a ……15…… to listen to heartbeats.

A B C D

1. Inventions Invent Events Vents
2. Impart Impact Infact Fact
3. Experimental Clean Clinical Chemical
4. Level Temperature Heat Hotness
5. Stetoscope Microscope Thermometer Tool

Fill in the gaps with the most suitable word from the options A-D

1. He did not know when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into laughter.
2. Burst b) Bursted c) Bursts d) Bursting
3. He was driving to the office when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the accident.
4. Sees b) Seen c) Saw d) Seeing
5. Much water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the bridge.
6. Have passed b) Have passing c) Having passed d) Has passed
7. There were five boys \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Of which two were beaten b) Whom two of them were beaten c) Two of whom were beaten d) Whom two were beaten
9. Every day my mother always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_up at 5.00am.
10. Woken b) Wake c) Waking d) Wakes
11. The driver did not know what to say when the policeman asked him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Where is your license b) Where his license was c) Where your license is d) Where is his license
13. The principal has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the students.
14. Some informations b) An information c) Informations d) Some information
15. That pen is yours and this is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Mine b) My c) Me d) Myselfs
17. The reported form of the statement ‘I will beat you’ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. He said that he would beat him b) He said that I will beat you c) He said that he will beat you d) he said that I would beat him
19. She wants to withdraw some money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
20. To b) For c) From d) Into
21. Which of the following is a Direct Speech?
22. The teacher told the boys to stand up b) The teacher said, ‘stand up’ c) The teacher begged the boy to stand up d) He appealed to the boy to stand up
23. We are listening to the teacher, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
24. We are b) Weren’t we c) Aren’t we d) Isn’t it
25. That bag is similar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mine.
26. To b) For c) From d) Like
27. Out of his little money he still gives alms to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. Poors b) the poors c) poor d) the poor
29. Speak on I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you.
30. Am hearing b) Can hear c) Heard d) Hear

From the options lettered A-D, choose the word which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentences below

1. Corruption will only hamper our progress.
2. Disturb b) Progress c) Hurry d) Hinder
3. The new students pledged to abide by the rules and regulations of the school.
4. Promised b) Decided c) Determined d) Resolved
5. Bees are noted for breeding in enormous numbers.
6. Very much b) Very long c) Very Large d) Very wide
7. The lady was able to recognise the robber that came to her house.
8. Identify b) Arrest c) See d) Chase
9. His employers fired him because he was lazy.
10. Shot b) Condemned c) Sacked d) Praised

From the options lettered A-D, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the sentences below.

1. A gentleman like him would not intentionally hit another person.
2. Deliberately b) Purposefully c) Accidentally d) Consciously
3. The lady whose son was ill refused to keep calm.
4. Cry b) Be still c) Panic d) Collapse
5. Success is the reward of handwork, while laziness brings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Shame b) Failure c) Regret d) Fame
7. Toro was advised to make his illegible writing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Fine b) Readable c) Straight d) Clear
9. In some parts of this country smoking is prohibited but in others it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Banned b) Allowed c) Forbidden d) Punishable

From the options A-D, choose the one that sentences below.

1. Elders who respect themselves always call a spade a spade. This means that such elders always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Speak cautiously b) Speak with confidence c) Speak reasonably d) Speak frankly
3. If he comes now that we are still around he can kill two birds with one stone. This means that his coming now will make it possible for him to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. have frank discussion with them b) achieve two aims at the same time c) achieve what may appear impossible d) Destroy two innocent creatives at the same time.
5. They left no stone unturned in their search for help.
6. Tried all sorts of dirty tricks b) Did all sorts of menial jobs c) Contacted every influential person they knew d) Tried every way they could think of
7. The sick woman is now out of the woods. This means the sick woman is now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Out of danger b) Visiting the woods c) Coming out of the woods d) Staying in the ward
9. The aggrieved workers plan to take the bull by the horns. This means that they
10. plan to do something very dangerous but necessary b) to device a safe plan to handle a difficult situation c) to come out and be ready to die d) to devise a safe way to kill the bull

Choose from the options labelled A-D the one that contains the phonetic symbol given.

1. /e/ a) bread b) great c) bead d) breed
2. /Ɔ:/ a) boy b) toil c) raw d) cot
3. /ʧ/ a) machine b) architect c) chair d) chef
4. /Ʌ/ a) boss b) pot c) bore d) bus
5. /ai/ a) mild b) air c) bait d) boil
6. /U:/ a) look b) tool c) book d) blood
7. /f/ a) plough b) cough c) bough d) thank

From the options lettered A-D, choose the best option to fill the gap in each of the sentences below.

1. “Time waits for no one” This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Personification b) Metaphor c) Alliteration d) Assonance
3. The love of money makes many mad. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Simile b) Hyperbole c) Personification d) Alliteration
5. Eat the meat and beans with a smile. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Irony b) Assonance c) Metaphor d) Exaggeration
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are associated with prose.
8. Chapters b) Scenes c) Verses d) Stanzas
9. The central idea in a play or poem or novel is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Theme b) Plot c) Summary d) Topic sentence
11. Stories told very many years ago to teach people how to live and behave which are usually about animals, birds, etc, are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Myths b) Legends c) Novels d) Folk tales
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the place where the action of a play or novel takes place.
14. Setting b) Theatre c) Stage d) Scenery
15. The whole of Ibadan went to watch the match. The figure of speech contained in the sentence above is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Simile b) Metaphor c) Hyperbole d) Personification

THEORY

SECTION A: ESSAY

Answer only one question (1) from this section. Your answer should not be less than 200 words.

1A. Write a letter to your grandfather/mother telling them that you are coming to spend your forthcoming holidays with them.

B. Write a story on the topic: “All that glitters is not gold”.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

Answer all the questions in this section

2A. Punctuate the following

1. I think Tola came here yesterday
2. In Nigeria it is an offence to take hard drugs
3. She went to Abuja last week

Add prefixes and suffixes to the following:

1. manage
2. order

B. Change the following sentences into reported speech.

1. “I am going to the bookshop now” said Ade.
2. “We visited our grandparents yesterday” said Tom.
3. Tola pointed to Tunde, “your uniform is dirty” he said.

Underline the finite verb in each of the following sentences.

1. We are listening to the teacher.
2. Bola and Bolu always face their studies squarely.

SECTION C

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Answer three (3) questions from this section. A question from each of the three genres of literature in English (Drama, Prose and Poetry)

Drama

1. Sweet Nightmare by Nike Adesanya
2. Who did Jones refer to as lousy girl?
3. What is ATM as used by the author?
4. Give the meaning of letters, M, N, P, R, T and Z as in the alphabet of behaviour.
5. What is the full meaning of CEDAW?
6. Was the “nightmare” a sweet one? Give reasons for your answer

OR

1. The Earth Rejected Orphan by Gentle Chuks
2. Nmamiri is known as the god of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. “…………? A barren wife always regards every song by her co-wives as a mockery of her barrenness”. Who said this, where and who was he addressing?
4. Who did the youths of Aliofia refer to as “our pride”
5. “Why do you people want me to embark on the journey of no return?” who said this?, to whom? And why?
6. What happened to Ihianli when Paul commanded fire to consume the evil doers?

PROSE

Answer only one (1) question from this section.

1. Sound of Alcohol by Ted Osondu
2. Describe how Nnams father felt the day Nnam was born.
3. Re-tell what the woman with a man’s voice said about her alcoholic husband.
4. Why did Nnam get to Olawale’s home later than he should?
5. What led Nnam’s father to drinking and smoking?

OR

1. The Journey so far by Nwaubani Chima
2. Who is Odion? Mention three qualities possessed by him.
3. Describe the attitude of Odion’s brothers towards travelling aboard in relation to Nigeria youths.
4. Highlight two moral lessons from the book.

POETRY

Answer only one (1) question in this section

1. Heavy Tongue by Oiwona Andrew

Heavy Tongue

1. Identify another theme of the poem

Wailing Man

1. What does the poet mean by “God is a sage”?
2. In reference to the poem, identify three figures of speech.

OR

1. The Voice of Wisdom by Olaide Akintola

His Father’s Son

1. Who is his father’s son?
2. What does he do to make his parents proud?

Castles in The Air

1. What was the wish of the first person that the poet addressed in the poem?
2. Why did the poet refer to the person’s wish as castles in the air?