

Module 20

Revision Tests Test 1 : Speech

In this section, you are given 20 words. Your task in each case is to decide which syllable in the word carries the stress. Underline the syllable.

1. responsible	2. responsibility	3. irresponsible	4. irresponsibility
5. photo	6. photograph	7. photographic	8. photographical
9. nation	10. national	11. nationality	12. international
13. guarantor	14. guarantee	15. destiny	16. destination
17. export (v)	18. export (n)	19. exporter	20. exportation

Test 2: Structure

Section A

Join the following pairs of sentences in such a way to show that one came before the other. Introduce the first with words such as "After...", "When..."

1. a. John entered the room. b. He tidied up everything he found there.
2. a. The man saw his son. b. He shouted loudly to make him return.
3. a. The speaker saw the huge crowd. b. He moved to the microphone to speak.
4. a. The wrestler held his opponent by the hair. b. He twisted him around to floor him.
5. a. Halima gathered all the ingredients together, b. She busied herself in the kitchen for an hour. c. She came out with delicious meals.

Section B

Study the following passage and identify ten noun phrases in it. Identify the types they are, and their functions in the sentence.

Writing a book is a most tasking duty. Right from the time the author thinks of an idea in his brain, to the time he develops and puts them down in a very logical order, there is always a continuing struggle to see that things get to a logical end. Usually, the most difficult problem is that of choosing and using the best words and expressions to convey his message as precisely as possible. Even for native users of the language, this is not an easy problem to solve. But when a book has been carefully planned and well produced, the author is usually the

most pleased with his efforts.

Test 3: Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions set on it.

River Niger, which is 2,500 miles (4000 kilometers) long, is clearly the most significant river in West Africa. Describing a huge curve, it flows through at least five countries: Sierra Leone, Guinea, Mali, Niger and Nigeria. The river takes one of the most unusual routes of any major river, a boomerang shape that remained a puzzle to European geographers for centuries. Its source is just 150 miles (240 km) inland from the Atlantic Ocean, but rather than flow straight to the nearby sea as would have been expected, the river runs away from the coast into the Sahara Desert, then takes a sharp right turn and heads south-east to the Gulf of Guinea.

This strange course of the Niger apparently came about because the river is actually formed from the joining together of two ancient rivers. The upper Niger, from the source past the fabled trading city of Timbuktu, to the bend in the current river, once emptied into a now-gone lake. The lower Niger started in hills near that lake and flowed south into the Gulf of Guinea. As the Sahara dried up in 4000-1000 BC, the two rivers altered their courses and hooked up.

The Niger is a fairly “clear” river, carrying very little sediments, estimated to be only a tenth as much as that of the Nile. The relative clarity is because its headlands are located in ancient rocks that have little silt. Like the Nile, the Niger floods yearly, beginning in September, reaching a peak in November, and finishing by May. An unusual feature of the river is the Niger Inland Delta, which forms where its gradient suddenly decreases. The result is a region of braided streams, marshes, and lakes which when combined, is as large as a small country. The seasonal floods make this inland delta extremely productive for both fishing and agriculture.

Today, the Niger River is maximally tapped in the countries through which it flows. At around Timbuktu, it served for centuries as a major fishing point and today still serves for irrigation in that area. In Niger, it is tapped for both irrigation and hydro-electricity, while in Nigeria it is dammed in at least two points, Kainji and Jebba, for hydro-electricity. In most of these countries, it provides an avenue for transportation, with boats using it to connect several locations, and most especially in the region where it enters the ocean in what is today the largest delta formation in the world. (411 words)

Answer the following questions:

1. Which two words in the first paragraph are used to describe the unusual course of the River Niger?
2. What evidence is there that the river had been known to Europeans

for centuries before the modern era?

3. What reference is there in the passage to the fact that the Sahara was a much wetter area? How have the changes in the climate affected the fortunes of both the Sahara and the river described?
4. How are the two giant rivers of Africa, the Nile and the Niger, compared? What accounts for the differences indicated?
5. What makes the Niger River a very unusual river in its upper regions?
6. For what three things can we say the river is significant, especially in the upper, middle, and lower regions?
7. What economic activities is the river used for in the countries through which it passes?

Test 4: Vocabulary Development

Section 1: Give the meanings of the following words:

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|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| i. Evangelist | v. Reverend | ix. Pews | xiii. Sexton | xvii. Choir |
| ii. Ablution | vi. Hajj | x. Sheikh | xiv. Sunna | xviii. Congregation |
| iii. Baptism | vii. Pulpit | xi. Church | xv. Priest | xix. Pilgrimage |
| iv. Koran | viii. Hadith | xii. Mosque | xvi. Altar | xx. Jumat |

Section 2: Complete the following sentences by choosing words from the alternatives A–D.

1. The student gave an ambiguous answer to the teacherâ€™s question.
A. difficult B. easy C. clear D. irrelevant
2. Gold ornaments which were buried centuries ago were by the archaeologists. A. found B. excavated C. sold D. uprooted
3. The rebel soldiers planned to exterminate the entire village but the peace keepers determined to.....it.
A. restore B. reclaim C. save D. rehabilitate
4. The Ministerâ€™s report was impeccable while that of his deputy was full of.....terms.
A. imperfect B. vague C. illogical D. unwise
5. Many civilians who were incarcerated during the military regime have now been.....
A. docked B. freed C. paid D. compensated.
6. The.....living conditions have been ameliorated.
A. improved B. deteriorating C. reduced D. declined.
7. While the managing directorâ€™s driver slowed down at the bend, the taxi driveroff. A. sped B. decelerated C. flew D. flung.

8. He accepted an award from his community, but.....one offered by a political party. A. defused B. refused C. denied D. disallowed
9. Just as Tunde was departing for the city, his sister was.....to the village.
A. deviating B. dispatching C. revisiting D. returning
10. The glass is supposed to be transparent; but this is really.....
A. unclear B. translucent C. opaque D.dim

Test 5: Continuous Writing

Write a letter to your sister working in another city in Nigeria, informing her of your fatherâ€™s state of health and stressing the need for her to come home and arrange for sound medical care for him.