

Module 21

From this Module to Module 23, tests of the School Certificate standard or actually from the examination bodies are presented. You should address yourself to each one precisely under examination conditions. Try your best to conform to the indicated time allocated in each case.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 1 [TIME ALLOWED: 2 hours]

Answer four questions in all: One question from Section A and all questions in Sections B and C.

SECTION A

ESSAY (50 marks)

Answer one question from this section. All questions carry equal marks. Your answer should not be less than 450 words. You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this section.

1. Your family has just completed a building project about a month ago. Write a letter to your friend describing the building as well as the location and stating why you like the new environment.
2. Write a letter suitable for publication in one of your national newspapers discussing ways of curbing incessant strike actions in the country.
3. There has been a wave of armed robbery in your locality. Write a letter to the editor of one of your national newspapers condemning this evil act and suggesting at least four ways of stopping it.
4. You are the chief speaker in a debate on the topic: "Polygamy is better than Monogamy". Write your speech for or against the motion.
5. Write a story that illustrates the saying, "You will reap what you sow".

SECTION B

COMPREHENSION (40 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section. You are advised to spend about 50 minutes on this section.

6. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.*

When Lara was courting Okon about five years ago, little did she realise that he would be a thorn in her flesh after their marriage. Though the two of them perceived matrimonial home to be a bed of roses, Lara, especially, was disillusioned in the first three years after her wedding. Lara had warned her husband against excessive drinking and keeping late nights. Okon remained incorrigible. One of his friends also describes him as a rather recalcitrant young man.

Okon had always had the impression that his mother had indulged him. She would never discourage him each time he drank alcohol when he was at school. Secondly, his father used to send him to buy beer for him before his death. So, Okon believed that his father trained him to be a wine-bibber. His teacher was another influence. â€˜Okonâ€™s teacher in JS 3 was a chimney. He sent Okon to buy cigarettes for him at least three times between Monday and Friday.

One night, Okon went to a drinking house and drank heavily. He was extremely intoxicated. He left the place at 2.30 a.m. for home. His wife and children had already gone to bed. His wife could not have a sound sleep, eavesdropping once a while in the night in order to ascertain the arrival of her husband. At about 4 a.m., he fell into a gutter as he was staggering home. He was there till dawn.

Lara could not hide her feelings any longer; she shouted and called the attention of her neighbour to what she was passing through. Then a search party was immediately formed and set out at 5.30 a.m. looking for Okon. He was later found in the gutter where he had kept the night. He could not recognise anybody. He was still under the influence of alcohol. What a reckless way of life!

- a. State two reasons why Lara did not realise that she would not be happily married.
- b. Mention the two weaknesses of Okon that his wife and friend did not like.
- c. What three factors affected Okonâ€™s life?
- d. Mention any two experiences in the life of Okon that he did not like.
- e. Mention one experience in the life of Okon that his wife found unpleasant.
- f. Okonâ€™s teacher in JS 3 was a chimney.
 - i. What figure of speech is contained in this expression?
 - ii. What does it mean?
- g. â€˜...that his mother had indulged him.â€™
 - i. What grammatical name is given to this expression as it is used in the passage?
 - ii. What is its function?
- h. For each of the following words, find another word or phrase which means the same and which can replace it as it is used in the passage:
 - i. disillusioned
 - ii. incorrigible
 - iii. recalcitrant
 - iv. heavily
 - v. eavesdropping
 - vi. staggering

7. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

During the period of petro-naira between 1975 and 1978, Nigerian university campuses were a paradise on earth. Students used to enjoy maximally. Let us consider some instances which show a marked difference between undergraduates in those days and the present day. The admission procedure was handled then by each university. In other words, each university conducted what was called concessional examinations. So, each applicant was free to apply to a university of his own choice. He could apply to more than one university at a time. There was no central examining body like the JAMB we have now.

The cafeteria life was the most fascinating. Food was plenty then. All the cafeterias were operating on ticket. Ten kobo for breakfast, 20 kobo for lunch and 20 kobo for dinner. In the morning, students drank as many cups of tea as they could, with any number of cubes of sugar. Each student was entitled to between six and eight slices of bread. The lunch was as sumptuous as the breakfast and the dinner. On Sunday, it was a quarter chicken to a plate of jollof rice. Students were even free to be like Oliver Twist; always asking for more. Each time I remember the period now, my heart bleeds.

There used to be a different kind of "drama" in the cafeteria. Students would queue up for food, and an attempt by any student to join in the middle of the queue would attract stiff reactions. This would be accompanied by various kinds of expressions in English with "big words", some made up, which could not be found in the dictionary. The common ones include "Zooite", "You go quench", "You are a shunter", "Jaja", and a lot more. All these expressions were used to describe whoever tried to join the queue in the middle. This was just a way of telling the person to wait for his own turn.

The lecture room/theatre drama was also interesting. If a student sneezed or coughed, this would be greeted with different kinds of shout such as "Go and sleep", "Am I safe?", "More", "More" and "Bless you". Hardly would you hear any of the students saying "Bless you". All this was to make the whole lecture room very interesting and lively. The lecturers in those days were patient enough to tolerate all the forms of "drama" displayed by the students. It was a very interesting university life.

- a. What do you think the writer means by "petro-naira period"?
- b. Which of the instances do you find most interesting? Why?
 - c. i. What other two instances were given by the writer?
 - ii. What advantage do you think the old admission procedure had?
 - d. What do you think actually makes the heart of the writer bleed?
 - e. "in the morning"
 - i. What grammatical name is given to this expression as it is written in the passage?
 - ii. What is its function?

- f. ...Nigerian university campuses were a paradise on earth.TM
- What figure of speech is used in the expression above?
 - What does it mean?
- g. For each of the following words, find another word or phrase which means the same and which can replace it as used in the passage.
- marked
 - fascinating
 - sumptuous
 - stiff
 - sneezed
 - tolerate

SECTION C

8. SUMMARY (30 marks) [Spend not more than 30 minutes on this]

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

There are different kinds of children in our society. Some are well disciplined by their parents. This implies that the parents themselves are disciplined. Some are not disciplined by the parents because, probably, the parents themselves are not disciplined or they do not have the time to discipline their children, or they refuse to take discipline from the parents. The third category of children just decides to discipline themselves because such children have lost their parents. This may also be due to the fact that the parents have divorced or separated. It should be pointed out that the number of disciplined children in divorced or separated home is negligible.

Those children that are well disciplined, especially by the disciplined parents, are very easy to recognise in the classroom or in the society at large. They are humble, respectful, modest and level-headed. They reason intelligently; their attitude to life is quite positive.

Most of them are very hardworking and are principled. They are not easily deceived. They look before they leap; so, they do not regret taking most of their decisions.

Those that are not disciplined are also not difficult to identify. They exhibit certain negative attitudes such as stealing, drunkenness, cheating in examinations, cultism, fighting, smoking, bullying, to mention a few. Parents who do not discipline their children do not enjoy having them at home or later in life. In this category, we find social misfits, thugs, TMarea boysTM and hired assassins. Their attitude to life is negative. They are sadists and social miscreants. This may be the fault of the parents but they regret having such as children.

The characteristics of the third category, that is those who decide to discipline themselves, are similar to those who are well disciplined by parents who have disciplined themselves. Experience has shown that children in this category are more resilient and rugged. Since the parents who are supposed to support them in one way or the other are

not available, it is both the pleasant and unpleasant experiences of life that groom them.

Finally, it should be stated that not many parents have the courage to discipline their children. They find it very difficult. It proves to be more difficult when such children get to higher institutions or grow older. A situation whereby the parents are afraid to correct their children could be serious indeed!

- a. In three sentences, one for each, summarise the three kinds of children in the society.
- b. In three sentences, one for each, state the characteristics of each kind of children.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER II [TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR]

Answer all the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for each question and shade in pencil on your answer sheet, the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question.

Be sure you understand the instructions at the beginning of each section before giving your answer.

SECTION 1

In each of the following sentences, there is one word or group of words underlined and one gap. From the list of words or group of words listed A to D, choose the one that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word or group of words and that will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

1. Although some people believe that Tony is arrogant, I have found him quite
 - A. proud
 - B. humble
 - C. self-centered
 - D. respectable
2. The old manâ€™s condition will deteriorate if he is not well taken care of; much care is needed to make him _____.
 - A. improve
 - B. fade
 - C. worsen
 - D. stabilise
3. The monthly contribution for the development of the community is voluntary and not
 - A. important
 - B. general
 - C. optional
 - D. obligatory

4. The State Governor was impeached for being too autocratic, and was replaced with a _____ one.
A. rigid
B. popular
C. resourceful
D. democratic
5. We usually expect a medical doctor to allay patients' fears not to _____ them.
A. aggravate
B. multiply
C. provoke
D. remove
6. Adeolu was optimistic about our chances for the World Cup while Mary was rather _____.
A. sure
B. hopeful
C. pessimistic
D. confident
7. The members prayed for a quick _____ of the impasse.
A. agreement
B. solution
C. resolution
D. removal
8. It is not all that easy to _____ a wild animal.
A. calm
B. tame
C. kill
D. feed
9. My father who is always neat dislikes any _____ person.
A. crude
B. untidy
C. careless
D. proud
10. The man is outspoken at political meetings but _____ in the office.
A. reticent
B. quiet
C. lousy
D. noisy

SECTION 2

From the words with A to D, choose the word that best completes each of the sentences

11. Students should not make impolite _____ before their teachers.
A. actions
B. utterances
C. conclusions
D. decisions
12. The robber wilfully killed the trader and so was charged for _____.
A. suicide
B. murder
C. assassination
D. execution
13. My husband is so _____ that he never appreciates my efforts to satisfy him.
A. rigid
B. upright
C. fastidious
D. careless
14. The doctor advised my mother that in order to keep healthy, she needs a _____ diet.
A. sumptuous
B. complete
C. balanced
D. mixed
15. My children are _____ and so I spend a lot on feeding every month.
A. ferocious
B. greedy
C. extravagant
D. irritant
16. The armed robber's denial story was rather _____.
A. erratic
B. illegible
C. incredible
D. foolhardy
17. The nursery pupils _____ the room with empty tins of milk.
A. littered
B. disfigured
C. disorganised
D. disordered
18. I can't understand most commentators' preference for a _____ coach.
A. foreign
B. naive

C. native

D. home

19. The woman decided to be _____ in a discussion that did not interest her.

A. different

B. anxious

C. versatile

D. taciturn

20. The president is worried about the _____ strike actions in Nigeria.

A. regular

B. unnecessary

C. incessant

D. abnormal

SECTION 3

For questions 21â€“30, choose from the options A to D the one that is the most appropriate interpretation for each of the following statements.

21. The new president visited all nooks and crannies of the city. This means he.....

A. saw all buildings in the city.

B. visited all schools and colleges in the city.

C. rode on a bicycle in the city.

D. visited all parts of the city.

22. My friend decided to do the work in no time. This means he would do the work.....

A. quickly.

B. now.

C. anytime.

D. sometime.

23. Mr Peter and his wife are living a cat and dog life. This means that the couple.....

A. like each other.

B. quarrel all the time.

C. lead a wretched life.

D. live a careless life.

24. The conditions of the patient may be compounded by his inability to take his drugs. This means that his condition may be...

A. worsened.

B. recorded.

C. solved.

D. announced

25. As the examination day was drawing near, Aliyu began to develop cold feet. This means that.....
- his two legs became cold.
 - he took ill.
 - he refused to write the exam.
 - he began to lose confidence.
26. His girlfriend paid him a flying visit. This means that the girl's visit was
- impromptu.
 - short.
 - unexpected.
 - unannounced.
27. The lawyer was able to identify the grey areas in the issue. This means that the lawyer could point out the.....
- relevant points in the issue.
 - key points.
 - aspects which are not very clear.
 - highlight the major ideas.
28. Since I did not pass the last promotion examination, my parents said they would wash their hands off me. This means that my parents said they would
- not feed me.
 - accept me.
 - not accept me.
 - have nothing to do with me.
29. My friend said that he was stone broke, so could not meet my demand. This means that my friend.....
- was stoned.
 - broke down.
 - had no shirt and trousers.
 - had no money at all.
30. The divorced woman left the house with her bag and baggage. This means she left with all her.....
- luggage.
 - bags and dresses.
 - possessions.
 - jewellery.

SECTION 4

From the words listed A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is in the sentence.

31. One of the most prevalent diseases in Africa is malaria.

- common

- B. deadly
- C. dangerous
- D. serious

32. The man was virile before he married the woman.

- A. very weak
- B. very strong
- C. feeble
- D. delicate

33. Some people believe that it is ominous to kill a duck on the road.

- A. threatening
- B. dangerous
- C. horrible
- D. good

34. The principal expelled the impudent student.

- A. lazy
- B. troublesome
- C. noisy
- D. disrespectful

35. It is a pity that you have misconstrued my idea about the matter.

- A. dismissed
- B. rejected
- C. ignored
- D. misinterpreted

36. Abortion should be prohibited in the country.

- A. curbed
- B. eradicated
- C. banned
- D. ejected

37. The presidentâ€™s autocratic nature triggered the crisis that resulted in his impeachment.

- A. aggravated
- B. worsened
- C. caused
- D. resulted

38. The principal takes controversial decisions on matter concerning the school.

- A. secret
- B. unilateral
- C. debatable
- D. sensitive

39. Decorating the reception hall was considered superfluous.

- A. excessive
- B. unnecessary

- C. expensive
 - D. ugly
40. Plenty of encomiums were showered on the Senate President for his brilliant performance.
- A. comments
 - B. praises
 - C. abuses
 - D. gifts

SECTION 5

From the words or group of words listed A to D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.

41. The man is tired, he is not going to do.....
- A. work any more today.
 - B. any more work today.
 - C. today any more work.
 - D. today any work more.
42. The students ran.....
- A. round the town once before lunch.
 - B. round the town before lunch once.
 - C. the town round before lunch once.
 - D. once round town before the lunch.
43. My father said that he.....
- A. will sleep there a month ago.
 - B. would sleep there a month ago.
 - C. had slept there a month before.
 - D. sleeps there a month ago.
44. Okon has decided to.....from smoking.
- A. stop
 - B. withdraw
 - C. refrain
 - D. abstain
45. The school disciplinary committee asked the student if he had any evidence to back _____ the allegation.
- A. in B.up
 - C. from
 - D. out
46. The cleaner was about_____ the office when the teacher arrived.
- A. living
 - B. to have left
 - C. leaving
 - D. to leave

47. My woman had _____ the pepper before she went to bed.

- A. grind
- B. ground
- C. grounded
- D. grinding

48. I shall be looking forward to _____ your reply.

- A. have received
- B. received
- C. receiving
- D. be receiving

49. If I _____ you, I would not go.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. am
- D. has been

50. The principal with his wife _____ going for the party.

- A. has
- B. have
- C. are
- D. is

51. No sooner _____ than his vice travelled to Abuja.

- A. the old man left for Ghana
- B. the old man leaves for Ghana
- C. has the old man left for Ghana
- D. had the old man left for Ghana

52. You like tea, _____ ?

- A. didn't you
- B. isn't it
- C. aren't you
- D. don't you

53. My sister deals _____ spare parts.

- A. by
- B. at
- C. in
- D. with

54. One of the girls _____ singing in the room.

- A. are
- B. Is
- C. have
- D. has

55. This pen is his; it is not _____.

- A. theirs

- B. there
- C. thereâ€™s
- D. theirsâ€™

56. Sina does not mind _____ his breakfast.

- A. to eat
- B. eating
- C. to eating
- D. about eating

57. I _____ Hausa now.

- A. am understanding
- B. understand
- C. understood
- D. was understanding

58. The policeman has been standing in the sun_____.

- A. since two hours ago.
- B. since two hours.
- C. for two hours.
- D. during two hours ago.

59. If your father gave you fifty thousand naira, what_____with it?

- A. will you be doing
- B. will you do
- C. would you have done
- D. would you do

60. Eze is bent_____studying English.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. in
- D. with

61. Tundeâ€™s pen pal wanted to know how many languages_____spoken.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. has
- D. were

62. It is high time we_____for Abuja.

- A. live
- B. leave
- C. left
- D. lived

63. The heavy downpour has_____ a very serious flood disaster.

- A. resorted in
- B. resulted in
- C. resorted to

D. resulted to

64. I have two novels; one is simple, _____ is complex.

- A. another
- B. either
- C. the another
- D. the other

65. I have asked you to tell him, _____?

- A. haven't I
- B. shouldn't you
- C. have you
- D. isn't it

66. Better go to school now, _____ the gate is closed.

- A. so that
- B. should in case
- C. before
- D. on condition

67. _____ the accused, the judge announced the verdict.

- A. Hearing
- B. Having to hear
- C. Having heard
- D. Having to hear

68. Obiageli used to excel in maths, _____?

- A. didn't she
- B. wasn't she
- C. wouldn't she
- D. couldn't she

69. You won't travel by road next week, _____?

- A. will you
- B. ain't you
- C. are you
- D. won't you

70. The woman advised her children to cooperate with _____.

- A. one another
- B. themselves
- C. all others
- D. each other

71. We should hurry up because we do not have _____ time left.

- A. big
- B. more
- C. much
- D. plenty

72. Sola performed _____ well in the last school certificate examinations.

- A. quite
- B. too
- C. quiet
- D. so

73. I cannot rely _____ Tunji because he has disappointed me twice.

- A. with
- B. at
- C. on
- D. about

74. You _____ go there now; it is already late.

- A. may not
- B. would not
- C. will not
- D. need not

75. I have never met _____ a girl as Mary for carelessness.

- A. rather
- B. quite
- C. such
- D. thus

SECTION 6 (PASSAGE A)

In the following passage, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against each number in the list below each passage, four options are given in columns A to D. Choose the word that is the most suitable to fill the numbered gap in the passage.

The road from Abiri to Ogudu has not been all that good. In the ____ 76 ____ the ____ 77 ____ plying the road find it difficult to convey the food items to Ogudu. This shows that it is a ____ 78 ____ road. On a particular occasion, there was a case of ____ 79 ____ whereby all the passengers were ____ 80 ____ and their money and other personal ____ 81 ____ were removed. And it was because of the condition of the road. Since the vehicles there go at a ____ 82 ____ , the robbers normally find it easy to ____ 83 ____ people. Incessant road ____ 84 ____ is another problem on the road. For instance, last year, more than twenty people ____ 85 ____ their lives while many ____ 86 ____ serious injuries. It is unfortunate that the State Government is not ____ 87 ____ to the plight of the people. However, the ____ 88 ____ is doing something as a ____ 89 ____ measure to ____ 90 ____ the drivers'™ and passengers'™ suffering.

A	B	C	D
76. harmattan	dry season	rainy season	autumn
77. vehicles	people	trains	bicycles
78. highway	express	feeder	busy
79. bullying	thuggery	arson	armed robbery
80. choked up	beaten up	locked up	closed up
81. effects	matters	books	entitlement
82. top speed	snail speed	high speed	train speed
83. harass	like	attack	interview
84. safety	construction	diversion	accidents
85. loose	lust	lost	lose
86. attacked	defeated	sustained	got
87. active	sensitive	passive	reluctant
88. high command	native authority	area command	local government
89. radical	temporary	ordinary	wear
90. alleviate	aggravate	alienate	actirate

PASSAGE B

Musa has not been well for two weeks now. His friend, Abu, took him to a nearby ___ 91 for treatment yesterday. They met a nurse at the gate who asked them to pay a ___ 92 ___ fee of N200. The nurse registered Musa and gave him a ___ 93 ___ which he took to the ___ 94 ___ doctor. When he got inside, the doctor used his ___ 95 ___ to take his pulse. He also touched his body and noticed that he had a very high ___ 96 ___. At last, the doctor took a sheet of paper and ___ 97 ___ the ___ 98 ___ which Musa should take. He then took the prescription sheet to the ___ 99 ___ for his drugs, and later to the ___ 100 ___ room.

	A	B	C	D
91.	office	clinic	store	ward
92.	consultation	discussion	introduction	admission
93.	file	card	cotton	bandage
94.	permanent	junior	senior	consulting
95.	microphone	scissors	stethoscope	glasses
96.	fluid	temperature	blood content	weather
97.	prescribed	wrote	suggested	advised
98.	dresses	scissors	materials	drugs
99.	lab. man	pharmacist	surgeon	clerk
100.	labour	theatre	injection	ward

PAPER III (TEST OF ORALS)

SECTION 1

From the words listed A to D, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined in the KEY.

	KEY	A	B	C	D
1.	<u>tic</u> k	buy	freak	police	caprice
2.	<u>bet</u>	pretty	leisure	exact	penal
3.	<u>car</u> d	sand	talk	guard	mad
4.	<u>bo</u> ok	pool	brush	food	push
5.	<u>rude</u>	wool	bull	hook	fool
6.	<u>bu</u> s	pocket	donkey	money	bottle
7.	<u>cur</u> ve	surprise	bury	word	course
8.	<u>ab</u> out	message	seizure	respect	rescue
9.	<u>for</u> k	work	story	worry	hurry
10.	<u>se</u> at	marine	measure	click	pleasant
11.	<u>la</u> ter	guage	latter	laud	crab
12.	<u>tie</u>	eight	height	piece	carries
13.	<u>ne</u> ar	pear	wear	mere	bear
14.	<u>fa</u> re	cheer	bier	pair	here
15.	<u>ta</u> p	can't	dance	plant	land

SECTION 2

From the words grouped A to D, choose the word that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined in the KEY.

	KEY	A	B	C	D
16.	<u>bo</u> at	climb	cab	comb	tomb
17.	<u>de</u> af	hummed	slapped	stopped	cursed
18.	<u>ch</u> est	chassis	chagrin	chasm	hunch
19.	<u>bre</u> athe	throw	them	width	mirth
20.	<u>meas</u> ure	mission	extension	conclusion	mention
21.	<u>ca</u> t	knee	cell	chaos	knight
22.	<u>la</u> ugh	calm	talk	yolk	goal
23.	<u>ha</u> t	holy	honour	honest	hour
24.	<u>no</u> vel	bank	danger	long	singer
25.	<u>sim</u> ple	prevent	appeal	supply	climate
26.	<u>wa</u> ste	cursed	surtax	paused	washed
27.	<u>gr</u> oom	gland	giraffe	single	grand
28.	<u>ex</u> pect	exist	exam	excite	exhaust
29.	<u>ask</u> ed	gasped	axed	coaxed	tasked

SECTION 3

From the words listed A to D, choose the word that rhymes with the

given word.

	KEY	A	B	C	D
30.	burst	worst	marshed	perched	guessed
31.	hunting	building	bunting	shouting	seething
32.	balmy	musty	slimy	chummy	palmy
33.	suspected	unwanted	repented	protected	congested
34.	brake	stark	stuck	steak	slick

SECTION 4

In each of the following questions, the main primary stress is indicated by writing the syllable on which it occurs in capital letters. From the words listed A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress.

35. presidency
A. PRE-si- den-cy
B. pre-SI-den-cy
C. pre-si-DEN-cy
D. pre-si-den - CY
36. autocratic
A. AUT-o-cra-tic
B. aut-O-cra-tic
C. aut-o-CRA-tic
D. aut-o-cra -TIC
37. facilitate
A. FA-cil-itate
B. Fa-CIL-I-tate
C. fa-cil-I-tate
D. Fa-cil-I-TATE
38. information
A. IN-for-ma-tion
B. in-FOR-ma-tion
C. in-for-MA-tion
D. in-for-ma-TION
39. intensify
A. IN-ten-si-fy
B. in-TEN-si-fy
C. in-ten-SI-fy
D. In-ten-si-FY

SECTION 5

In the following options A to D, all the words except one have the same stress pattern. Identify the one with the different stress pattern and shade your answer in the usual way.

A

B

C

D

40.	tenure	digress	invite	express
41.	colleague	success	challenge	vomit
42.	response	despite	respite	crusade
43.	prevalent	simplify	opponent	sacrifice
44.	recession	component	important	magazine

SECTION 6

In each of the following sentences, the word that receives the emphatic stress is written in CAPITAL LETTERS. From questions A to D, choose the one to which the given sentences is the appropriate answer.

45. Uche ADMITTED that he stole the necklace.
 A. Did Mba admit that he stole the necklace?
 B. Did Uche deny that he stole the necklace?
 C. Did Uche admit that he kept the necklace?
 D. Did Uche admit that he stole the money?
46. Oluâ€™s father travelled by air to ABUJA last week.
 A. Did Musaâ€™s father travel by air to Abuja last week?
 B. Did Oluâ€™s father travel by road to Abuja last week?
 C. Did Oluâ€™s father travel by air to Kaduna last week?
 D. Did Oluâ€™s father travel by air to Abuja last month?
47. The visiting team WON the cricket match last year.
 A. Did the home team win the cricket match last year?
 B. Did the visiting team loose the cricket match last year?
 C. Did the visiting team win the hockey match last year?
 D. Did the visiting team win the cricket match this year?
48. The police caught FIVE of the robbers yesterday.
 A. Did the police release five of the robbers yesterday?
 B. Did the neighbour catch five of the robbers yesterday?
 C. Did the police catch all the robbers yesterday?
 D. Did the police release five of the robbers today?
49. Dad has invited SIX guests to dinner.
 A. Has Mum invited six guests to dinner?
 B. Has Dad invited ten guests to dinner?
 C. Has Dad invited six colleagues to dinner?
 D. Has Dad invited six guests to lunch?

SECTION 7

From the words A to D, choose the word that contains the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

	SYMBOL	A	B	C	D
51.	/a:/	can't	brand	act	mat
52.	/ɔ:/	story	novel	war	hoard
53.	/o:/	gone	nod	water	fond
54.	/ɜ:/	cousin	judge	month	attorney
55.	/ʌ/	cough	lock	clerk	tough
56.	/n/	sign	damn	longing	hanger
57.	/l/	half	film	chalk	talk
58.	/z/	cars	loose	cease	lace
59.	/t/	whistle	walked	bustle	castle
60.	/g/	gender	gym	ghastly	gem