ASSIGNMENT

SUBJECT: ENGLISH STUDIES

CLASS: SS3/TECH 3

SECTION A: ESSAY/LETTER WRITING

Answer ONE question ONLY from this Section.

NOTE: Your Essay/Letter should not be less than 450 words.

1. You had a quarrel with your best friend and have not been on speaking terms ever since. Now that you are about to leave secondary school, write to your friend giving at least three reasons why you should become friends again.

2. Write a letter to the Chairman of the P.T.A of your school suggesting three ways in which parents can work together with the teacher to create a better learning environment in the school.

3. Write an article for publication in your school magazine on the problems of indiscipline in schools.

4. You have been invited to take part in an inter school debate, the topic of which is: "Schooling in a village is more advantageous than schooling in a city".

5. Write a story to illustrate the saying: "Strike while the iron is hot"

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION

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

When Eze was invited to spend his Easter holidays with Uncle Chike in Lagos, he jumped for joy: He had always pictured Lagos as a wonderland of bright lights, paved roads, elegant people riding by in their expensive cars and beautiful residential quarters. This invitation was the wonderful opportunity for him to leave his small village for the first time and experience first-hand the good life of the city that he had imagined so much about!

The fateful day came and Eze happy as a lark bid an excited goodbye to his family. The first leg of his trip started modestly in the back of the rickety lorry that plied the dirt road linking his village to the rest of the world, but Eze was sure that he would later ride triumphantly into Lagos on one of those legendary luxury buses that he admired so much. This was also an experience to look forward to!

When he arrived in Lagos, it was almost dark. The first things struck him as he alighted from the bus were the teeming crowd with their desperate unsmiling faces, deafening noise of the ceaseless traffic, the polluted air with its acrid smell of exhaust fumes and decay, the endless rows of dirty and crumbling concrete buildings, and the fitth everywhere. What a sharp contrast with the city he had built up in his imagination! But surely there must still be much to look forward to. Back in the village, Uncle Chike was regarded as a well to do trading. So Eze was further surprised and disappointed to find that he lived in a single room in a sleazy part of the city. At night, it got hot and stuffy, but they dared not open the windows as this would bring an invasion of mosquitoes.

Eze woke up the next morning feeling clammy, but he could still not have a bath. As his uncle took him to a shack across the street for a hurried breakfast of thin tea and mouldy bread, he explained that they usually bought water from a mobile tanker that had not come around for some time. Eze was still recovering from his surprise at this information when they rushed off his uncle's market stall, and he had his first unpleasant ride in one of the notorious molue buses of the city .

As they struggled down from the bus, shoving against the solid mass of desperate bad tempered commuters, Eze thought of his village and the city suddenly lost whatever was left of it attraction for him. True, the village was small: life there was monotonous and it lacked some essential amenities. But it was peaceful; you drank clean water and ate what you wanted fresh; out moved about freely and breathed clean air; and everyone was friendly and helpful . Greatly disillusioned with the city, Eze longed to return to his beloved village:

QUESTIONS

(a). State two experiences that Eze looked forward to.

(b). Mention any two features of the city that Eze noticed at once.

(c). What two discoveries surprised and disappointed Eze when he arrived in the city?

(d). Mention any two experiences in the city that Eze found unpleasant.

(e). What conclusion did Eze draw from his experience in the city?

(f). ".......happy as lark......." What figure of speech is contained in this expression?

(g). "When he arrived in Lagos......."

i What grammatical name is given to the expression as it is used in the passage?

ii What 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). pictured (ii). stuffy (iii). invasion (iv). hurried (v). attraction (vi). monotonous

SECTION C: SUMMARY

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

The press is a general term for all types of printed newspapers and periodicals. It is an asset as well as a menace to society . Like many things in this world, it has its good and bad sides. Even though it has its bad sides , no society can shut it down and thrive.

The press has its aim and objectives which it follows came what may. Anyone who wants to be abreast of current affairs or notable events in his society must resort to reading printed materials, apart from watching the television. In fact, the press serves more people than the electronic media do. Newspapers and periodicals go where the television cannot. Printed materials goes even to the remotest areas of a country.

Institution of learning dissemainate information. However, not all cities, town and villages have these institutions, but the print media can be used to disseminate information to people in these area.

Governments institution and organisations have their policies, programmes and activities for the smooth running of their affairs. At times, only those in authority reap the benefits. Subordinates are often afraid to criticise the authorities. Their best bet is to resort to print media which become their mouthpiece. Thus,what the oppressed cannot do, the print media do without fear or favour.

The press is also at the beck and call of anybody who want it's services. Many a time, one sees people going job hunting. They roam the streets of cities and towns, go from one office to the other, move from one employing authority to another only to be told that vacancies do not exist. To be candid, they do not need to waste such time and energy seeking jobs. All they need to do s comb the advertisement columns of newspapers and periodicals and they will be informed about available jobs

However, the press can be a nuisance in a society. How many times have we not found newspapers and periodicals publishing false and unauthenticated stories.? Such stories spread like wildfire. They stir trouble and brings about disunity in societies. The publishers are often out to enrich themselves by churning out false information. For some newspapers and periodicals reckless and dangerous gossip is their stock-in-trade.

No one can deny the fact that moral decadence has gripped our present world. It is true that even adults contribute to this menace in our societies. Many of our children and youths go for that which is morally low. However, the truth is that the press contributes , to a very large extent to the loss of morality in our societies. There are publishers who speciailises in the production of pornographic material which even our children and youths can afford to buy.

Publishers of newspapers therefore should constantly be conscious of their crucial roles in the society and should always strive to use the medium for the promotion of peace, orderliness, progress and prosperity not for negative or destructive ends.

(a). In four sentences, one for each, state four positive roles of the press according to the writer.

(b). In two sentences, one for each, state two negative roles of the press.

SECTION D: OBJECTIVE

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

1. The man refused to accept the offer of a job in the rural area ; he preferred one in the ........... area.

(a) Local (b) urban (c) Township (d) municipal

2. He is quite an outspoken young man but his father is.....

(a) Humorous (b) sober (c) tacitum (d) silent

3. One of the twins was a daring as the other was ........

(a) morose (b) timid (c) secretive (d) rational

4. A gully, which is a natural phonomenon should not be mistaken for a tunel, which is .........

(a) Supernatural (b) false (c) artificial (d) modern

5. The crops the farmer planted will be ..... in three months' time.

(a) Sold (b) weeded (c) uprooted (d) harvested

6. He intentionally hid the document but his secretary ......... burnt them

(a) Carelessly (b) willingly (c) accidentally (d) foolishly

7. It is curious how Bayo can be so carefree in his ways while his younger brother is so .........

(a) meticulous (b) eccentric (c) indifferent (d) active

8. Personally, I give in rather easily when it comes to arguments, but Emeka will always ......... to his opinion.

(a) Hold in (b) hold on (c) hold up (d) hold back

9. He didn't lose the fight because of his bravery for his

(a) ignorance (b) strength (c) cowardice (d) rashness

10. If you do not drive with care, you may be charged for .........

(a) recklessness (b) drunkenness (c) over-speeding (d) ignorance

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

11. When you ........ an opponent's point in a debate, you must do so politely.

(a) refute (b) rebuke (c) reject (d) refuse

12. Mr Collins does not allow his name to be published in connection with his philanthropy because he ..........publicity.

(a) wields (b) lacks (c) detests (d) denies

13. I should be as ......... as Kofi if I were so rejected by a close friend.

(a) conscious (b) timid (c) aggrieved (d) courteous

14. The press will no longer be free when the new government starts to .......... the newspapers.

(a) censure (b) edit (c) publish (d) censor

15. Everyone was disappointed to see the Pastor doing those things that were ........ with the morals he preached.

(a) complacent (b) inconsistent (c) conducive (d) incompetent

16. The boy is mentally unbalanced, so you should be .......... of his behaviours.

(a) tolerant (b) tolerance (c) apologetic (d) careful

17. The President complained that too many doctors have ...... for better remuneration.

(a) repatriated (b) exiled (c) emigrated (d) immigrated

18. The doctor listened to my heart-beat with a .........

(a) microscope (b) scalpel (c) chronometer (d) stethoscope

19. She was ....... and it was not clear to me what she meant.

(a) unknown (b) unintelligible (c) indefinite (d) illegible

20. Clara, your handwriting is difficult to read, you must try to make it .........

(a) easier (b) legible (c) large (d) eligible

After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.

21. Despite their newness on the job, the workers were renumerated rather handsomely. This means that

(a) The salaries were poor (b) those paid were handsome in appearance

(c) the salaries were attractive (d) the workers were paid by handsome accountants.

22. The plan to upgrade the dispensary to a general hospital did not materialize. This means that

(a) The arrangements did not work out as wished (b) the plan was badly executed

(c) it was difficult to obstain the materials (d) the plan did not meet the required specifications.

23. The robbery suspect said he made his earlier confessional statement under duress. This means that he made it.

(a) because he was forced to (b) in the presence of a judge (c) because he took an oath (d) with the help of his lawyer.

24. Despite their unrefined behaviour, the visitors were given preferential treatment. This means that the visitors were

(a) ill-treated because of their coarseness (b) treated with caution (c) well-treated despite their crudity (d) attracted to first by the doctor.

25. Onome's father blew his top at the news of his performance in the examinations. This means that he...

(a) was overjoyed (b) whistled loudly (c) was very angry (d) was impressed

26. There is no question of either of you getting the job, the manager said. This means that

(a) the manager would not ask any question about the job. (b) both of them would get the job

(c) only one of them would get the job (d) neither of them would get the job.

27. Jumoke knew that her husband had a drop too many when he asked her to pack out. This means that her husband was.

(a) sleepy (b) confused (c) drunk (d) joking

28. It was quite impossible for him not to have noticed that Lola had arrived. This means that he

(a) should have known that Lola had arrived (b) found it impossible to say that Lola had arrived (c) said that Lola had not arrived (d) pretended not to know that Lola had arrived.

29. My father advised us not to go with the crowd. This means that he advised us not to

(a) stay in the crowd (b) have many friends (c) travels with many people (d) be unduly influenced by others

30. We would grant your request if we had money. This means that

(a) we have the money but will not grant you request (b) we have the money and will grant your your request (c) we will have the money and will grant your request (d) we do not have the money and cannot grant your request.

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

31. tick (a) busy (b) freak (c) police (d) caprice

32. bet (a) pretty (b) leisure (c) exact (d) penal

33. card (a) sand (b) talk (c) guard (d) mad

34. farce (a) cheer (b) bier (c) pair (d) here

35. fork (a) work (b) story (c) worry (d) hurry

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 lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress.

36. Presidency (a) PRE-si-den-cy (b) Pre-SI-den-cy (c) Pre-si-DEN-cy (d) Pre-si-den-CY

37. Autocratic (a) AU-to-cra-tic (b) Au-TO-cra-tic (c) Au-to-CRA-tic (d) Au-to-cra-TIC

38. Facilitate (a) FA-ci-li-tate (b) Fa-CI-li-tate (c) Fa-ci-LI-tate (d) Fa-ci-li-TATE

39. Information (a) IN-for-ma-tion (b) In-FOR-ma-tion (c) In-for-MA-tion (d) In-for-ma-TION

40. Intensify (a) IN-ten-si-fy (b) In-TEN-si-fy (c) In-ten-SI-fy (d) In-ten-si-FY

SECTION D (OBJECTIVE)

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

Money serves as a .......41..... of exchange in modern world. This is perhaps the most important ...... 42. ..... of money. People who have money can use it to buy goods and ...... 43 ...... Without it, trade will be carried out on the basis of ..... 44 .... where goods or services are exchanged as was the practice in the years gone by. This mode of trading has a number of disadvantages, as people will have to match their ..... 45 ..... with those of other people. For example, if a hunter wants to trade his ...... 46 ..... for yam, he must find a ...... 47.... who needs what he is trading. Another difficulty is deter mining the .... 48 .... of each item needed in the exchange. Therefore, this mode of trading is no longer commonly practised. Nowadays, people pay money for goods and services rendered both locally and internationally. International trade boosts the .... 49 .... of a nation. The ....50 .... frequently used in the international trade is the US Dollar.

A

B

C

D

41.

value

medium

type

form

42.

aspect

duty

function

feature

43.

handiwork

service

skill

businesses

44.

barter

dealings

negotiation

exchange

45.

needs

intentions

wishes

desires

46.

kill

animals

livestock

prey

47.

grower

labourer

farmer

cuslomer

48.

portion

value

quantity

among

49.

economy

savings

finances

transaction

50.

cash

money

currency

notes

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

51. Africa and its myriad problems worried the AU, but the .......... periods of peace gave the organization some joy.

(a) few (b) problematic (c) mutual (d) mysterious.

52. The land was so improverised that it had to be lie fallow for some years before it could be made ....... (a) rich (b) porous (c) fertile (d) clean

53. Adaze gulped down the over-riped banana before he ....... it.

(a) devoured (b) grapped (c) muached (d) vomited

54. I seldom go to church, but John ...... does.

(a) clearly (b) lately (c) often (d) hardly

55. Mrs Obrikpo is aggressive but her husband is .......

(a) meek (b) grateful (c) coercive (d) jealous

56. The mean man hides his food from the hungry children whereas his ...... wife invites to the table (a) piteous (b) generous (c) cheerful (d) beautiful

From the words or group of words lettered A-D below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word or phrases as used in the sentences below

57. He left an impeccable record in the civil service.

(a) a lasting (b) an enviable (c) a spotless (d) befriend

58. Learn to live within your meager means

(a) plenty (b) immense (c) surplus (d) insufficient

59. They were besieged by a battalion of black arts.

(a) surrounded (b) betrayed (c) taunted (d) converged

60. Although he has become rich, he has kept his frugal habits.

(a) wasteful (b) economical (c) ritual (d) rational

61. Try to make your writing legible. (a) good (b) straight (c) readable (d) beautiful

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

62. I saw him .......... in the afternoon.

(a) to dance (b) having danced (c) danced (d) dance

63. It is in hard times .......... a man knows his true friends

(a) then (b) this (c) that (d) when

64. I asked my son how he came ....... such a beautiful shirt.

(a) to (b) at (c) on (d) by

65. John .......... got all sums correct in arithmetic lesson.

(a) nearly always (b) perhaps always (c) always nearly (d) perhaps

66. The guests were ........ (a) gaily all dressed (b) all gaily dressed (c) dressed all gaily (d) dressed gailly all

67. The clerk ....... work tomorrow. (a) resuming (b) resumes (c) resumed (d) would resume

68. The government has ........ a new foreign policy.

(a) adapted (b) adapt (c) arranged (d) maintained

69. The old man was ........ about passing his degree examination.

(a) slothful (b) desperate (c) hostile (d) anticipatedly

70. He took an injection on an empty stomach and later become .......

(a) quizzed (b) dizzy (c) innocuous (d) ponderous

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 word A - D, choose the one that has the correct stress.

71. Confidential (a) confidential (b) confidential (c) confidential (d) confidential

72. Photograph (a) photograph (b) photograph (c) photograph (d) photograph

73. Quantitative (a) quantitative (b) quantitative (c) quantitative (d) quantitative

From thr word lettered A-D, choose the word that contains the sound represented by given phonetic symbols.

74. / / (a) bus (b) boss (c) hurt (d) court

75. / / (a) bird (b) shirt (c) mete (d) leapard

76. / / (a) signature (b) sign (c) king (d) biology

77. / / (a) fear (b) beer (c) hour (d) gear

78. / / (a) goal (b) fridge (c) regime (d) prestige

79. / / (a) sew (b)owl (c) drought (d) about

80. /b/ (a) plumber (b) womb (c) succumb (d) tumble

Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentences below.

81. When Joe was threatened for suspension he made a clean breast of his offence.This means that Joe: (a) ran away (b) made friends with the other offenders (c) told the whole truth (d) pleaded Innocence

82. The loan was taken on a gentleman’s agreement.This means that: (a) there was no documentation of the loan (b) two gentlemen witnessed the loan (c) the loan was granted (d) the loan was not to be repaired

The principal is high-handed with his staff.This means that the principal (a) respects his staff highly (b) is very friendly and easy going with his staff (c) shakes hands with his staff frequently (d) uses authority over his staff sternly

83. Kola will get the job because his father will surely pull strings for him.This means that his father will (a) give him useful information (b) remove some of his difficulties (c) influence the right people (d) attract attention toward

84. 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

85. The woman supported her husband through thick and thin.this means that she supported her husband (a) in both good and bad health (b) when he was fat and when he got thin (c) whether he was behaving well or badly (d) both in the morning and in the evening

86. This driving made my hair stand on end.This means that he left the country to (a) delightful (b) frightening (c) interesting (d) exciting

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) underlined.

The university has offered temporary accommodation to its staff.

(a) popular (b) permanent (c)recognised (d) regular

87. Jack was not flexible in his instruction.

(a) Rigid (b) stiff (c) upright (d) straight forward

88. Mary complained that she slept on the coarse floor.

(a) Smooth (b) rough (c) bad (d) harsh.

89. Timmy was one of the Spectators at the concert.

(a) ushers (b) judges (c) guests (d) performers

90. The governor declined to give audience to the journalist.

(a) Ignored (b) accepted (c) forgot (d) rejected

91. The debtor’s husband is liable for his wife’s debts.

(a) Unanswerable (b) responsible (c) unquestionable (d) accountable

92. The lotion recommended by the doctor soothed Okon’s aching tooth. (a) calmed (b) extracted (c) excited (d) worsened

93. The sun cast its shadow on the wall. (a) Reflection (b) rays (c) resembled (d) released

94. He was locked up for a fortnight. (a) Released (b) punished (c) remanded (d) locked out

95. The lady acted courageously when thieves attacked her. (a) Shyly (b) fearlessly (c) indiscreetly (d) timidly

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined.

The preacher has made good his promise to visit some of his converts today. (a) Fulfilled (b) abide by (c) seen to (d) accepted

Thompson was a prosecution witness at the court hearing. (a) False (b) reliable (c) government (d) trial

96. You are free to leave the hall. (a) At an advantage (b) opportune (c) at liberty (d) right

97. The culprits will surrender their loot to the customs officials. (a) Give away (b) give out (c) give in (d) give up

98. Olu promised to look out for her next time he is in town. (a) Watch for (b) visit (c) greet (d) take care of

99. The discussion became animated. (a) specialised (b) lively (c) intellectual (d) unruly

100. It is very difficult to know who is not entitled to essential commodities these days, observed the mobbed NNSC official. (a) qualified for (b) eligible (c) disqualified from (d) worthy of