

**IMMACULATE CONCEPTION COLLEGE
170, M.M. WAY, BENIN CITY**

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAM. 2008/2009 SESSION

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

CLASS: JSS. 1

TIME: 1 HOUR

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

**PART ONE
SECTION A**

INSTRUCTIONS: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below it by choosing the correct answer from the options lettered A – D.

‘Why are you digging that big hole, father?’ asked Obi. Obi’s father stopped for a moment and looked at his son. ‘I want to make a deep pit where we can throw all our empty tins and bottles,’ he said.

‘That’s a good idea. It will help to keep our garden tidy’ agreed Obi.

‘Not only tidy, but also clean,’ his father said. ‘If we leave dirty tins and rubbish around, flies will come and settle on them. They like to eat rotten, decayed food. Some of the dirt will stick to their legs. Then they come into our house and settle on our food. That is how germs travel from one place to another’

‘I don’t understand’, said Obi.

‘Well, suppose our neighbour, Mr. Fayemi, leaves dirty bits of food in tins outside his house. This food can be bad and full of germs. Flies will come and settle on the food to eat it. Then they may come to our house and settle on the food which we are about to eat. The germs from dirty food next door will pass on to the food we are going to eat.’

‘I see’, said Obi, ‘so we are lucky that Mr. Fayemi keeps his compound clean and we must keep our compound clean, too. Can I help you to dig the pit?’

QUESTIONS.

1. Why is Mr. Obi digging a pit? (a) He is looking for tins and bottles (b) He likes digging (c) He wants to throw all the rubbish into the pit. (d) He wants to plant crops.
2. Why is it dangerous to leave tins and bottles around? (a) Flies can settle on them and bring the germs into our houses (b) The rubbish will travel from one place to another. (c) The rubbish will stick to our legs (d) They can injure us.
3. Why does Obi’s father want to keep the surroundings clean? (a) He wants people to admire his garden (b) He wants to put the tins in a pit (c) He knows that people will be healthier if their surroundings are clean (d) He wants to win an award for cleanliness.
4. What does Obi think about Mr. Fayemi? (a) He keeps his compound clean (b) He leaves dirty bits of food around (c) He is a very dirty neighbour (d) He is a proud neighbour.
5. What is another word for dirty? (a) tidy (b) filthy (c) germs (d) bacterial.
6. What is the meaning of the word neighbour? (a) Mr. Fayemi (b) Someone who lives in the same town (c) A sick person (d) The person who lives next door.

SECTION B

From the options lettered A-D, choose the word or group of words that best fills the gaps in the following sentences

7. Mr. Fayemi cleaning his compound since morning (a) has (b) were (c) are (d) has been
8. Flies to eat dirty food (a) likes (b) like (c) have liked (d) liked
9. People who live in clean surroundings healthier than people who live in dirty places.
(a) is (b) would be (c) have been (d) are
10. That skirt is neither black white. It is grey. (a) no (b) know (c) nor (d) now
11. There is a high all around the compound (a) well (b) wood (c) will (d) wall
12. What a strange story! Are you sure that it is? (a) through (b) true (c) threw (d) too
13. Adamu was looking after a of cows (a) hoard (b) hard (c) herd (d) heard
14. When he was drowning, the man shouted 'Help! Me' (a) Save (b) Sieve (c) Safe
(d) Sab

SECTION C

Which word means nearly the same as the word underlined from the options Lettered A-D?

15. There are many wide roads. (a) broad (b) long (c) straight (d) main
16. Each pupil contributed ten kobo. (a) contained (b) gift (c) gave (d) done
17. You are very lucky. (a) good (b) happy (c) fortunate (d) wise
18. He is a courageous boy. (a) brave (b) dare (c) wide (d) lively.
19. Mairo has completed her home work. (a) written (b) finished (c) begun (d) brought.
20. I am certain that this is the right road. (a) sore (b) definite (c) sure (d) anxious.

SECTION D

Which word means the opposite of the words underlined from the options lettered A-D?

21. There was a lot of food in the country. (a) plenty (b) famine (c) drought (d) death.
22. Who wants to die? (a) death. (b) live (c) living (d) sick.
23. All the animals agreed. (a) planned (b) disliked (c) refused (d) disagreed.
24. The well is very deep. (a) broad (b) wide (c) hollow (d) shallow.
25. John's niece ran fast in the race (a) slowly (b) quietly (c) smartly (d) well.

SECTION E

In each of the following items, a word is missing. Choose from the given alternatives the word that most suitably completes the relationship.

Example:

Mother and daughter, father and (a) niece (b) wife (c) grand father (d) son

The correct answer is 'd'. We therefore, draw a circle around the correct answer.

26. Sheep and bleat, Lion and (a) squeak (b) hiss (c) cry (d) roar
27. Beautiful and ugly, sharp and (a) dark (b) blunt (c) round (d) flat
28. Proud and pride, angry and (a) again (b) anger (c) angle (d) proudly
29. North and south, up and (a) away (b) down (c) far (d) near
30. Seat and sit, ladder and (a) climb (b) fall (c) house (d) stand

SECTION F

In each of the following questions choose the word that cannot be formed by an arrangement of some or all the letters printed in capital letters. You must not use any letter more than it appears in the word printed in capital letters.

Example:

READ (a) ear (b) dear (c) dare (d) reap

The word that cannot be formed by an arrangement of the letter READ is 'reap.'
Therefore, we circle option 'd'.

31. PEASANT (a) ant (b) pass (c) eat (d) tea
32. TEACHER (a) here (b) act (c) cheat (d) team
33. YOURSELF (a) rose (b) four (c) rise (d) soul
34. COMMUNICATION (a) comma (b) comic (c) common (d) come
35. SOMERSAULT (a) assault (b) some (c) tears (d) result

SECTION G

The words below are written in codes. Study each word and its code word carefully and work out how the code is written.

Example:

FIFTY is written as FYFTI

BELOW is written as LWBOE

LEAST is written as ATLSE

Now, use the pattern to answer the following questions.

36. The word FRONT would be written as (a) NOTRE (b) OTFNR (c) RTNFO (d) OTFFN
37. The word PEACE would be written as (a) ACEPE (b) AEPCE (c) APEEC (d) ECAPE
38. The word COURT would be written as (a) OTRUC (b) ROTCU (c) RTCOU (d) UTCRO
39. The word OFTEN would be written as (a) FEONT (b) FNOET (c) TEOFN (d) TNOEF
40. The word CADRE would be written as (a) DACRE (b) DCEAR (c) DECRA (d) REDAC

SECTION H

Choose from the letters labelled A to D the one that can end the first word and begin the second

Example:

Plan (- -) ube (a) I (b) c (c) r (d) t

The correct answer is 't' as letter 't' ends the word 'plant' and begins the word 'tube.'

41. Verba (- -) earn (a) t (b) r (c) I (d) h
42. Ope (- -) eat (a) a (b) d (c) s (d) n
43. Outreac (- -) our (a) s (b) h (c) y (d) p
44. Mis (- -) hoe (a) p (b) s (c) t (d) a
45. Citiz (- -) glish (a) en (b) co (c) ar (d) in

SECTION I

In each of the following questions, there are three sentences. Read them carefully and decide which one should come first, which should come second and which third.

Example:

- (1) My teacher caned me
(2) I scored zero in Mathematics
(3) I cried for a long time
(a) 1,2,3 (b) 2,1,3 (c) 3,2,1 (d) 1,3,2
The correct order is 2,1,3. We therefore circle option 'b'.

46. (1) They are in the drawers
(2) Where is my cutlery?
(3) "Food is ready", said the cook.
(a) 1,2,3 (b) 3,2,1 (c) 2,3,1 (d) 2,1,3
47. (1) Call the mechanic to put it right
(2) It had developed engine trouble
(3) What has happened to your car?
(a) 3,2,1 (b) 2,3,1 (c) 1,3,2 (d) 1,2,3
48. (1) Exam was approaching
(2) John passed very well
(3) John studied very hard
(a) 1,2,3 (b) 2,1,3 (c) 3,1,2 (d) 1,3,2
49. (1) My village is called Umutu
(2) The village market is held every four days
(3) People come from near and far to buy and sell
(a) 1,3,2 (b) 2,3,1 (c) 1,2,3 (d) 3,2,1
50. (1) Our Universities are not different either
(2) It is even more serious in the secondary schools
(3) There is exam malpractice in our primary schools
(a) 1,2,3 (b) 3,2,1 (c) 2,1,3 (d) 3,1,2

PART TWO THEORY

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions on it

There was a certain man who had two sons. The younger of these said to his father, "Father, give me that share of your estate which I shall inherit." So his father divided his property between him and his brother.

Not many days afterwards, the younger son put together all that he had and went on his travels to a far country, where he wasted his fortune in riotous living. Then when all was spent, a great famine occurred in that country and he found himself without food; whereupon, he went and introduced himself to a citizen of that country, who put him on his farm to feed swine. He would have been glad to fill his stomach with husks of corn such as the swine used to eat but no one was ready to give them to him.

When he realized how stupidly he had behaved, he went to his father for forgiveness. Seeing him a long way off, the father ran up to him, threw his arms around his neck and kissed him. When he repented, the father gave orders to his servants to clothe him, put a ring on his hand and shoes on his feet. They were also asked to kill a fattened calf for all to eat and make merry because his lost son had been found.

1. Who wanted the father's property to be divided?
2. What did he do a few days afterwards?
3. How was he living?
4. What happened to his fortune?
5. What happened in that foreign country where he went to live?
6. What did he do when this happened?
7. Did he find food?
8. What did his father do immediately he saw him?
9. Name the animal that was killed.
10. Why was the animal killed?

Fill the gaps in the following table:

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.		Older	
2.	Rich		
3.			Worst
4.			Happiest
5.	Good		

CONTINUOUS WRITING

In not less than ten sentences write a composition on 'My best food'.

Your composition should include the name of the food, why you like the food and the procedure for cooking the food.