

Question bank

Chapter-1 Term 1 Review of Junior Secondary 3

Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) In one sentence, describe what the article is about. Your sentence must not be more than 15 words long.
- b) Which answer below means the same as 'In the early twentieth century ...' (line 1)?
A Early in the 1900s
B Early in the 2000s
- c) In your own words, explain the meaning of these words and Phrases from the text.
- i) ... was still home to ... (line 1)
 - ii) extinction (line 10)
 - iii) traditional farming practices (line 17)
 - iv) centuries (line 25)
- d) Does Nigeria have as much wildlife now as it had in the past? Write down six words from the article to support your answer.
- e) List three human activities that have influenced the amount of wildlife in Nigeria.
- f) Find words in the article that have the same meaning as these words in the article.
- i) disappeared (line 3)
 - ii) endangered (line 8)
 - iii) against the law (line 16)
- g) This article has two paragraphs. Each paragraph has one main idea. Write down each main idea. You may not use more than ten words for each main idea.

Q-2 Match each type of reading material in Column A with the correct explanation in Column B

Column A | Column B
biography | writing that is informative or factual rather than fictional
autobiography | story of a person's life written by someone else
fiction | made-up story
magazine | set of books giving information on many subjects
anthology | weekly or monthly publication that has articles and pictures
encyclopaedia | story of a person's life written by that person
journal | daily or weekly publication with news and articles about current affairs
non-fiction | a collection of poems or other pieces of fiction
newspaper | a compilation of academic articles about a specific subject

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Q-3 Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- The recipe suggests using self-raising (flower/flour).
- When using the recipe, add (course/coarse) salt to the boiling water.
- The (key/quay) will only fit into our front door.
- The (heard/herd) of cattle crossed the busy road.
- Do not (waste/waist) my time!
- Please may I have a (peace/piece) of cake with my tea?

Q-4 Decide what Part Of Speech the underlined word is.

- The teenagers enjoyed the party.
- The music at the party was very loud.
- Omolade and Ugoulo danced beautifully at the party
- I do not enjoy loud music, so I left the party early.
- Most people arrived at the party around 9 p.m.
- Rago said that he saw A'isha at the party.
- I bought an apple and a banana.

Chapter-2 Term 1 Nigerian Music

Q-1 Write answers to these questions.

- Write a suitable title that sums up the contents of the article.
- Find the words below in the article. Write your own definition for each one.
 - internationally (line 4)
 - released (line 16)
 - separated (line 36)
 - stint (line 41)
 - debut (line 46)
 - commercial (line 48)
 - ranked (line 60)
 - connection (line 75)
 - massive (line 91)
 - accomplished (line 98)

c) The words and expressions below have Figurative meanings. Write your own definition for each one.

- i) going places (line 1) ii) rising (line 2)
- iii) hit (line 8) iv) burst onto (line 12)
- v) lit up (line 34) vi) ups and downs (line 53)
- vii) looked back (line 54) viii) roots (line 65)
- ix) big break (line 88) x) under his belt (line 99)

d) Each of the musicians in the article had a turning point in their musical careers when something good happened and changed their lives. Identify these turning points and write them down in your own words.

e) Why do you think many musicians use a stage name rather than their real name?

Q-2 Work in pairs to match each musical term to its correct definition.

Term Definition
 lyrics a group of singers
 hit a person who supervises the making of a musical recording
 choir the regular rhythmic pattern of a piece of music
 producer a collection of recorded songs on a CD
 album a song that becomes very popular
 beat the words of a song

Term	Definition
lyrics	a group of singers
hit	a person who supervises the making of a musical recording
choir	the regular rhythmic pattern of a piece of music
producer	a collection of recorded songs on a CD
album	a song that becomes very popular
beat	the words of a song

Q-3 Write them down. Next to each one, write down what kind of Noun it is.

- a) The musicians played beautiful music. (They are both Common Nouns.)
- b) Sade is one of the most famous singers in the world.
- c) Akon's label, Konvict Muzik, signed on P-Square.
- d) There was a party after the album was released, where people ate cheese and biscuits, and had a few drinks.
- e) An incredible sound came from the guitarist's guitar.
- f) The Grammy Awards honour musicians who have achieved fame and excellence.
- g) Some musicians and singers earn a lot of money.

Q-4 Identify the Subject, Direct Object and Indirect Object in each sentence.

- a) The teacher gave his students high marks.
- b) Grandfather left Rosalita and Raoul all his money.

- c) She sold me her boat.
- d) Rashidi and Hasan ate eggs for breakfast.
- e) Our teacher gave us some work to do.
- f) His grandmother sends him money on his birthday every year.
- g) Bukola sent her brother a postcard from the hotel.
- h) P-Square recorded a new studio album.

Chapter-3 Term 1 Agriculture

Q-1 Complete it by arranging the Nouns in the boxes into two groups: Countable Nouns and Uncountable Nouns.

b) Use each Noun in a sentence.

friend	battery	bed	electricity
furniture	glass	information	journey
luggage	money	music	naira
oxygen	politician	politics	report
research	safety	scenery	suitcase
travel	view	wine	water

Countable Nouns	Uncountable Nouns

Chapter-4 Term 1 Visiting A Place Of Interest

Q-1 Answer these questions about the Essay.

- a) Which town did Barnali Mondal and his fellow students visit?
- b) How did they get there?
- c) For how many days were they away from school?

d) Give the Parts Of Speech of the following words from the first paragraph of the Essay and explain their function.

- i) historical
- ii) interest
- iii) thirstily
- iv) drinking
- v) sightseeing
- vi) bus

Q-2 Identify the Adjective/s in each sentence. Say what kind of Adjective each one is.

- a) Agra is a place of historical interest.
- b) The building has been made of pure white marble.
- c) There are four tall minarets on this platform.
- d) The main gate of the Taj is tall and strong.

Q-3 Fill in suitable Adverbs to complete these sentences. Do not use the same Adverb twice.

- a) He _____ has any trouble with his old car.
- b) He works _____ .
- c) They _____ get to school at 7.30 a.m.
- d) I can't find them _____ .
- e) They should be able to pass their exams _____ easily.
- f) He _____ wears old-fashioned clothes.
- g) They _____ spend the whole weekend fishing .
- h) They like fishing _____ .
- i) We'll let you know our decision _____ .
- j) I decided to go _____ .

Chapter-5 Term 1 Religion

Q-1 Choose the most suitable Conjunction from the box to complete each sentence.



- a) Josh _____ Dan are brothers.
- b) I was very hungry, _____ I could not eat.
- c) My sister is not feeling well _____ she went to the doctor.
- d) Which type of car does she drive: a Ford _____ a Mercedes Benz?

- e) I have to save up money _____ my parents cannot afford to send me to university.
- f) My friend returned the computer _____ he noticed that it was not working properly.

Q-2 Write Simple, Compound or Complex sentence.

- a) Most people believe in a Supreme Creator
- b) The Koran is the holy book of Islam and the Bible is the holy book of Christianity.
- c) The Yoruba religion, which is a traditional African religion, calls the creator Olorun.
- d) Islam came to Nigeria in the Middle Ages.
- e) Some African Christian denominations practise a mixture of Christianity and traditional African religion.

Chapter-6 Term 1 Food

Q-1 Write underlined parts in the sentences, Noun Phrase is the Subject or the Object of the sentence.

- a) We ate a delicious meal of rice and meat.
- b) The tall, young and thin boy was a fast runner.
- c) Nigeria exports cocoa.
- d) The football player had long, curly dreadlocks.

Q-2 Match each word or expression with its correct definition or meaning.

Chapter-7 Term 1 Some Nigerian Achievers

Q-1 Match each word or expression with its correct definition or meaning.

Term Definition
 enormous the quality of not ever giving up, even when faced with problems
 scope with having a very strong, positive feeling about something
 infrastructure absolutely necessary
 essential having the qualities traditionally associated with women, such as prettiness, looking after children and lacking physical strength
 improvised dividing up into groups based on specific qualities such as gender
 doggedness equipment and buildings needed to deliver services
 segregating make up a certain number or percentage of a total
 feminine very big; huge
 passionate deal with
 account for produce or make something from whatever is available

A	B
a) My friends and I were going to party this weekend,	he was found guilty and put away for 15 years.
b) I decided to help the travellers	and put on a variety show for their parents.
c) After a lengthy trial,	and put them up for the night.
d) The young children dressed up in costumes	put into teaching her how to swim.
e) She appreciated the effort her friend	but we had to put it off because we have to study.

Q-2 Underline the Relative Clauses. Circle the Relative Pronoun.

- a) Fried chicken, which most people love, is not a healthy food.
- b) Students who work hard will pass exams.
- c) I have a friend who can run very fast.
- d) The cat that jumps over my wall sits in the sun all day.
- e) The place where I live is close to school.
- f) There's the teacher whom I admire.

Q-3 Underline the Adjectival Clauses.

- a) The bread, which you bought last week, has gone mouldy.
- b) The film, which you recommended, scared me terribly.
- c) The rat that scared the children was in the kitchen.
- d) My brother, who said he had hurt his foot, ran after the bus.
- e) Rabia, who has short hair and brown eyes, plays the piano.

Q-4 Underline the Noun Clauses.

- a) I like what I see.
- b) She knows that the exams are close.
- c) He saw what I was doing.
- d) We are what we eat.
- e) My only regret in life is that I did not study harder when I was at school.

Q-5 Circle the Verbs. Underline the Adverbial Clauses. What information does each Adverbial Clause add to the Verb's meaning?

- a) I arrived at the station after you left.
- b) I saw where he lives.
- c) She'll eat pizza if it has no cheese.
- d) He'll run the race although his toe is sore.

Q-1 Answer these questions.

- a) Say whether each of these statements is true or false
 - i) The first thing you must do when you have to complete a comprehension exercise is scan the text.
 - ii) Factual questions are based on information that is explicitly stated in the text.
 - iii) Inference questions are based on information that is supplied in the text.
 - iv) When you answer inference questions, you need to think about what specific content in the text means.
- b) Which statement below is correct?
 - A. When doing a comprehension exercise, always begin by skimming the text.
 - B. When doing a comprehension exercise, always begin by reading the text.
 - C. When doing a comprehension exercise, always begin by making light marks in the margin.
 - D. When doing a comprehension exercise, always begin by reading the questions.

Chapter-9 Term 1 Teenage Sexuality

Q-1 Write answers to these questions.

- a) What happens to teenagers when they reach puberty?
- b) Why are people increasingly concerned about teenage sexuality? Give two reasons.
- c) Name six serious problems that can result from teenage sexuality.
- d) The author says that teenagers are 'socially pressured to be sexually active'. Do you agree? Explain your answer.
- e) Statistics provide numbers in support of an idea or conclusion. What conclusion does the author reach based on the statistics in this article?
- f) Is the author against the mass media in terms of its effect on young people? Explain
- g) What do you think the author's opinion is of teenagers being sexually active? Quote from the text to support your answer.

Q-2 Work on your own.

- a) Use these words to complete the paragraph.

b) Underline the topic sentence.

A number of explanations have been given for the high _____ condoms rate of STDs in Nigeria. A common explanation is that many teenagers do not believe in _____ relationships. Instead, they want to experiment by having sex with multiple partners. Another reason put forward is that teenagers, especially boys, do not believe in using _____ during sex. They say that real men have unprotected sex. It is therefore obvious that teenagers need to be educated about the dangers and _____ of STDs.

symptoms

transmission

monogamous

condoms

Q-3 Use these words to complete the paragraph.

symptoms

transmission

monogamous

condoms

Q-4 Complete each sentence by writing the correct past form of the Verb in brackets.

a) The man _____ us the truth. (tell)

b) When she _____ home from work yesterday, she _____ very tired. (come/feel)

c) Who _____ my car? (steal)

d) You have _____ the glass. (break)

e) My dad _____ on the white horse. (bet)

f) She _____ her own house. (build)

g) A week ago, we _____ at a soccer match. (be)

h) He _____ his coat because he thought it would be cold. (bring)

i) He _____ the work during class, but now he is confused. (understand)

j) I _____ eggs for dinner. (choose)

Q-5 The words or expressions in capital letters come from the reading text. Choose the word or expression from each list that is closest in meaning to the word or expression from the reading text.

Q-6 Identify the Figure or Figures Of Speech in each sentence.

a) He has many mouths to feed.

b) His argument was as clear as mud.

c) It has been raining for days. Wonderful weather we're having!

d) That baby is the apple of his eye.

e) That dog looks almost exactly like mine.

f) She looked at the test with a stare as blank as her notebook.

- g) That is a pretty ugly outfit you're wearing.
- h) The sun glared down from the sky.
- i) The typical teenage boy's room is a disaster area.
- j) The world treated him badly.
- k) This dress is perfect because it fits like a glove.
- l) Time sometimes creeps up on you.

Q-7 Write answers to these questions about the poem 'Not my business'.

- a) What happens to people in the narrator's neighbourhood?
- b) How does the narrator feel about what happens?
- c) Who do you think 'they' are?
- d) Many words in the poem convey a sense of violence and brutality. Write down four examples.
- e) Why does the poet use the words you identified in Question d)? What impression is he trying to create? How does this affect the mood of the poem?
- f) What happens in the final stanza? How do you think the narrator feels now?
- g) Why do you think the poet wrote this poem? What is his message?

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 VAST MAJORITY

- (a) less than half
- (b) just over half
- (c) nearly all

Q-2 CHALLENGE

- (a) difficult task
- (b) dangerous work
- (c) interesting idea

Q-3 SUPPORT

- (a) look after
- (b) help to develop
- (c) hold up

Q-4 RESIST

- (a) give into
- (b) not give into
- (c) give up

Q-5 TEMPTATION

- (a) strong desire
- (b) weak feeling
- (c) interest in

Q-6 AMASS

- (a) gather
- (b) heavy
- (c) scatter

Q-7 COURAGE

- (a) bravery
- (b) cowardice
- (c) strength

Q-8 THREATENED

- (a) hurt someone for no reason
- (b) shout at someone for something they did to you
- (c) express an intention to hurt or kill someone

Q-9 PETTY

- (a) very important
- (b) minor
- (c) serious

Q-10 PROSECUTE

- (a) arrest
- (b) take legal action against
- (c) put in prison

Chapter-11 Term 1 Journalism

Q-1 Complete each sentence with the correct Article or with no Article, where appropriate.

- a) I bought _____ pair of school shoes.
- b) I think _____ man over there looks friendly.
- c) I do not like _____ football.
- d) _____ price of petrol keeps rising.
- e) She travelled to _____ Mozambique.

f) I read _____ interesting article about journalism.

Chapter-12 Term 2 Review of Term 1

Q-1 **Complete this table with your own examples in the third column.**

Common Prefixes	Meaning	Example
mis-	bad(ly) dis-not; opposite of	agree – disagree
fore-	before	re-again
anti-	against	non-not
sense	– nonsense	senseless
sub-	under	un-not
in-	in	pre-before
inter-	between	semi-half

Q-2 **Complete this table with your own examples.**

Suffix	Example
-acy	-dom
-ism	-ist
capitalist	-ness

Suffix	Example
-en	lengthen
-ify	-fy
-ize	-ise
-ate	

Suffix	Example
-able	-ible
-ful	useful
-ious	-ous
-less	-ic
-ical	

Chapter-13 Term 2 Malaria

Q-1 **Which statements are true and which ones are false?**

- The problem of malaria in Africa is not as bad as it is on other continents.
- Africa has enough resources to fight against malaria.
- Anti-malaria drugs can easily cure people who have malaria.
- People who sleep under mosquito nets have a lower chance of getting malaria.
- African governments are using preventative and curative methods to fight against malaria.

Q-2 **Answer the questions in your own words, as far as possible.**

- What is the main reason many African countries started changing the way they treat malaria?
- Explain the difference between a preventative measure and a curative measure.
- What is the main preventive measure that African governments used to stop people from getting malaria?
- Why do African governments use curative methods to fight against malaria, in addition to the preventive measures that they use?

Q-3 **Choose the best Preposition in brackets to complete each sentence**

- I will see you (at/on/in) one hour
- She lives (in/on/at) a block of flats (by/into/in) town.
- Please come (for/of/with) us to the party (in/of/on) Friday night.
- They will travel to the city (in/by/on) train.

- e) My aunt is (at/in/by) her office (for/in/at) work.
- f) When he arrived home, he got (next to/out of/through) the car.
- g) I hung my coat (under/below/behind) the door.
- h) He walked (next to/between/through) me.
- i) (On/At/In) the evening, I like to relax.
- j) Gowan walked (between/across/in) the field.

Q-4 Identify the Prepositional Phrase in each sentence, say whether it is an Adjectival or an Adverbial Phrase and say what it is modifying.

- a) Victoria Falls in Zimbabwe is a popular tourist attraction.
- b) Lake Malawi has beaches for sunbathers and swimmers.
- c) The area has a beautiful view of the lake.
- d) We bought the house on the corner
- e) With a puzzled look, he followed his sister.
- f) The children were afraid of the barking dog.
- g) The noise during the storm frightened us.
- h) We had waited for a very long time.

Q-5 Give an Antonym for each Preposition.

- a) against
- b) off
- c) above
- d) before
- e) behind
- f) bottom
- g) down
- h) in front of
- i) inside
- j) with.

Q-6 Use Prefixes to change these words into their opposites.

- a) able
- b) entity
- c) tolerant
- d) forgiving
- e) conformist
- f) discreet

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 **SEVERE**

- (a) different kinds
- (b) several
- (c) critical
- (d) strict

Q-2 **RESOURCES**

- (a) money and medical staff
- (b) personal ability
- (c) rivers and mountains
- (d) things that cause pollution

Q-3 **ELIMINATE**

- (a) disqualify
- (b) stop
- (c) increase
- (d) make longer

Q-4 **PREVENTATIVE**

- (a) starting
- (b) continuing
- (c) stopping
- (d) impossible

Q-5 **CURATIVE**

- (a) rectifying
- (b) causing
- (c) healing
- (d) quitting

Chapter-14 Term 2 Does Spelling Matter?

Q-1 **Rewrite the sentence.**

- a) The child (received/recieved/resieved) a gift for her birthday.
- b) I would be very (greatful/gratefull/grateful) if you helped me.
- c) The teacher bought rulers, pens and other (stationary/stationery).

- d) They rented (accommodation/acommodation/accomodation) when they went on holiday.
- e) The siblings had an (arguement/argument) and refused to look at each other.

Q-2 Find the misspelt word in each sentence, then rewrite the sentences.

- a) She joined the team at the begining of the year.
- b) The comittee decided not to renew her contract.
- c) She refered the matter to her supervisor.
- d) He recomended that she take up the matter promptly with her union.
- e) She was too embarassed to do so.

Q-3 Answer these questions.

- a) Who was Geoffrey Chaucer?
- b) What does 'divergence' (line 12) mean?
 - A Go in a different direction from the main direction.
 - B Go in the opposite direction from the main direction.
 - C Follow a completely different direction.
 - D Reveal other information

Q-4 Is the following statement true or false?

The spelling of American English is completely different from the spelling of standard British English.

Q-5 The word 'standard' is an Adjective used to describe 'English'. Which is the best meaning of 'standard' in this context?

- A Correct and accepted as usually used by most people.
- B Of average quality
- C A type of pole that keeps things, like plants, upright
- A grade or class in a school.

Q-6 Write these sentences in the Simple Present Tense. Choose the correct form of the Verb Tense in brackets to do this.

- a) Many people _____ in Lagos. (lives/lived/live)
- b) Nigeria _____ in the northern hemisphere. (is/are/was)
- c) Kemi _____ to choir practice twice a week. (go/was going/goes)
- d) The Super Eagles _____ many international football matches. (is playing/play/was played)
- e) My sister _____ very clever. (are/has/is)

Q-7 Change the Verbs in brackets into the Simple Past Tense.

- a) She (believe) everything I told her.
- b) The old man (play) football in his youth.
- c) In 2014, I (attend) a youth forum.
- d) The politician (address) the people at a rally on Independence Day last year.
- e) Where (be) you last night?
- f) I (eat) supper at 8 p.m. last night.
- g) She (feel) very happy yesterday.
- h) I (be)) very sick last month.
- i) She (travel) around the world in 2015.
- j) His mother (worry) about him a lot last year.

Q-8 Complete the sentences with the correct Present Perfect Tense form of the Verb in brackets.

- a) I _____ studying for the test. (finish)
- b) My friend _____ her exams. (pass)
- c) His sister _____ not _____ her medicine yet. (take)
- d) The old man _____ never _____ a motor car. (drive)
- e) That was the scariest film I _____ ever _____. (see)
- f) I _____ not _____ to her since she moved to another town. (write)
- g) Aisha _____ in the same house since she was born. (live)
- h) _____ you ever _____ yam stew? (eat)

Q-9 Rewrite these sentences in the Present Continuous Tense.

- a) We work on our report.
- b) She collects information.
- c) They draw up a questionnaire.
- d) He asks his classmates questions
- e) The teacher discusses the reports.
- f) They fill in the answers.
- g) We draw pictures for our report.

Chapter-15 Term 2 Keeping People Healthy And Safe

Q-1 Underline the Noun Phrase in each sentence.

- a) The laughing, smiling, happy baby threw its food on the floor.
- b) Mr Ofor found the Form 1s his most challenging class.

- c) We waved at the three men in a boat.
- d) I found the owner of the dog.
- e) The people that I saw coming into the building at nine o'clock have just left.

Q-2 Choose two Synonyms for each of the words below.

- a) House
 - A. Accommodate
 - B. Residence
 - C. Dwelling
 - D. Business
- b) Unhappy
 - A. Dissatisfied
 - B. Sad
 - C. Unfortunate
 - D. Miserable
- c) Jump
 - A. Start
 - B. Push
 - C. Leap
 - D. Spring
- d) Still
 - A. Resting
 - B. Motionless
 - C. Calm
 - D. Unmoving
- e) Happily
 - A. Fortunately
 - B. Gladly
 - C. Willingly
 - D. Suitably

Q-3 Choose the most suitable Synonym to replace the underlined word in each sentence.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 Teenagers should abstain from sexual intercourse until they have completed their education.

- (a) repeat
- (b) not drink
- (c) indulge
- (d) refrain

- Q-2 The risk of getting a sexually transmitted infection increases if people have sexual intercourse with multiple partners.**
- (a) single
 - (b) numerous
 - (c) various
 - (d) having many parts
- Q-3 If teenagers are sexually active, they should get tested for HIV and they should use contraceptives.**
- (a) involved
 - (b) sporty
 - (c) alert
 - (d) indifferent

Chapter-16 Term 2 Home And Family

- Q-1 Answer these questions about the text.**
- a) Say whether these statements are true or false.
 - i) When you build a house, you can do the tasks in any order that you like.
 - ii) You should level an uneven site before you build a house on it.
 - iii) The foundations of a house can be any depth that you like.
 - iv) It is good for a floor slab to sag.
 - v) The roof of a house should not allow water through it and it should be fireproof.
 - b) What is the most suitable meaning of the word 'should' in this sentence? You should build the foundation walls 48 hours after placing the foundation concrete.
 - A You have to do this.
 - B. It is your duty to do this.
 - C You can do this if you want to
 - D. It is best if you do this.
 - c) What is the most suitable meaning of the word 'must' in this extract? Builders must follow a particular order of tasks when they build a house ...
 - A. It is best if they do it this way.
 - B.They have to do it this way.
 - C.They can do it this way if they want to.
 - D.They are compelled by law to do it this way.

Q-2 Match the Phrasal Verbs with their meanings.

Phrasal Verb Meaning
go over recover from a bad situation
come up with cancel something, like a meeting or an agreement
clamp down work seriously
bounce back stop something from happening
buckle down suggest or produce a plan
call off revise; check all the facts

b) Use the Phrasal Verbs in sentences of your own to show that you understand what they mean.

Phrasal Verb	Meaning
go over	recover from a bad situation
come up with	cancel something, like a meeting or an agreement
clamp down	work seriously
bounce back	stop something from happening
buckle down	suggest or produce a plan
call off	revise; check all the facts

Q-3 Identify the Phrasal Verbs in these sentences and say what they mean.

- a) He tends to go along with anything his friends say.
- b) We will go back to school after the holidays.
- c) She doesn't really go in for sports.
- d) These shoes don't go with my clothes..
- e) They went through a lot of pain after their child died.
- f) Is Onyinye going out with Tom?

Q-4 Write sentences using these Phrasal Verbs.

- a) come apart
- b) come down with something
- c) come forward
- d) come up against
- e) come up with

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 What does 'compacting the fill' mean?

- (a) Putting pressure on the soil used to prepare the surface of the site for a new house.
- (b) Filling the holes on the site with compacts.
- (c) Putting pressure on the holes on the site for the new house
- (d) Making the area smaller.

Q-2 Why must builders follow a specific sequence of tasks when they build a house?

- (a) Because they must clear and level the plot first
- (b) Because a typical house consists of various components
- (c) Because building material will be wasted.
- (d) Because the parts of a house must be built in a particular order.

Q-3 How can builders prevent the floor slab from sagging?

- (a) They can use rubbish to fill the area.
- (b) They can make the foundations at least 200 mm deep.
- (c) They can make the sub-structure concrete very strong.
- (d) They can compact the backfill.

Q-4 The purpose of a damp-proof sheet is to ...

- (a) prevent water from seeping up from the ground into the floor.
- (b) to collect the rain water from the ground.
- (c) make sure that the floor slab is not less than 75 mm thick.
- (d) cast the floor slab with strong concrete.

Q-5 Why is ventilation in a house important?

- (a) Because the inside of the house must have enough light
- (b) Because people inside the house need air to breathe
- (c) Because each amount of floor area needs a certain percentage of window
- (d) Because some houses have no electricity

Chapter-17 Term 2 Keeping Records

Q-1 Answer these questions about the text.

- a) What is a record?
- b) What does it mean to keep a record for future reference? Choose the most suitable answer.
 - A. To keep it safe so that it can be used when it is needed
 - B. To keep it safe so that you can enjoy looking at it
 - C. To use it as a reference when you apply for a job
 - D. To keep it in a library for others to look at.
- c) Use your own words to describe the meaning of 'official terminology'
- d) What two ways are described that you can use to organise your personal files?

e) Many documents and photographs are from the olden days. Why are these kinds of records important?

A Because we forget things quickly

B Because they can show us what people looked like long ago

C Because they are in black and white, and so are interesting to look at

d Because they are records of the past that we can use to understand our history.

Q-2 Choose the correct word in brackets and rewrite each sentence.

a) I feel tired. I think I (will/would) go to sleep now.

b) He left a few minutes late, unaware that the delay (will/would) save his life.

c) If you get into trouble, I (won't/wouldn't) help you.

d) (Will/Would) you like steak or chicken?

e) I don't think we (will/would) ever win the game.

f) If you asked me, I (will/would) say you should go.

g) I am hungry. I (will, would) get something to eat

h) It (will, would) appear that I was wrong.

Chapter-18 Term 2 Leisure And Sport

Q-1 Choose the correct Phrasal Verb in Column B to join the two halves of each sentence in Columns A and C.

ABCa) The parents will eventually give up to the child's demands just to keep him quiet. b) Unserviced vehicles often give in black exhaust fumes. c) Do not give back before you have even started. d) He decided to give off all his old sport equipment. e) She has to give away the book before Friday.

Q-2 Match up the text in Columns A and B of this table. Then identify the Phrasal Verb in each sentence and say what it means.

ABa) My friends and I were going to party this weekend, he was found guilty and put away for 15 years. b) I decided to help the travellers and put on a variety show for their parents. c) After a lengthy trial, and put them up for the night. d) The young children dressed up in costumes put into teaching her how to swim. e) She appreciated the effort her friend but we had to put it off because we have to study.

A	B
a) My friends and I were going to party this weekend,	he was found guilty and put away for 15 years.
b) I decided to help the travellers	and put on a variety show for their parents.
c) After a lengthy trial,	and put them up for the night.
d) The young children dressed up in costumes	put into teaching her how to swim.
e) She appreciated the effort her friend	but we had to put it off because we have to study.

Q-3 Complete this table.

Phrasal Verb	Your Sentence	Meaning Of Phrasal Verb	forward
	They decided to bring the meeting forward to tomorrow instead of next week.	Make something happen earlier than planned	back about up in out

Q-4 Complete each sentence with the most suitable Phrasal Verb in the box. You can use some of the Phrasal Verbs more than once.

take away

take off

take up

take in

- a) Mr Ife found it difficult to _____ so much news all at once.
- b) The fact that the team lost does not _____ anything from how brilliantly you played.
- c) What time does your plane _____ ?
- d) I know you are busy, but can you please complete this questionnaire? It will not _____ a lot of your time.
- e) That hotel is quite full. I wonder if they have enough space to _____ any more guests?
- f) Ansi wants to _____ swimming next year.
- g) You left the party early last night. Where did you _____ to?

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 How did Dambe start?

- (a) It started as a way to train men for war.
- (b) It started when men travelled around the country to put on fighting shows.
- (c) It started on the 'battlefields' surrounded by spectators.
- (d) It started because there was no TV

Q-2 What is a Dambe fighter's most important weapon?

- (a) His spear
- (b) His open palm
- (c) His strong-side fist
- (d) His legs and fist

Q-3 When is a Dambe fighter considered killed?

- (a) When neither fighter is attacking the other
- (b) When neither fighter is attacking the other
- (c) When he is dead
- (d) When he surrenders or the referee surrenders
- (e) When a part of his body touches the ground.

Q-4 **When is a Dambe fighter considered killed?**

Q-5 **What is the main reason young men participate in Dambe?**

- (a) Because they want to train for war
- (b) Because they want to get respect
- (c) Because they enjoy getting hurt
- (d) Because they want to become rich

Chapter-19 Term 2 Transport

Q-1 **Complete the table.**

arrive	departure gate	station	embark	platform
journey	pilot	depart/leave	flight	port
arrive	bus driver	take off	dock	

Rail Road Air Sea train bus aeroplane ship bus terminal airport catch/get on catch/get on/board get on/board bus stop quay/dock journey voyage depart/leave landsail get off get off get off/disembark disembark train driver captain

Q-2 **Choose the correct Phrasal Verb to complete each sentence.**

- a) You (get on/get in/get off) a train, bus or aeroplane to begin your journey
- b) You (get on/get in/get into) a car or taxi.
- c) When you have reached your destination, you (get off/get out of) the bus.
- d) When you have reached your destination, you (get off/get out of) the taxi.

Q-3 **Complete each sentence with 'shall', 'should', 'will' or 'would'. (There may be more than one correct answer.)**

- a) You look cold. _____ I close the window for you?
- b) It's cold. I _____ close the window.
- c) To keep fit, you _____ exercise regularly.
- d) If she had more free time, she _____ join a book club.
- e) _____ you need further information, please don't hesitate to contact us.
- f) Let's go for a walk _____ we?
- g) I don't like those people and I _____ not go to their party.
- h) _____ you lend me your dictionary?
- i) People with high cholesterol _____ eat low-fat foods.

j) We _____ arrive home by 10 p.m .

Q-4 Rewrite these sentences to make them sound more polite.

- a) You must be there on time.
- b) Get that book for me.
- c) I want more time to finish my homework.
- d) Give me the dictionary.
- e) You have to go to the lecture.

Chapter-20 Term 2 Democracy Versus Military Rule

Q-1 Match the words or expressions in Column A with their most suitable meaning in Column B.

Column A Column B
good fortune colour of his skin
held back having the ability of a young person
crammed not aware
slanted womanish
oblivious brothers or sisters
lustrous stopped himself
complexion shiny
youthfully capable lucky chance
chancesiblings at an angle; not straight
feminine completely filled

Column A	Column B
good fortune	colour of his skin
held back	having the ability of a young person
crammed	not aware
slanted	womanish
oblivious	brothers or sisters
lustrous	stopped himself
complexion	shiny
youthfully capable	lucky chance
siblings	at an angle; not straight
feminine	completely filled

Q-2 Add Full Stops, Question Marks and/or Commas to these sentences in the correct places.

- a) Would you like to order akara suya shuku-shuku dodo-ikire kulinkuli or peanut soup
- b) Niyi Ofeimun a journalist at the Big City Times recently wrote an article on that subject
- c) The camping site once we finally found it was very nice
- d) Honestly why would you ever think that
- e) You will be joining us for dinner won't you

- f) He walks to work every day talks to clients makes appointments has afternoon meetings and then walks back home.
- g) She asked "Can't we talk about this"
- h) While I was washing the goat butted the tree
- i) He was a difficult stubborn child

Q-3 Match the Nigerian expression in the left-hand column with the Standard English expression on the right.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nigerian English | Standard English |
| a) I don't hear English | i) Mrs Johnson has travelled overseas |
| b) John is my senior brother | ii) We were caught in a traffic jam |
| c) I will show you pepper | iii) I don't understand English |
| d) Mrs Johnson is a been-to | iv) I will deal with you |
| e) We were in the go-slow for hours | v) John is my older brother |

Nigerian English	Standard English
a) I don't hear English	i) Mrs Johnson has travelled overseas
b) John is my senior brother	ii) We were caught in a traffic jam
c) I will show you pepper	iii) I don't understand English
d) Mrs Johnson is a been-to	iv) I will deal with you
e) We were in the go-slow for hours	v) John is my older brother

Chapter-21 Term 2 Say What You Mean

Q-1 Work in pairs. Then choose the correct Homophone or Homophones to complete each sentence.

- a) She chose (to/two/too) books (to/two/too) give him for his birthday.
- b) Trespassers will be (court/caught) and arrested on (site/sight).
- c) I (saw/soar/sore) the eagle (saw/soar/sore) high above the clouds.
- d) The nurse put an IV drip in his (vain/vane/vein).
- e) The dog's muddy (pause/paws/pores/pours) made marks all over the clean floor.
- f) (Ware/Wear/Where) is the new kitchen (ware/wear/where) that I bought yesterday?
- g) My neighbour's family (praise/prays/preys) at every meal time.
- h) The artist used a brush and (palate/palette/pallet).
- i) He bought (for/fore/four) tickets to the show (for/fore/four) himself and his friends.

Q-2 Punctuate these sentences with Apostrophes.

- a) Our neighbours car is so old its about to fall apart.
- b) She didnt hear her childrens cries.

- c) The students presentation was very good and the class applauded them.
- d) My sisters husband is my brother-in-law
- e) The teams managers attitude was affecting all the players performance.
- f) Im afraid I dont know what the problems cause is.

Q-3 Rewrite each sentence, choosing the correct word in brackets.

- a) I (did'nt/didn't) go to the party.
- b) The cat's illness was making (its/it's) stomach sore.
- c) That (ways'/way's) the quickest route.
- d) I thanked the (children's/childrens') mother.
- e) That is my (brother-in-law's/brother-in-laws') new car.

Q-4 Filling in the missing Colons and/or Semi-Colons.

- a) There is one thing that she will not accept stupidity.
- b) He whispered in my ear "Have you seen the new student?"
- c) This house has everything I need two bedrooms, a big kitchen, a backyard and a garage.
- d) He wanted to see three cities in Nigeria Lagos, Kano and Abuja.
- e) I did not finish reading the book instead, I watched the news.
- f) I like cows they give us milk, which tastes good they give us beef, which also tastes good and they give us leather, which is used for shoes and coats.
- g) This first-aid kit includes these items a torch, an extra set of batteries, a space blanket, gauze, tape and aspirin.
- h) This week's winners are Joe from Aba, Abia State Diane from Zaria, Kaduna State and Matt from Akure, Ondo State.

Q-5 Add Quotation Marks (Inverted Commas) and other suitable Punctuation to these sentences.

- a) Martin Luther King said I have a dream
- b) Have you seen the movie Diary of a Lagos Girl directed by Jumoke Olatunde yet
- c) I think Billy the Bully is Taiwo Odubiyis best childrens book.
- d) Yemi Alades Johnny is a fantastic song.
- e) Wasnt it Dickens who wrote It was the best of times, it was the worst of times
- f) What does the word grandiose mean

Chapter-22 Term 3 Review of Term 2

Q-1 **Complete these sentences with appropriate words from the box.**

laboratory

nephew

dictatorship

sister-in-law

- a) My brother's wife is my _____ .
- b) My sister's son is my _____ .
- c) Photographs from film are developed in a _____ using chemicals
- d) A _____ is a government led by one person with dictatorial power.

Q-2 **Write sentences with these pairs of Homophones to show that you understand the difference between them.**

- a) principal/principle
- b) your/you're
- c) threw/through
- d) blue/blew
- e) ate/eight

Q-3 **Complete this table.**

Prefix Meaning Example mis- dis- non- pre- post-

Q-4 **Complete each sentence with the most suitable Preposition.**

- a) I leave home every morning _____ 7 a.m. to walk _____ school.
(on/in/at; to/by/for)
- b) How many people live _____ Lagos? (on/at/in)
- c) I will see you _____ school tomorrow morning. (in/by/at)
- d) Do you prefer doing your homework _____ the afternoon or _____ night?
(at/by/in; at/in/by)
- e) My mother is _____ work _____ her office _____ the tenth floor.
(in/by/at; in/on/at; in/on/at)

Q-5 **Say what Tense each sentence is written in: Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect or Present Continuous.**

- a) She is drawing up a questionnaire.
- b) I have never been overseas.
- c) What time did you arrive at the party last night?
- d) Does the sun rise earlier in summer than in winter?

Q-6 **Choose the correct words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

- a) It (will/would) appear that I was wrong.
- b) She (can/could) sing very beautifully when she was younger.

Q-7 Rewrite these sentences to make them sound more polite.

- a) You must go with your mother.
- b) Do you want some tea?
- c) Can you lend me some money?

Q-8 Punctuate these sentences.

- a) she said you mustnt always let your brother tell you what to do.
- b) the teacher asked have you chosen your career yet there are so many to choose from like medicine teaching dentistry law journalism and politics

Q-9 Choose the most suitable Phrasal Verb to complete each sentence.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 It was late so I _____ the field to save time.

- (a) came across
- (b) cut down
- (c) came across
- (d) came off

Q-2 When the football ground got full, the gatekeepers started to _____ people who were still trying to get in.

- (a) turn away
- (b) take off
- (c) blow away
- (d) go along with

Q-3 Did you _____ how much the ticket to the concert costs?

- (a) get out
- (b) get out
- (c) come out
- (d) turn out
- (e) find out

Chapter-23 Term 3 Advertising

Q-1 Identify the Adjuncts in these sentences and say what kind each one is.

- a) Here the situation is completely different.
- b) Expect the tent to leak because it's been in my garage for years.
- c) I saw her last week at netball practice.
- e) Nafisah went to school in Lagos.
- f) We've agreed to meet the day after tomorrow.
- g) He tightened the screw with a screwdriver.
- h) Suddenly, the door opened.
- i) Unfortunately the professor wants to retire this year.

Q-2 Match the words associated with advertising in Column A of this table with their most suitable meanings in Column B.

Column A
Column B
consumer a business that produces advertisements for a client
product a product or service with a well-known name and logo (for example, Toyota)
service a group of consumers (for example, mothers with young babies) that an advertising agency aims a specific advertisement at
client the person who comes up with the idea for an advertisement
brand the time of the day when the most people are watching TV or listening to the radio
advertising agency or firm the way that the advert will be shown to the public (for example, TV, radio, newspapers or magazines)
ad executive the person who designs the advert (in other words, its layout, which images to use and so on)
target audience goods such as cars, computers, soap, clothes and food that have been manufactured
market research a business that has products or services that it wants advertised
creative director the people who help to make a TV advert, such as the camera operator
copywriter ways used to make consumers aware of specific products or services so that they will buy more of them, which will help to increase sales
graphic designer the person in an advertising agency who goes to clients to find out if the clients want the ad agency to produce advertisements for the clients' products or services
media something that a business offers a consumer, such as training, medical attention, banking accounts and Internet connectivity
crew the person who writes the text for advertisements
prime time people who buy goods and services, often those they have seen in advertisements
promotion the task of finding out what consumers want, like or need; it often involves interviews or questionnaires

Column A	Column B
consumer	a business that produces advertisements for a client
product	a product or service with a well-known name and logo (for example, Toyota)
service	a group of consumers (for example, mothers with young babies) that an advertising agency aims a specific advertisement at
client	the person who comes up with the idea for an advertisement
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advertising agency or firm	the way that the advert will be shown to the public (for example, TV, radio, newspapers or magazines)
ad executive	the person who designs the advert (in other words, its layout, which images to use and so on)
target audience	goods such as cars, computers, soap, clothes and food that have been manufactured
market research	a business that has products or services that it wants advertised
creative director	the people who help to make a TV advert, such as the camera operator
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graphic designer	the person in an advertising agency who goes to clients to find out if the clients want the ad agency to produce advertisements for the clients' products or services
media	something that a business offers a consumer, such as training, medical attention, banking accounts and Internet connectivity
crew	the person who writes the text for advertisements
prime time	people who buy goods and services, often those they have seen in advertisements
promotion	the task of finding out what consumers want, like or need; it often involves interviews or questionnaires

Q-3 Use suitable words from Column A in the table to complete them.

- The person who writes the text on brochures, billboards, websites, advertisements and so on is called a _____.
- All ad agencies should conduct _____ to find out what consumers want, need or like
- The _____ is the particular group at which an advertisement for a specific product or service is aimed.
- An ad agency must decide on the best _____ to use to publish or broadcast the adverts that it has produced for a specific target market.
- A _____ develops the overall layout and visual design for advertisements, brochures, magazines and so on.
- A _____ is a name, term, design or other feature that distinguishes one seller's product from those of others.

Chapter-24 Term 3 The Stock Exchange

Q-1 Answer these questions.

- Would you say that this text is entertaining, informative, descriptive or something else?
- What, in your opinion, is the main purpose of the text?
- Is the language used flowery and creative or clear and more formal?
- Is the language emotive or objective?
- Is the text fact-based or does it express opinions and feelings?
- What person (first, second or third) does Umari use? And Nneka?

Q-2 Underline the Present Perfect forms in these sentences.

- a) He has not finished his homework yet.
- b) Mike has still not arrived.
- c) I have seen that movie six times in the last month.
- d) They have had three tests in the last week.
- e) She has worked in the bank for five years.
- f) It has rained a lot this year.
- g) We've been married for nearly fifty years.
- h) I've played the guitar ever since I was ten years old.
- i) My last birthday was the worst day I have ever had.

Chapter-25 Term 3 The Government And Politics

Q-1 Complete these sentences with suitable question tags.

- a) You play the guitar, _____ ?
- b) They didn't leave, _____ ?
- c) It isn't very good, _____ ?
- d) They went to the movies, _____ ?
- e) She plays soccer on Sundays, _____ ?
- f) You've got a car, _____ ?
- g) It wasn't very difficult, _____ ?
- h) We can go tomorrow, _____ ?
- i) He won't do it, _____ ?
- j) Let's have a cup of coffee, _____ ?
- k) I'm the fastest, _____ ?

Q-2 Work in pairs to practise saying these sentences with the intonation shown in brackets.

- a) You can speak English well, can't you? (rising intonation)
- b) You will help me to do the dishes, won't you? (falling intonation)
- c) You've seen that film, haven't you? (falling intonation)
- d) You will do it quickly, won't you? (rising intonation)
- e) It is a nice day today, isn't it? (falling intonation)
- f) You have been on holiday, haven't you? (rising intonation)

Chapter-26 Term 3 Africa

Q-1 Find the words in Column A of this table in the text and match them with their most suitable meaning in Column B.

Column A
 Column B
 independence a sudden, violent, and illegal taking of power from a government
 alternated cancelled; make something illegal in law
 civilian an ordinary person who is not a member of the army or police
 military government where one person has absolute power and control
 dictatorship the armed forces of a country
 coup d'état complete disorder and confusion
 civil war self-rule
 counter-coup process of changing from one situation to another situation
 annulled a sudden overthrow of a government that gained power by a coup d'état
 chaos when different groups in the same country fight against each other
 transition change a number of times between opposite situations

Column A	Column B
independence	a sudden, violent, and illegal taking of power from a government
alternated	cancelled; make something illegal in law
civilian	an ordinary person who is not a member of the army or police
military	government where one person has absolute power and control
dictatorship	the armed forces of a country
coup d'état	complete disorder and confusion
civil war	self-rule
counter-coup	process of changing from one situation to another situation
annulled	a sudden overthrow of a government that gained power by a coup d'état
chaos	when different groups in the same country fight against each other
transition	change a number of times between opposite situations

Q-2 Say whether these statements are true or false.

- a) Nigeria was mainly a democratic republic between 1960 and 1999.
- b) A coup is a type of free and fair election that countries use when they want a new government.
- c) No opposition political parties are allowed in a country when it is ruled by a military dictatorship.
- d) Wole Soyinka became the president of Nigeria in 1986.
- e) General Abdusalami Abubakar was the last military leader of Nigeria.

Q-3 Identify the Disjuncts in these sentences.

- a) In my opinion, the green one is better.
- b) In short, there is nothing we can do.
- c) Regrettably, the book is no longer in print.
- d) Fortunately for you, I have it right here.
- e) He incorrectly claims that nothing was done to stop the fire.

f) Personally, I think he is wrong.

Q-4 Identify the Conjunctions in these sentences.

- a) Secondly, women's sport is taken far less seriously than men's.
- b) There was no agenda; in short, they could discuss whatever they wanted to.
- c) The cinema has lost none of its attractions in Lagos and the film industry has in consequence continued to flourish.
- d) I believe his account of the story, that is to say, I have no reason to doubt it.
- e) What's more, you'll save yourself a lot of stress if you start studying sooner rather than later.
- f) He lifted the iron lid. As a result, the bees buzzed out in their thousands.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 However, the Nigerian people never gave up hope for peace and stability.

- (a) abandoned
- (b) gave away
- (c) looked for
- (d) cut out

Q-2 The first challenge is that it must root out corruption at all levels of government and in the business world.

- (a) plant
- (b) pull out by the roots
- (c) weed out
- (d) get rid of

Q-3 If these two challenges can be sorted out, the rest will follow.

- (a) resolved
- (b) organised into categories
- (c) punished
- (d) separated

Q-4 Say whether these statements are true or false.

- (a) Nigeria was mainly a democratic republic between 1960 and 1999.
- (b) A coup is a type of free and fair election that countries use when they want a new government.
- (c) No opposition political parties are allowed in a country when it is ruled by a military dictatorship.
- (d) Wole Soyinka became the president of Nigeria in 1986

(e) General Abdusalami Abubakar was the last military leader of Nigeria.

Q-5 The country has been a stable democracy since 1999.

- (a) unstable
- (b) firm
- (c) secure
- (d) unreliable

Q-6 The First Republic came to an end in January 1966 when there was a coup d'état during which the civilian government was overthrown.

- (a) toppled
- (b) removed
- (c) subdued
- (d) elected

Q-7 He annulled the election results

- (a) confirmed
- (b) cancelled
- (c) approved
- (d) abolished

Q-8 The eastern states declared their independence from Nigeria and became the Republic of Biafra.

- (a) changed from
- (b) seceded from
- (c) held elections
- (d) voted for

Q-9 There was chaos in the country.

- (a) confusion
- (b) harmony
- (c) stability
- (d) disorder

Chapter-27 Term 3 Freedom

Q-1 Rewrite these Verbs as Nouns.

- a) starve
- b) live

- c) speak
- d) demolish
- e) defend

Q-2 Choose the most suitable Antonym from the box for each of the underlined words.

blind	within	defend	demolish	long	love
-------	--------	--------	----------	------	------

- a) It has brought us people who hate driving Mercedes Benz, and short American cars.
- b) I cannot see the eyes of a determined City Council.
- c) The witchcraft with which to blind the City Council is outside our hearts.
- d) We shall not lift a finger to construct our homes!
- e) I go further: we must attack our homes!

Q-3 Match the Phrasal Verbs in Column A of this table with their most suitable meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
stand aside	represent
stand around	wait in case you are needed
stand back	move to one side so that someone can pass by
stand by	leave or resign from an important position
stand for	move out of the way
stand down	do nothing

b) Use each Phrasal Verb in Column A in a sentence of your own to show that you understand what it means.

Column A	Column B
stand aside	represent
stand around	wait in case you are needed
stand back	move to one side so that someone can pass by
stand by	leave or resign from an important position
stand for	move out of the way
stand down	do nothing

Q-4 Match the individual words to make Compound Nouns.

boy by by check comb cut fish friend
full ground hair honey in machine man moon
mother of out pan passer pearl police put
rise sauce stand sun tank under washing

boy	by	by	check	comb	cut	fish	friend
full	ground	hair	honey	in	machine	man	moon
mother	of	out	pan	passer	pearl	police	put
rise	sauce	stand	sun	tank	under	washing	

Q-5 Change these Compound Nouns into their Plural Forms.

- a) attorney general
- b) household
- c) chief of staff
- d) mother-in-law
- e) assistant secretary of state
- f) teaspoonful
- g) runner-up
- h) show-off
- i) dishwasher
- j) book club

Q-6 Rewrite the sentences correctly by removing the Definite Article where it does not belong.

- a) The man, his wife and their children celebrated the Christmas with their friends.
- b) Emmanuel gave me the beautiful flowers as the present last night.
- c) The people from other countries think the Nigerians all speak the same language.
- d) Which bank do you recommend: the Zenith Bank, the Union Bank or Access Bank PLC?
- e) How many children have the diarrhoea from drinking the dirty water?
- f) Many people have climbed the Mt Kilimanjaro and visited the Lake Malawi.
- g) Many refugees are leaving the Syria because of the war there.
- h) I love reading the books.

Chapter-28 Term 3 Culture And Modern Life

Q-1 Match these words from the poem with their most suitable meanings.

Words From The Poem | Meanings

- |-----
- a) criss-crossing | intersecting
 - b) coarse | rough
 - c) timid | easily frightened
 - d) ignorant | not having the knowledge needed
 - e) prowlers | people who move quietly near a place with the aim of committing a crime, especially burglary
 - f) prey | something that is hunted and killed, often for food

Words From The Poem	Meanings
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b) coarse	something that is hunted and killed, often for food
c) timid	not having the knowledge needed
d) ignorant	rough
e) prowlers	intersecting
f) prey	people who move quietly near a place with the aim of committing a crime, especially burglary

Q-2 Work on your own. In each case, add the given Suffix and write the new word.

- a) change + -able =
- b) arrange + -ment =
- c) whole + -ly =
- d) true + -ly =
- e) canoe + -ing =
- f) replace + -able =
- g) advantage + -ous =
- h) see + -able =
- i) argue + -ment =
- j) dare + -ing =
- k) store + -age =
- l) agree + -able =
- m) mile + -age =
- n) fame + -ous =

Q-3 Complete each of these sentences with the most suitable Pronoun.

theirs	whose	my	ours	they
we	their	his	I	our

- a) The twins did _____ homework last night.
- b) Japheth asked _____ mother, "May _____ go to _____ friend's party on Saturday night?"
- c) The teacher asked the class _____ books had been stolen.
- d) After the accident, Ife's mother said the children should not worry about the damaged car, but that _____ should concentrate on getting better
- e) The siblings said, "These toys are _____ and those toys are _____."

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 **'crouching thorn trees'**

- (a) thorn trees on their knees
- (b) bent over thorn trees
- (c) thorn trees that are not fully grown
- (d) hidden thorn trees

Q-2 **'dust stirred up'**

- (a) dust that has been shaken around
- (b) dust that is annoying
- (c) dust mixed with a spoon
- (d) dust rising into the air

Q-3 **'swishing feet of children'**

- (a) children's feet that move quickly, backwards and forwards
- (b) children's feet that make a hissing sound
- (c) feet wearing smart shoes
- (d) feet that move slowly and heavily

Q-4 **'Made the wood our hunting-ground'**

- (a) built a hunting-ground in the wood
- (b) in their imaginations, changed the wood into their hunting-ground
- (c) carved the wood into animal shapes
- (d) carved wooden guns

Q-5 'street of grim houses'

- (a) depressing, small, uninviting houses
- (b) houses that have no mercy on the people
- (c) houses where the people threatened passers-by
- (d) houses that are broken down

Q-6 Are these statements true or false?

- (a) The 'crouching thorn trees' have not grown very much since the speaker's childhood.
- (b) The setting of the poem is somewhere quite dry and dusty.
- (c) The speaker had three brothers
- (d) The speaker had three brothers
- (e) The speaker and his brothers were bad shots with their catapults.
- (f) The speaker and his brothers had a happy childhood

Q-7 Why did it seem to the speaker that the thorn trees had hardly grown?

- (a) Because the area was very dry, with not much rain
- (b) Because the thorn trees were crouching and so they looked small.
- (c) Because things that look big when people are children do not look big when they are grown up
- (d) Because thorn trees take a long time to grow.

Q-8 What was one of the brothers' favourite hobbies?

- (a) Getting thorns in their feet
- (b) Making catapults that exploded
- (c) Trying to shoot birds
- (d) Trying to act like grown-ups.

Q-9 What did the brothers use the 'jingling stones' for?

- (a) As berries to eat
- (b) As ammunition for their catapults
- (c) As stones picked up somewhere
- (d) As music for them to sing to as they played.

Q-10 Which word in stanza 3 tells us that the boys went into the wood even though they were not allowed to go into it?

- (a) heedless
- (b) not
- (c) ignorant
- (d) bitter

Q-11 **What is the message or theme of the poem?**

- (a) That we forget the hard times
- (b) That children, because they have rich imaginations, do not need much to be happy.
- (c) That living in a street of grim houses made the speaker and his brothers happy.
- (d) That growing a patch of scrub bush can satisfy young boys' dreams.

Chapter-29 Term 3 Football

Q-1 **Complete these sentences with suitable Phrasal Verbs from the box.**

put off	brought down	live up	go through	fight for
---------	--------------	---------	------------	-----------

- a) Nigeria is sure to _____ to the next round.
- b) The visiting team's striker was _____ in the penalty area.
- c) The match was _____ because of rain.
- d) She is going to _____ a place on the team.
- e) The goalie failed to _____ to expectations.

Q-2 **Complete these Complex Sentences using suitable connectors.**

- a) The movie, _____ very long, was still enjoyable.
- b) _____ she was young, she believed in fairy tales
- c) Let's go back to the restaurant _____ we had our first date
- d) We visited the museum _____ it closed.
- e) Computers have come a long way _____ they first came on the market.
- f) The president chose people _____ would help her make good decisions.

Q-3 **Work in pairs to identify the Subordinate Clause in each sentence and say what kind it is.**

- a) I wonder if he will arrive tomorrow.
- b) The boy who had stolen the purse was caught.
- c) She is very fit because she exercises regularly.
- d) Pizza, which most people love, is not very healthy.
- e) I know someone whose father fought in the war.
- f) Even if you pay for my ticket, I will not go.
- g) He told me that he had succeeded.
- h) As soon as you are ready, call me.
- i) We can only hope it is not too late.

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 To watch from the sidelines

- (a) Not actively involved
- (b) Standing on the side and watching
- (c) Standing on the line at the side of the field to watch
- (d) Standing near the referee to give him advice

Q-2 To be on the ball

- (a) To balance very well
- (b) To understand and respond quickly
- (c) To cover the ball with your body
- (d) To be the striker in the team.

Q-3 To be out of your league

- (a) To play in a different league from your own
- (b) To not be in the league you wanted to be in
- (c) To not have enough skills to cope
- (d) To be working with your opponents against your league.

Chapter-30 Term 3 English Belongs To Those Who Speak It

Q-1 Identify the Independent Clause in each sentence.

- a) Although we know the benefits of exercise, most of us don't exercise regularly enough.
- b) Change your negative inner dialogue whenever you realise you are being too hard on yourself.
- c) Since you need some help, I'll come over this afternoon.
- d) I will buy it for her if she asks me.
- e) I really enjoyed the concert although the music was too loud.

Q-2 Punctuate correctly. Note that some may not need additional Punctuation. Say whether each sentence is a Compound Sentence or a Complex one.

- a) After the tornado hit the town there was little left standing.
- b) He lost marks because the essay was late.
- c) I don't like sushi nor do I like any kind of fish.
- d) I enjoyed the apple pie that you baked for me.
- e) Since it's hard to resist a sunny day some teachers hold their classes outside.

- f) The dangers of smoking are well known yet many people continue to smoke anyway.
- g) The lightning flashed and the rain fell.
- h) The movie though very long was still very enjoyable.
- i) They left on the bus before I arrived so I didn't get to say goodbye.

Q-3 Are the following statements true or false?

- a) Standard English has a very strong influence on the way that indigenous Nigerian languages are spoken and written.
- b) Various factors in indigenous Nigerian languages influence the way that English is spoken and written in Nigeria.
- c) You should use unique Nigerian English expressions in formal communication situations.

Q-4 Write down the meaning and the language it is from. Then use the word in a sentence of your own.

- a) per se
- b) vis-à-vis
- c) terra firma
- d) raison d'être
- e) per annum
- f) inter alia

Multiple Choice Questions

Q-1 Indigenous

- (a) Belonging to an overseas country
- (b) Originating in or belonging to a specific country
- (c) Types of flowers or trees
- (d) Coming from outer space

Q-2 Foreign

- (a) Belonging to an overseas country
- (b) Not allowed in a specific place
- (c) Strange and unusual
- (d) Unknown

Q-3 Unique

- (a) A bit different from others
- (b) A copy of something else

- (c) Different from all others
- (d) Nearly the same as most others

Q-4 Product

- (a) To multiply
- (b) The outcome of a process
- (c) Commodity for purchase
- (d) Something manufactured

Q-5 Former

- (a) Something from an earlier time
- (b) The second one
- (c) The first one
- (d) Something to fill in

Q-6 Latter

- (a) Not punctual or on time
- (b) The last one
- (c) The first one
- (d) Near the end

Q-7 Leaps and bounds

- (a) Jumping high and far
- (b) Rapidly
- (c) Big, fast movements
- (d) Playing jumping games

Q-8 Tough nut to crack

- (a) Something difficult to break
- (b) Something that has a hard shell
- (c) Something that is difficult to achieve
- (d) Something that needs a hammer to open it

Q-9 A godsend

- (a) Someone or something that helps people in difficult situations.
- (b) A type of prayer
- (c) A message in the holy book of our religion
- (d) A song sung at religious gatherings

Q-10 Cough up

- (a) The air and sound from a person's throat and mouth when they are sick
- (b) Give something like information or money very unwillingly
- (c) A type of medicine that helps prevent coughing
- (d) To vomit violently

Chapter-31 Term 3 Space Travel

Q-1 Match the words from the text in Column A of this table with their most suitable Synonyms in Column B.

Column A Column B emphasise stress proven by verified
from obtained derived worldwide global physical movement motion and
functionality way means qualities attributes main primary never give up persevere

Column A	Column B
emphasise	global
proven by	primary
obtained	attributes
worldwide	stress
physical movement	persevere
way	means
qualities	derived
main	verified from
never give up	motion and functionality

Q-2 Are these statements true or false?

- a) Applicants for the Mars One mission will never be able to return to the Earth.
- b) The most important quality that a Mars One applicant must have is physical strength.
- c) Mars One applicants must be good team members.
- d) Mars One applicants can be any age.
- e) Only people from Europe and the United States of America can apply to go on the Mars One mission.

Q-3 Add a Prefix and a Suffix to each word to make a new word (for example, legal → illegally).

- a) predict
- b) forgive
- c) form

- d) mortal
- e) connect
- f) arrange
- g) logical
- h) dominant