



Hillrange Secondary School Entrance Examination 2017

SUBJECT: English Studies

TIME ALLOWED: one(1) hour

Attempt All questions by circling the correct option from the list of options provided for each question. Use pencil.

Clearly write your name, application number and date on your question paper.

You may use this question paper for your rough work.

YOU ARE ADVISED TO WORK COMPLETELY ON YOUR OWN.

FULL NAME:

APPLICATION NO:

DATE:

COMPREHENSION

Passage 1: Read the passage below very carefully and answer the questions that follow.

One day, one of my little school-mates, Michael, who had just been brutally assaulted, declared openly that he had had enough of the bullying.

“I’ve had enough of it!” he said to me, sniffing through his tears. “D’you hear? I’ve had enough! I’m going to tell my father!”

The next day, Michael had no sooner entered the school yard than he went over to Muritala, the big boy who had thrashed him mercilessly the day before. “My father is most anxious to meet the boy who has been kindest to me in the top class, and I thought of you at once. Can you come and share our dinner this evening?” “You bet I can”, answered Muritala, who was as stupid as he was brutal, and probably as greedy as he was stupid.

That evening, at the appointed time, this big bully, Muritala showed up at Michael’s compound. Now this compound is one of the best-guarded ones in the village. It has only one gate, and the fence around it, instead of being made with wooden reeds, is constructed of mud bricks, with pieces of broken glass bottles fixed to the top. It could be entered and left only with the permission of the master of the house. Michael’s father came in person to open the gate, and when Muritala was inside, he carefully bolted it.

“Would you care to sit down in the courtyard?” he said. “Our whole family is expecting you”. Michael got up and pointed at him.

“My father”, he said, “this is the big boy who never stops beating me, and takes my food and my money!”

It was as if a thunderbolt had dropped at Muritala’s feet – he couldn’t have been more dumbfounded. His one thought was to get away, but he had not run more than a few steps before he was caught.

“Now sir”, said Michael’s father, “listen carefully to what I have to say to you; get this into your head once and for all: I have not sent my son to school to learn how to become the slave of boys like you!”

And thereupon Muritala felt himself lifted in the air by his feet and his arms and held in a convenient position, while despite his screams, Michael’s father laid into him, belabouring his bare backside with his cattle-whip. Then he was allowed to run away, shamefaced, with his tail on fire, **like a scalded cat**.

QUESTIONS

- How many characters were mentioned in the passage above?
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
- How would you describe the passage above?
 - narrative
 - expository
 - description
 - argumentation
 - epistle
- From the passage, which of the following words best describes Muritala?
 - brave
 - gullible
 - cowardly
 - retarded
 - Sick
- Which of the following most probably happened at home when Michael reported his being harshly treated at school to his father?
 - his father smiled and told him to be a man
 - his father planned on reporting the matter to the school authority
 - his father was angry at Michael for letting himself be bullied
 - his father didn’t bother
 - his father was vexed and sought for a plan to teach the brute a lesson
- It was as if a thunderbolt had dropped at Muritala’s feet***. What does this really mean?
 - It started raining instantly
 - He immediately understood what was

- happening and became terrified
- c. Thunder almost struck him down for venturing into Michael's compound
- d. He experienced something like thunder near where he was standing
- e. His legs suddenly became weak and he couldn't run away fast enough
6. Which of the following did not refer to Muritala's behaviour at one time or the other in the passage?
- a. merciless
- b. stupid
- c. ashamed
- d. scared
- e. insane
7. ... *like a scalded cat* is an example of a/an
- a. simile
- b. metaphor
- c. personification
- d. oxymoron
- e. irony

Passage 2 (Taken from Olu Olagoke's play, *The Incorruptible Judge*.)

(The sitting room of Justice Faderin – a comfortable, well-furnished and impressive room. It is 6.30pm. The judge's steward shows Mr. Durodayo and Mr. Ayo in, and then goes out. The judge, a tall and handsome man about forty years old, rises as they enter).

DURODAYO: Good evening.

JUDGE: Good evening, sir. I am very happy to see you. It is very kind of you to visit me again. This is a friend of yours, I suppose?

DURODAYO: Yes, my best friend, Mr. Ade Ayo, Establishment Officer in the Government Development Department.

JUDGE: How do you do? *(Offering him his hand)*

AYO: How do you do? *(They shake hands)*

JUDGE: Come and sit down. *(Motioning them to two seats)* What will you have?

DURODAYO: No drinks for us at present. We have come to you on an urgent matter because we know that it is you alone who can help us.

JUDGE: What is that?

DURODAYO: It is my good friend here. He has just started building his second house, and his enemies became very jealous of him. They went to the police and accused him falsely of taking a bribe. The police went to search him and said they found some marked money in his possession. It was all false, but he is now to appear before you next Wednesday.

AYO: Your lordship, it was this morning when ...

JUDGE: I am sorry to interrupt you, but it will serve no useful purpose to speak of the case here, if it is true you have been charged. The best place to state your case is in court.

AYO: I know, your lordship. But if you already know about it now, perhaps you will be more inclined to take a lenient view of the case, which is a very serious one. If I am convicted, and sent to prison, I am a ruined man. My good name, my position – all will be lost.

JUDGE: *(Offended)* Are you suggesting that your case will not be properly tried?

AYO: No, your lordship. Far from me to suggest that. But what I am asking you to do is to help me, save me, don't convict me!

JUDGE: (*Thoroughly annoyed*) How can I judge the issue when I have not heard of the details of the case? Are you asking me to acquit you if you are found guilty?

DURODAYO: We know it is a very delicate matter, but if I may put it that way, that is exactly what we are asking you to do, my son. This is the only friend I have in the whole of Lagos. What will happen to me, ... if my best friend is sent to jail? (*Judge frowns visibly*) We are not asking you to do this for nothing. We know it is a very big favour. Here are twenty-five guineas for you to buy drinks with.

JUDGE: (*Surprised, angry, and yet willing to be polite to his father-in-law*) Father, you know what my duty is. It is to administer justice impartially, no matter whether someone is rich or poor, known to me or not. When I hear a case, I go into the details of it. I sift the evidence carefully to find out whether the accusation is true or false. If it is false, I dismiss the case, sometimes with costs against the accuser. If it is true, and the accused person is guilty, he is punished in accordance with the law. How do you think I can take money now to pervert the course of justice? What you have asked me to do tonight is definitely against the law, and I take a very serious view of it

DURODAYO: Thank you my son. I didn't say you should do what is wrong, but I only came to ask you a favour ...

QUESTIONS

8. Mr. Durodayo wants to
 - a. make sure justice is done
 - b. help his friend
 - c. ensure that the case doesn't get to court
 - d. help the justice see reason
 - e. show the judge that the police are corrupt
9. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
 - a. Durodayo is the father of the judge's wife
 - b. Ayo wasn't guilty and was willing to prove it in court
 - c. Faderin was a very honest man
 - d. The judge tried to be very respectful
 - e. Durodayo wasn't very convinced that Ayo was innocent
10. Why did Durodayo turn down the judge's offer of drinks to them on arrival?
 - a. He had a serious and pressing matter on his mind
 - b. He did not consider himself a visitor at his son-in-law's place
 - c. They were not thirsty
 - d. He felt that the judge might consider it impolite for them to accept drinks
 - e. They were in a hurry
11. From this scene we can conclude that Ayo
 - a. is innocent of the charges against him
 - b. has been wrongly accused
 - c. is a victim of injustice
 - d. is guilty of the charges against him
 - e. never broke any law
12. What one action of the accused indicted him further?
 - a. going to his friend for help
 - b. accompanying his friend to the judge's place
 - c. attempting to bribe the judge
 - d. saying he had a good name
 - e. having money on him
13. Which of the following would you regard as the accuser?
 - a. The judge
 - b. Durodayo
 - c. Ayo
 - d. The Guinea
 - e. The police

WRITING

14. Which of these should begin a sentence?
 - a. full-stop
 - b. apostrophe
 - c. capital letter
 - d. comma
 - e. exclamation mark

15. Which of these punctuation marks is used when making a list of items?

- a. full-stop
- b. comma
- c. exclamation mark
- d. period
- e. question mark

16. Which of the following sentences illustrates the correct use of capital letter(s)?

- a. When I spoke With Him he was alright.
- b. when i Spoke with him he was Alright.
- c. When I spoke with him he was alright.
- d. When i spoke with him he was alright.
- e. When I spoke with him He was alright.

17. Identify one of the following that makes correct use of the apostrophe to show possession.

- a. They are Carlos toys’.
- b. They are Carlos toy’s.
- c. They are Carlos’ toys’.
- d. They are Carlos’ toy’s.
- e. They are Carlos’ toys.

18. Narrative essays mainly

- a. are a form of debate.
- b. are always in three paragraphs.
- c. don’t have conclusions.
- d. tell stories.
- e. describe abstract things.

19. The essay topic ***My Best Friend*** is typically

- a. narrative.
- b. expository.
- c. argumentative.
- d. descriptive.
- e. a letter

20. Which of the following is a characteristic of a formal letter?

- a. it uses slangs
- b. it accepts use of short forms of words (contractions)
- c. it has two addresses
- d. it has no heading
- e. it ends with *Yours truly*

21. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the word “I”?

- a. it always comes before a noun
- b. it must always be in the small letter (lower case)
- c. it must always be capitalised

d. it is a noun

e. it is a preposition

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

22. The politician was with embezzlement of public funds.

- a. sued
- b. charged
- c. jailed
- d. named
- e. accused

23. The judge the accused to fifteen years imprisonment.

- a. jailed
- b. sentenced
- c. discharged
- d. acquitted
- e. bailed

24. The defendant “Not Guilty” to all the charges to the amazement of the complainant.

- a. pleaded
- b. supported
- c. opposed
- d. agreed
- e. argued

25. The chauffeur pointed out that the car is not in a condition to be driven at night as the is/are bad.

- a. tyres
- b. wipers
- c. booth
- d. head lamps
- e. bonnet

26. The accident was ghastly; I heard the bus had a head on with the trailer.

- a. collusion
- b. coalition
- c. cohesion
- d. coercion
- e. collision

27. His mother instructed him to put the luggage inside the of the car.

- a. bonnet
- b. engine
- c. roof

- d. boot
 - e. radiator
28. Before take-off, the plane on the runway.
- a. runs
 - b. dives
 - c. taxis
 - d. moves slowly
 - e. runs up and down
29. Because Mr. Dike owns a large dairy farm, his family eats plenty of
- a. poultry
 - b. manure
 - c. beef
 - d. cereals
 - e. pork
30. A is a house built on one level, without stairs.
- a. building
 - b. bungalow
 - c. duplex
 - d. storey building
 - e. flat
31. Before the construction of a building begins, the is first cleared.
- a. cite
 - b. site
 - c. sight
 - d. sigh
 - e. sign
32. The science in the school needs to be better equipped; our students are not doing well in practical.
- a. library
 - b. laboratory
 - c. museum
 - d. office
 - e. building
33. As the pastor preached, the was held spellbound by his knowledge of the scriptures.
- a. audience
 - b. spectators
 - c. crowd
 - d. congregation
 - e. congress
34. The in the stadium were not satisfied with the quality of football played

by the two teams.

- a. footballers
 - b. athletes
 - c. spectators
 - d. supporters
 - e. audience
35. Because the play was taking too long, some members of the had to leave.
- a. cast
 - b. spectators
 - c. actors
 - d. audience
 - e. players

Choose the one that is most nearly similar in meaning to the word(s) underlined in the sentence given.

36. It is not advisable for any driver to flout traffic regulations; it could lead to disastrous consequences.
- a. defy
 - b. deform
 - c. delay
 - d. delegate
 - e. disagree
37. Our security operatives need more enlightenment; they can just shoot a man for flimsy reasons.
- a. serious
 - b. negative
 - c. unconvincing
 - d. inconclusive
 - e. special
38. He gave out so much money in order to pervert justice but it didn't work this time as he is now in police custody.
- a. enhance
 - b. protect
 - c. distort
 - d. ensure
 - e. uphold
39. Fire fighters extinguish fire when it threatens lives and property.
- a. put off
 - b. kill
 - c. put out

- d. put of
 - e. put down
40. Your wealth is immaterial; you have to face the law.
- a. empty
 - b. unimportant
 - c. invisible
 - d. visible
 - e. invincible

SPELLING

Choose the option with the correct spelling to complete the sentence.

41. is Ladi's birthday.
- a. Tommorrow
 - b. Tommorow
 - c. Tomorrow
 - d. Tomorrow
 - e. Tommarrow
42. The ball went the road.
- a. across
 - b. accros
 - c. accross
 - d. accraus
 - e. acorse
43. Mr. Njoku failed to the letter correctly.
- a. inteprete
 - b. intaprete
 - c. interpret
 - d. interprete
 - e. intepret
44. Adamu lost a mark because he a word.
- a. ommitted
 - b. ommited
 - c. omited
 - d. omietted
 - e. omitted
45. The of that car costs him a fortune.
- a. maintainance
 - b. mentainance
 - c. maintenanse
 - d. mentenance
 - e. maintenance

STRUCTURE

Choose the one that best fills in the gap in the sentence.

46. If you came, you the samples they brought.
- a. would not approve
 - b. will not approve
 - c. would not have approved
 - d. will not have approved
 - e. will have approved
47. Chinedu and Emeka locked inside the garage.
- a. themselves
 - b. each other
 - c. one another
 - d. theirselves
 - e. theirself
48. Did he you the money or you stole it from him?
- a. lends
 - b. borrow
 - c. lend
 - d. lent
 - e. borrows
49. You are not allowed to look into someone book.
- a. else
 - b. elses
 - c. else's
 - d. elsses
 - e. elsess
50. We did not believe him, so we have decided to investigate
- a. ourself
 - b. ourselves
 - c. ourselve
 - d. ourselfs
 - e. our own
51. That is the man I was telling you about.
- a. whose
 - b. who
 - c. which
 - d. who's
 - e. whom
52. There goes the woman son gained admission into the university.

- a. which
 - b. that
 - c. who's
 - d. whos
 - e. whose
53. The rain before you woke up.
- a. will stop
 - b. has stopped
 - c. will be stopping
 - d. had stopped
 - e. has stop
54. The woman was fat that she couldn't go through the door.
- a. too
 - b. rather
 - c. very
 - d. so
 - e. quite
55. I heard his uncle deals building materials.
- a. with
 - b. on
 - c. in
 - d. by
 - e. for

Choose the option that contains the correct passive form of the active statement given, e.g.:

Ada hates noisy boys. (Active)

Noisy boys are hated by Ada. (Passive)

56. **I will see him tomorrow.**
- a. I must see him tomorrow.
 - b. He will be seen by me tomorrow.
 - c. I may see him tomorrow.
 - d. He may be seen by me tomorrow.
 - e. He might be seen by me tomorrow.
57. **They have found Ali's missing son.**
- a. Ali's missing son will be found.
 - b. Ali's missing son must be found.
 - c. Ali's missing son is still lost.
 - d. Ali's son is missing.
 - e. Ali's missing son has been found.
58. **He wrote a letter to them.**
- a. He has written a letter to them.
 - b. He is writing a letter to them.
 - c. A letter was written to them.

- d. A letter has been written to them.
- e. A letter will be written to them.

59. **He sees visions.**

- a. Visions are seen by him.
- b. Visions will be seen by him.
- c. Vision was seen by him.
- d. Visions have been seen by him.
- e. Visions would be seen by him.

60. **Everybody saw him.**

- a. They all saw him.
- b. He was seen by everybody.
- c. He must have been seen by everybody.
- d. They must have seen him.
- e. They will see him.

SPEECH-WORK

Choose the option that contains the sound of the letter(s) underlined in the word given, e.g.:

SEE

- a. beer
- b. were
- c. people
- d. peer
- e. pear

The answer is **C** because letters **eo** in people have the same sound as **ee** in SEE.

61. **GOOD**

- a. blood
- b. guilt
- c. flood
- d. full
- e. women

62. **BREATH**

- a. breathe
- b. friend
- c. preach
- d. bear
- e. beach

63. **BLOW**

- a. cow
- b. two
- c. to
- d. toe
- e. now

64. COUCH
- though
 - bought
 - know
 - cold
 - about
65. HEIGHT
- piece
 - seize
 - eight
 - reign
 - ride
66. SHOCK
- cat
 - knight
 - knowledge
 - know
 - knife
67. SURE
- sign
 - sin
 - seen
 - chop
 - shoe
68. SOLDIER
- joy
 - sold
 - bold
 - gold
 - wonder
69. CHALK
- shop
 - call
 - watch
 - was
 - walk
70. WHEN
- who
 - whose
 - one
 - only
 - on
- It is a form of a novel
 - It uses words extensively
 - It is written in stanzas
 - It is not interesting to read
72. Which literary genre is meant to be acted on stage?
- prose
 - drama
 - poetry
 - short stories
 - novel
73. A literary work that makes us laugh is referred to as
- comedy
 - fiction
 - non-fiction
 - biography
 - ballad
74. The persons in a story are referred to as
- characters
 - individuals
 - peoples
 - actors
 - actresses
75. Which of the following makes particular use of rhymes and rhythm?
- poetry
 - comedy
 - tragedy
 - drama
 - prose
76. The writer of drama works is known as a/an
- author
 - player
 - novelist
 - playwright
 - journalist
77. Which literary genre uses **Acts and Scenes**?
- short fiction
 - epistles
 - drama
 - poetry
 - prose

LITERATURE

71. Which of the following is true about poetry?
- It is written in chapters

Read the extract below and use it to answer 78 – 80.

*God bless you mothers of our race
God cause to shine on you his face
And give you strength and all you crave
To bring forth sons and daughters brave*
(by D. Osadebe)

78. The extract is a

- a. play
- b. prayer
- c. curse
- d. song of mourning
- e. song of regret

79. Looking at the verses, it is noticeable that the poet used

- a. middle rhymes
- b. initial rhymes
- c. end rhymes
- d. no rhymes
- e. mixed rhymes

80. The poet seems to be addressing

- a. God
- b. no one in particular
- c. men as heads of the families
- d. women
- e. men and women in the society