



FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2025/2026 ACADEMIC SESSION

NAME					
SUBJECT	ENGLISH LANGUAGE	CLAS S	JSS3	DURATION	1½ HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word. (1-10)

1. The student's explanation was very vague.

- a) Clear
- b) Weak
- c) Confusing
- d) Rough

2. The young man was very generous.

- a) Stingy
- b) Kind
- c) Brave
- d) Polite

3. Her decision was courageous.

- a) Cowardly
- b) Brave
- c) Bold
- d) Strong

4. The road was too narrow.

- a) Wide
- b) Tight
- c) Small
- d) Short

5. The speaker's tone was harsh.

- a) Gentle
- b) Rough
- c) Strong
- d) Loud

6. He is a modest person.

- a) Arrogant
- b) Humble
- c) Quiet
- d) Shy

7. The exam was simple.

- a) Easy
- b) Difficult
- c) Basic
- d) Smooth

8. The sky looked gloomy.

- a) Dark
- b) Bright
- c) Cloudy
- d) Sad

9. Her answer was incorrect.

- a) Wrong
- b) Right
- c) False
- d) Faulty

10. The child is very obedient.

- a) Disobedient
- b) Calm
- c) Respectful
- d) Gentle

Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined word. (11-20)

d) Light

11. The teacher's explanation was comprehensive.

- a) Complete
- b) Partial
- c) Confusing
- d) Simple

17. She gave a concise explanation.

- a) Short
- b) Long
- c) Confusing
- d) Repetitive

12. He gave a vivid description of the accident.

- a) Clear
- b) Bright
- c) Detailed
- d) Weak

18. He is meticulous in his work.

- a) Careless
- b) Detailed
- c) Lazy
- d) Rough

13. The journey was arduous.

- a) Easy
- b) Difficult
- c) Smooth
- d) Quick

19. The movie was hilarious.

- a) Funny
- b) Sad
- c) Boring
- d) Serious

14. The politician was known for his eloquence.

- a) Speechlessness
- b) Fluency
- c) Silence
- d) Hesitation

20. The mountain peak was majestic.

- a) Grand
- b) Small
- c) Tiny
- d) Plain

15. The singer's performance was captivating.

- a) Boring
- b) Attractive
- c) Dull
- d) Weak

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentence. (21-30)

16. The forest is dense with trees.

- a) Sparse
- b) Thick
- c) Empty

21. If I _____ earlier, I would have caught the bus.

- a) left
- b) had left
- c) leave
- d) will leave

22. Neither of the students _____ willing to help.

- a) were
- b) was
- c) are
- d) be

d) were

23. He works hard so that he _____ succeed.

- a) can
- b) may
- c) should
- d) would

28. She is better at mathematics _____ her sister.

- a) than
- b) from
- c) as
- d) to

24. She is one of those students who _____ always prepared.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) be
- d) was

29. By the time he arrived, the lecture _____ over.

- a) is
- b) has been
- c) had been
- d) will be

25. I will stay here _____ you return.

- a) until
- b) when
- c) after
- d) before

30. I wish I _____ more time to finish my project.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) has
- d) will have

26. The teacher asked me _____ I had completed the exercise.

- a) that
- b) if
- c) when
- d) whether

Choose from the words lettered A-D, the one that contains the given underlined phonetic symbol. (31-40)

31. Spoiled

- a) loyal
- b) oar
- c) point
- d) dust

27. The students, as well as the teacher, _____ in the hall.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) was

32. Leg

- a) bead
- b) bread
- c) break
- d) bear

33. Knife

- a) kite
- b) kilogram
- c) charity
- d) knight

39. Many

- a) reds
- b) man
- c) such
- d) rock

34. Shirt

- a) herb
- b) bread
- c) breed
- d) leg

40. Pot

- a) broth
- b) thread
- c) vex
- d) table

35. Thomas

- a) thanks
- b) wrestle
- c) tailor
- d) apostle

36. Shop

- a) range
- b) ocean
- c) usual
- d) decision

Instructions: From the options lettered A–D, choose the best word to fill each numbered gap.(41-50)

Education is one of the most valuable _41_ in life. It helps to develop the mind and prepare young people for the _42_ ahead. A person who goes to school regularly has the chance to gain more _43_ than one who stays at home. In the classroom, the teacher gives _44_ and explains different subjects to the students. Students are expected to pay _45_ and take notes.

37. Bat

- a) lamb
- b) plumber
- c) womb
- d) abort

Apart from academic lessons, schools also teach students good _46_ and discipline. A student who disobeys the school rules may face some form of _47_. Today, modern education has been improved through the use of _48_ such as computers and the internet. These tools make learning faster and more _49_. With quality education, a nation can achieve growth and _50_ in every area of life.

38. Cage

- a) freight
- b) yearn
- c) shirt
- d) bebt

OPTIONS (A–D)

- 41. A. Property B. Treasure C. Gift D. Tool

42. A. Future B. Journey C. Past D. Work

43. A. Knowledge B. Money C. Strength D. Games

44. A. Instructions B. Punishment C. Orders D. Food

45. A. Attention B. Control C. Direction D. Action

46. A. Habits B. Behaviour C. Clothes D. Appearance

47. A. Reward B. Discipline C. Punishment D. Guidance

48. A. Machines B. Materials C. Technology D. Furniture

49. A. Effective B. Expensive C. Beautiful D. Difficult

50. A. Success B. Trouble C. Failure D. Peace

Section B: Continuous Writing Instructions: Answer only one question from this section. (20 Marks)

1. Formal Letter: Write a letter to your Local Government Chairman complaining about poor road conditions in your area.

2. Informal Letter: Write a letter to a friend describing a school excursion or trip you recently went on.

3. Narrative Essay: Write a story about “A time you faced a difficult decision and how you resolved it”.



Section C: Comprehension Instructions: Read the passage carefully and answer all the questions that follow. (10 Marks)

In a small town called Itedo, lived a young boy named Tunde. From an early age, Tunde had always been fascinated by machines. While other children spent their evenings playing football, he could be found in his father's workshop, studying how engines worked. His father, a poor mechanic, often told him, "Diligence is better than luck, my son. Hard work always pays."

Tunde took his father's words seriously. He read every book he could find about machines and asked questions whenever he didn't understand something. At first, he made many mistakes. Sometimes, he dismantled a motorcycle and could not put it back together. People laughed at him, but Tunde never gave up. Instead, he worked harder each day, determined to improve.

Years passed, and Tunde's persistence began to yield results. He could repair almost any engine brought to him, no matter how damaged it was. His skill became the talk of the town. One day, a wealthy businessman's car broke down on the way to the city. After several mechanics failed to fix it, someone suggested Tunde. With confidence and patience, Tunde examined the car and repaired it within an hour. The businessman was so impressed that he offered Tunde a scholarship to study mechanical engineering at the university.

At the university, life was not easy. Tunde had to combine his studies with part-time jobs to support himself, but he never lost focus. He remembered his father's advice and pressed on with determination. Years later, he graduated with top honors and returned to Itedo to establish a modern automobile workshop that trained young apprentices.

Tunde's story became an inspiration to many. He proved that success does not come by chance but through diligence, hard work, and perseverance. Indeed, his life was living proof that "there is no royal road to success."

1. Describe Tunde's main interest as a child.
2. What advice did Tunde's father always give him?
3. Mention two ways Tunde showed that he was diligent.
4. Why did people laugh at Tunde at the beginning of his journey?
5. What happened that brought Tunde into contact with the wealthy businessman?
6. How did Tunde's hard work later change his life?
7. State two challenges Tunde faced at the university and how he handled them.
8. In what way did Tunde contribute to his community after his graduation?
9. What moral lesson does the story teach about success?
10. Explain the meaning of the expression "There is no royal road to success."

Section D: Grammar Instructions: Answer all questions from this section.(10 Marks)

Change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

1. "why is he crying?"
2. "Have you got an English studies textbook?"
3. "How old is your mother?" He asked.
4. "What time does the train arrive?" He asked.
5. "Do you speak English?"