**Comprehension Passage**

**Read the passage and answer question 1 - 5**

Mr. Olakunle walked slowly through the village market, looking at all the colorful stalls. He was searching for fresh vegetables for his wife's birthday dinner that evening. The sun was hot, and many people were shopping and talking loudly. At one stall, he found beautiful red tomatoes and green peppers. The seller, an old woman with a kind smile, offered him a good price. While he was paying, he noticed a small boy trying to steal an apple from the next stall. Instead of shouting at the boy, Mr. Olakunle called him over. "Are you hungry?" he asked gently. The boy nodded, his eyes down. Mr. Olakunle bought him some bread and fruit, and then asked about his family. He learned that the boy's mother was sick and couldn't work. Before leaving the market, Mr. Olakunle gave the boy some money for his mother and his address in case they needed more help. As he walked home with his vegetables, Mr. Olakunle felt happy despite the heavy bags. He had done something good, and that was worth more than the money he had spent.

1. Why was Mr. Thomas at the market? a) To meet friends b) To buy vegetables for his wife's birthday dinner c) To sell his produce d) To find work
2. How did Mr. Thomas react when he saw the boy stealing? a) He shouted at the boy b) He called the police c) He spoke to him kindly and helped him d) He ignored what he saw
3. The phrase "his eyes down" in the passage suggests the boy felt a) Angry b) Excited c) Ashamed d) Confident
4. What can we infer was the author's intention in writing this passage? a) To entertain with a funny story b) To show the importance of being kind and helpful c) To warn about thieves in markets d) To describe how to shop for vegetables
5. Despite carrying heavy bags, Mr. Thomas felt happy because: a) The vegetables were cheap b) The weather was nice c) He had helped someone in need d) His wife would be pleased with the dinner

**Speech Work Questions:**

1. The consonant sound /t/ can be found in which word? a) Dog b) Table c) Win d) Zebra
2. The pair "sheep" and "cheap" demonstrates the contrast between which sounds? a) /ʃ/ and /tʃ/ b) /t/ and /d/ c) /p/ and /b/ d) /w/ and /j/
3. In which word does the vowel sound /u:/ appear? a) Book b) Look c) Food d) Foot
4. The words "win" and "yellow" demonstrate the contrast between which consonant sounds? a) /t/ and /d/ b) /p/ and /b/ c) /w/ and /j/ d) /ʃ/ and /tʃ/
5. The contrast between "caught" and "come" involves which vowel sounds? a) /ɔ:/ and /ʌ/ b) /u/ and /u:/ c) /ɪ/ and /i:/ d) /æ/ and /ɑ:/

**Grammar Questions:**

1. Which sentence correctly uses "although" as a conjunction? a) He went swimming although it was raining. b) Although he went swimming it was raining. c) He went although swimming it was raining. d) It was raining although he swimming went.
2. In the sentence "She continued working despite feeling tired," which word could replace "despite" without changing the meaning? a) Because b) Since c) In spite of d) Therefore
3. Choose the sentence with the correct use of "whereas": a) John likes tea whereas Mary prefers coffee. b) John likes tea whereas it is raining. c) Whereas John likes tea when he is tired. d) Mary prefers coffee whereas for health reasons.
4. Which sentence correctly uses "has"? a) She has completed her homework yesterday. b) They has gone to school. c) He has two brothers. d) I has been waiting for an hour.
5. The correct question tag for "You are coming to the party," is: a) aren't you? b) are you? c) don't you? d) isn't it?
6. Which pair contains antonyms? a) Big - Large b) Happy - Sad c) Run - Sprint d) Beautiful - Pretty
7. The causative verb form in "She had her hair cut" shows that: a) She cut her own hair b) Someone else cut her hair c) She will cut her hair d) She didn't want a haircut
8. Which word has the prefix that means "not"? a) Replay b) Unhappy c) Predict d) Subway
9. The suffix "-er" in "teacher" indicates: a) Comparison b) Someone who does something c) Plural form d) Past tense
10. Which conjunction shows contrast? a) And b) Because c) Although d) Then

**Vocabulary Questions:**

1. Which word is associated with human rights? a) Recipe b) Equality c) Mountain d) Furniture
2. A synonym for "happy" is: a) Sad b) Angry c) Joyful d) Tired
3. The word "worship" is associated with which topic? a) Sports b) Food c) Religion d) Travel
4. Which pair contains synonyms? a) Open - Close b) Fast - Quick c) Hot - Cold d) Empty - Full
5. An antonym for "brave" is: a) Courageous b) Fearless c) Cowardly d) Bold

**Composition Questions:**

1. A formal letter should include: a) Slang and abbreviations b) The writer's address and date c) Emoticons and casual language d) Only the recipient's first name
2. In an informal letter to a friend, you would typically: a) Use formal language throughout b) Include "Dear Sir/Madam" as a salutation c) Use contractions and conversational language d) Avoid mentioning personal matters
3. When writing a narrative essay, it's important to: a) Present arguments with statistics b) Tell a story with characters and events c) Explain a process step by step d) Compare and contrast items
4. An expository essay aims to a) Tell a personal story b) Persuade the reader to agree with an opinion c) Explain or inform about a topic d) Create an emotional response
5. The topic "Pride Goes Before a Fall" suggests what type of essay? a) Descriptive b) Argumentative c) Narrative with a moral lesson d) Technical report
6. The closing of a formal letter usually includes: a) "See you soon" b) "Yours faithfully" or "Yours sincerely" c) Yours faithfully d) No closing is needed
7. The purpose of paragraphs in an essay is to: a) Make the essay longer b) Organize different ideas or aspects of the topic c) Use up more paper d) Impress the reader with complexity
8. When writing a narrative essay about "A Memorable Journey," you should: a) Only describe the destination b) Include characters, settings, and events c) Focus only on statistics about travel d) Avoid mentioning personal experiences
9. In formal letter writing, the recipient's address is placed: a) After your signature b) Below your address and before the date c) In the middle of the letter d) On the envelope only
10. The main difference between a formal and an informal letter is: a) Length b) Topic c) Language and structure d) Paper quality
11. The words "think" and "father" demonstrate a contrast between which sounds? a) /θ/ and /ð/ b) /t/ and /d/ c) /p/ and /b/ d) /s/ and /z/
12. In which sentence is "had" used correctly as an auxiliary verb? a) I had a new car. b) She had completed the task before noon. c) We had lunch together. d) They had three children.
13. To summarize a text effectively, you should: a) Copy sentences directly from the text b) Include all details and examples c) Identify and express the main ideas in your own words d) Add your personal opinions about the topic
14. The purpose of intonation in speech is to: a) Make words longer b) Express emotions and attitudes c) Speak more quietly d) Pronounce all consonants clearly
15. When inferring an author's intention, you must: a) Only look at direct statements b) Read between the lines and analyze the language c) Ask other readers d) Check the author's biography
16. Which sentence correctly uses "in spite of"? a) She went to work in spite of being ill. b) In spite of she was ill, she went to work. c) She in spite of went to work being ill. d) Being ill in spite of she went to work.
17. The correct pronunciation of the word "youth" contains which vowel sound? a) /u/ b) /u:/ c) /ʊ/ d) /ju:/
18. The primary difference between "despite" and "in spite of" is a) Their meaning b) Their grammatical structure c) Their pronunciation d) There is no difference; they are used identically
19. Words that signal the main point in a passage often include: a) Moreover, therefore, importantly b) However, meanwhile, later c) Once, before, after d) Rarely, seldom, never
20. When reading to understand the writer's purpose, you should focus on: a) The length of the text only b) The tone, word choice, and overall message c) The number of characters mentioned d) Only the first and last paragraphs
21. Rising intonation in English is typically used for: a) Making statements b) Expressing anger c) Asking yes/no questions d) Giving commands
22. In the sentence "He works hard but never complains," the word "but" functions as: a) A preposition b) A conjunction c) An adverb d) A noun
23. The consonant sound /b/ differs from /p/ because it is: a) Voiced b) Nasal c) Fricative d) Silent
24. Writing from personal experience is most appropriate in: a) A formal business letter b) A narrative essay c) A scientific report d) An instruction manual
25. The main purpose of a question tag is to: a) Make the sentence longer b) Seek confirmation or agreement c) Change the subject d) End the conversation

**Section B: ESSAY**

Answer only **one** question from this section

1. Tell a story that ends with ‘ I wish it never happened’
2. In not more than 250 lines, write an essay on ‘How social media is affecting the course of studies’.
3. Write a letter to the Local Government Chairman of your area requesting for the provision of more social amenities in your community
4. Write a letter to your friend apologizing for missing their birthday party and promising to make it up.

**Section C: Theory**

**Answer all questions**

1. Punctuate the following sentences:
2. Beautiful How did you do it
3. Shall I regain this opportunity I feel terrible
4. Audu is anti Government he wants a change
5. She composed a poem titled Nostalgia
6. The work must be completed by him and or you before I return
7. Write 5 words with prefix ‘un’

B. Create a sentence with the 5 words.