**JSS 3 NECO MOCK EXAMINATION**

**COMPREHENSION**

Read the passages below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate of the options lettered A - E (Nos. 1-10).

**PASSAGE I**

The coronavirus disease, popularly referred to as COVID-19, is a deadly disease that mainly affects the human respiratory track. First discovered in the Chinese city of Wuhan, the exact cause of the disease is not yet known, but it is believed to have been contacted from a certain animal. Since its outbreak in China in 2019, the disease has spread to almost every part of the world, claiming thousands of lives and affecting various economic activities. In Nigeria, the disease has impacted negatively and positively on the economy of the most populous black nation.

The disease had compelled the Federal Government to declare a total lockdown of all economic and social activities, including worship centres. Medical experts had advised that the only way to prevent transmission of the virus from person to person, was for people to maintain physical distancing of at least two metres. This, the government felt, was only possible if all economic and social activities were bought to a halt.

As a result, manufacturing and service industries such as schools, banks, hotels, film halls, sporting activities, etc. were all closed down. This brought untold hardship to both employers and employees. Several jobs were lost as companies and organizations were left with no choice than to lay off their workers. A few that maintained theirs placed them on half salaries or no salaries at all.

Also, the lockdown with its attendant hardship compelled the Federal Government to embark on various palliative measures to cushion the hardship faced by citizens. Thus, the economy of the government was over-stretched. However, we cannot discuss the negative impact of the disease on the economy of Nigeria without mentioning the positive side. The outbreak of the disease necessitated intensive research into various aspects of life, aimed at mitigating hardship brought about by the pandemic. These researches produced goods results which led to upgrading of our health facilities.

1. According to the passage, which of the following is true? The corona virus disease

A. affects only humans.

B. has no known cure.

C. has spread to all parts of the world

D. stalled economic activities in Nigeria.

E. was first contacted by an animal.

2 One of the positive impact of COVID-19 is that

A. business activities were closed down.

B. people were asked to stay apart from each other.

C. researches were intensified.

D. workers received half salaries.

E workers were laid off.

3. The most suitable title for this passage could be

A. Causes of the Corona Virus Disease.

B. Corona Virus and how it Spreads.

C. The Discovery of COVID-19 Vaccines.

D. The Impact of COVID-19 on the Economy of Nigeria.

E. The outbreak of covid-19 in Nigeria.

4. Which of these words could replace 'palliative as used in the passage?

A. Drastic

B. Helpful

C. Relief

D. Preventive

E. Tight

5. The aim of the writer in this passage is to

A. advise.

B. appraise.

C. compare and contrast.

D. criticize.

E. inform.

**PASSAGE II**

I was fifteen when I left home for Conakry, where I was to pursue a course in technical studies at the Ecole George-Poiret, now known as the Technical College. I was leaving my parents for the second time. The first time was immediately after I had passed my scholarship examination, when I had acted as an interpreter to an officer who had come to map the land in our district in part of the neighbouring Sudan.

But on this second occasion, I was taking a much lengthier leave of them. For a whole week, my mother had been gathering together some provisions for me. Conakry is about 400 miles from Kouroussa, and to my mother it was an unknown, if not unexplored land, where God alone knows if I would get enough to eat. And so she collected together couscous, meat, fish, yams, rice and potatoes.

The previous week, my mother had already undertaken a tour of the most celebrated marabouts, consulting them about my future and making many sacrifices. She had offered up an ox in memory of her father and had invoked the aid of her ancestors' spirits. in order that good fortune might attend to me on a voyage which, in her eyes, was rather like departing for a savage land; the fact that Conakry is the capital of Guinea only served to accentuate the strange character of the place where I was going.

On the eve of my departure, all the marabouts and witch-doctors, friends and notables, and whoever cared to cross our threshold, all attended a magnificent feast in our compound. For my mother believed that on this occasion no one should be turned away; so that the blessing I was to take with me would be complete.

Moreover, this was the reason why the marabouts had requested such large quantities of food. And so each guest, after having eaten his fill would seize me by the hand and bless me, saying "May good fortune favour you! May your studies be fruitful! And may the Lord protect you!"

6. According to the passage, what role did the writer play during the mapping out of the land? The writer

A. gathered information for the officer.

B. pursued a course in technical studies.

C. served as an interpreter to the officer.

D. travelled around with the officer.

E was the messenger in the district.

7. The writer's mother gathered food items for her son because

A. Conakry was far from Kouroussa

B. she did not want him to eat food from Conakry.

C. she wanted to celebrate a magnificent feast.

D. she wanted to guard against the unknown.

E. there was no sufficient food in Conakry.

8. Why did the marabouts request for large quantities of food?

A. It was to enable the writer receive more blessings.

B. The guest would have more to take home.

C. The marabouts would eat to their satisfaction

D. The writer was leaving his parents for the second time.

E. The writer's mother wanted to make the occasion memorable.

9. It can be deduced from the passage that the writer's mother is a

A. fortune teller.

B. marabout.

C.trader.

D. traditionalist.

E witch-doctor.

10. What did the guests do after eating? The guests

A. gave him gifts.

B. invoked the memory of their ancestors.

C. shook the writer's hand properly.

D. thanked the writer's mother.

E. wished the writer well.

**SECTION B:**

**VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT**

Complete each of the following sentences with the most appropriate of the options lettered A-E (Nos. 11-25).

11. After harvesting the yams, Tunde decided to store them in a

A. barn.

B. hut.

C. kitchen.

D. pantry.

E silo.

12. Taiwo was taken to see a .... when he had mental disorder..

A. dentist

B. doctor

C. paediatrician

D. psychiatrist

E psychologist

13. As ..., Okon does not attend any religious function.

A. a hermit

B. a mortal

C. a pagan

D. an adherent

E. an atheist

14. The .... landed the plane safely.

A. captain

B. chauffeur

C. driver

D. operator

E. sailor

15. We attended the .... of the new king.

A. coronation

B. enthronement

C. induction

D. introduction

E investiture

16. The robbery .... was arraigned in court.

A. accuse

B. convict

C. criminal

D. squad

E. suspect

17. The ... dismissed the case for lack of evidence.

A. advocate

B. counsel

C. judge

D. prosecutor

E solicitor

18. The ... trained his players on defence techniques.

A. captain

B. coach

C. manager

D. referee

E umpire

19. Our family doctor .... some drugs for my sick daughter.

A. diagnosed

B. dispensed

C.prescribed

D. recommended

E selected

20. The .... created an intercontinental recipe for our restaurant.

A. baker

B. caterer

C. chef

D. maid

E. steward

21. Many .... were interviewed, but only few were employed.

A. applicants

B. candidates

C. contenders

D. contestants

E. employees

22. Ade plays football as

A. a career.

B. a craft.

C. a handiwork

D. a vocation.

E. an apprentice

23. Judith was the first .... during the debate.

A. opposer

B. orator

C. presenter

D. speaker

E. spectator

24. The bank gave Musa five percent ... on his savings account.

A. dividend

B. increase

C. interest

D. profit

E rate

25. The poem was arranged into four

A. chapters.

B. paragraphs.

C. sections.

D. stanzas.

E. units.

In the passage below, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against each number in the list below the passage, five options are offered in columns lettered A-E. Fill each numbered gap with the most appropriate of the options (Nos. 26-35).

Bush -26- is the lighting of -27- to clear land for -28-. Bush burning causes -29- hazards for humans and negatively affects the -30-. Farmers set bush and -31- alight to clear the land for -32- crops.

Sometimes, people set bush alight because they want to kill bush -33-. Bush burning is a problem in both -34- and urban -35- in Nigeria.

A B C D E

26. buming clearing fallowing gathering hunting

27. bulbs candles fire lantern torches

28. farming harvesting ploughing tilling weeding

29. domestic economic environmental health industrial

30. atmosphere environment land premises surrounding

31. areas deserts forests sahels savannahs

32. cultivating manufacturing planting producing yielding

33. animals fowis meats rats whacks

34. city country province rural sub-urban

35. areas communities regions societies zones

**GRAMMATICAL ACCURACY**

Complete each of the following sentences with the most appropriate of the options lettered A-E (Nos. 36-65).

36. He has met the \_ for admission into the school.

A. creteria

B. criteria

C. criterria

D. critteria

E. cryteria

37. She sells .... shoes in the market.

A. children

B. children's

C. childrens'

D. childrens

E childrens's

38. His father gave him .... money to buy provisions.

A. a few

B. a lot

C. few

D. many

E much

39. John is the ... boy in his class.

A. more smartest

B. most smartest

C. smart

D. smarter

E. smartest

40. He ... his father's car every Saturday.

A. has washed

B. is washing

C. wash

D. washed

E. washes

41. The price of the item .... increased.

A. are

B. has

C. have

D. is

E. were

42. Which of the following words can be used with the suffix '-ness' to form a new word?

A. Care

B. Clean

C. God

D. Red

E. Sleep

43. Ade was kind to all the guests, ... he?

A. is

B. isn't

C. was

D. wasn't

E. will

44. The pupils shared the cake among ....

A. ourselves.

B. theirselves.

C. themselves.

D. yourself.

E. yourselves.

45. The river is ... deep for the little boy to cross.

A. much

B.so

C. such

D. too

E very

46. She studied very hard .... failed the examinations.

A. although

B. and

C. but

D. however

E. so

47. He ... swim very well when he was young.

A. can

B. could

C. might

D. should

E. would

48. His parents got a fine .... for him.

A. accommodation

B. acommodation

C. accomodation

D. accomondation

E. accommodasion

49. She ... her children for destroying the flowers.

A. has being scolding

B. have scolded

C. scold

D. scolded

E. scolds

50. Direct Speech: "The time now is nine o'clock." he said.

Indirect Speech: He said that the time .... nine o'clock.

A. now is

B. now was

C. then is

D. then was

E. was

51. I do not have ... book in my bag, Mary said.

A. a lot of

B. any

C. many

D. much

E. some

52. We saw three ... dogs.

A. alsatian fierce looking.

B. fierce alsatian looking.

C. fierce looking alsatian.

D. looking alsatian fierce.

E. looking fierce alsatian.

53. Neither Jack nor his siblings ... present at their parents' wedding anniversary.

A. are

B. is

C. was

D. were

E. were being

54. Each of the students ... a desk and a chair.

A. are having

B. has

C. have

D. is having

E. were having

55. Active voice: I watched an interesting movie last night.

Passive voice: An interesting movie ... by me last night.

A. are watch

B. is watched

C. was being watched

D. was watch

E. was watched

56. Active voice: Mary is decorating the rooms.

Passive voice: The rooms ... decorated by Mary.

A. are being

B. is being

C. was being

D. was

E. were being

57. Direct Speech: "They have gone home," John said.

Indirect Speech: John said that they .... home.

A. are going

B. had gone

C. has gone

D. have gone

E. were going

58. We need a ... of sand to fill the gully.

A. clump

B. collection

C. group

D. heap

E. pack

59. The baby's hair was packed with ribbons.

A. beautifully

B. calmly

C. joyfully

D. quietly

E roughly

60. Which of the following prefixes can be used with the word 'force' to form a new word?

A. en-

B. il-

C. in-

D. mis-

E. re-

61. He woke up very early ... still missed the first bus.

A. and

B. but

C. even

D. though

E. yet

62. We ... not be late to school if we don't want to be punished.

A. can

B. may

C. must

D. shall

E. would

63. The boy wanted to know .... his brother did the work.

A. and

B. as

C. how

D. which

E. while

64. We travel to the village every December ... bus.

A. by

B. in

C. on

D. through

E. with

65. John and Bayo blamed ... for the error.

A. each other

B. one another

C. theirselves

D. themself

E. themselves

**SPOKEN ENGLISH**

Choose from the options lettered A - E the one that contains the given phonetic symbol. (Nos. 66-80).

66./0/

A. author

B. father

C. they

D. time

E worthy

67./s/

A. island

B. isle

C. prison

D. result

E sing

68. /۸/

A. burnt

B. hang

C. more

D. toddler

E. young

69./æ/

A. bare

B. brag

C. cart

D. pea

E wear

70./)i/

A. destroy

B. naught

C. pond

D. swan

E. word

71. /w/

A. war

B. whole

С. шrар

D. wrist

E write

72. /i:/

A. build

B. careless

C. city

D. seen

E. tin

73. /$/

A. casual

B. person

C. saw

D. search

E. sure

74. /)/

A. cut

B. mouth

C. pot

D. sport

E. wand

75. /j/

A. joy

B. juggle

C. know

D. nerve

E. new

76. /ia/

A. cheer

B. her

C. mare

D. pear

E. were

77. /3:/

A. bed

B. fear

C. stair

D. skirt

E. tare

78. /ea/

A. beat

B. beer

C. curb

D. myrrh

E. rare

79. /3/

A. ancient

B. mission

C.motion

D. porridge

E. vision

80. /I/

A. foetus

B. people

C.quay

D. seize

E. symbol

**PAPER II:**

**LITERARY APPRECIATION**

1. Literature can be defined as a/an of life.

A. action

B. criticism

C. imitation

D. mockery

E. study

2. Fiction deals with

A. evidence

B. facts

C. history

D. imagination

E truth

3. A genre of literature that is written in chapters is

A. drama.

B. essay.

C. novel.

D. poetry.

E prose.

4. The genres of literature are drama, poetry and

A. fiction.

B. novel.

C. irony

D. poem.

E. prose.

5. A figure of speech that expresses the opposite of the writer's intention is

A. euphemism. .

B. hyperbole.

C. irony

D. metaphor

E. repetition.

6. Flashback reminds us of ... event.

A. future

C. past

B. immediate

D. present

E. new

7. A leading female character is a/an

A. actor.

B. actress.

C. antagonist.

D. heroine.

E. protagonist.

8. A person who plays a role in a literary work is a/an

A. antagonist.

B. character

C. plot

D. protagonist.

E. villain.

**PAPER III**

**ESSAY**

Answer both questions 1 and 2. Your answer to each question should not be less than 200 words. You are free to use the hints below for each question and/or any other ones you like.

Each question carries fifteen (15) marks.

1. Your parents are unable to pay your school fees and other requirements due to the hardship they are passing through. Write a letter to the principal of your school explaining the situation.

Hints:

(i) Address/Salutation

(ii) Introduction

(iii) Explain your situation

(iv) Conclusion

2. You are the chief speaker in a debate topic: Parents are to be blamed for the misconduct of their children. Write your argument for or against the motion.

Hints:

(i) Introduction

(ii) Vocative

(iii) Body

(iv) Conclusion