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**ADEBOLA COLLEGE, ILORIN**

**OUR VISION : Build community that emphasizes academic rigor and character development to foster innovative problem solvers and life-long learners.**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION INTO JSS CLASSES

SAMPLE ENGLISH PAPER

TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
 *First Name Last Name (Surname)*

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EXAM CENTRE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

EXAM CENTER ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF EXAM: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

▪ Use a black or blue pencil
▪ Answer all questions

▪ Read each question carefully before answering.
▪ Be time conscious.
▪ It is important to proofread your answers
▪ Be reminded of the importance of legibility; clear presentation of ideas;

DO NOT START UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. GOODLUCK!

**PRACTICE QUESTIONS.**

**SECTION A:**

Instructions: Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions which follow:

**Passage 1**

Kangaroos live together in small family groups, each group usually keeping to its own district. But

in the hot, dry weather, when the grass has died down and food is scarce, they often have to wander

great distances in search of food and water. Sometimes, during very hot weather, a thunderstorm

will water the ground in a certain place and make the grass grow green there, when the rest of the

land is still dry. The kangaroos will travel from far and near to eat the good food to be found there.

Full-grown male kangaroos fight seriously and very fiercely. A fighting kangaroo stands up on the

tips of his toes and leans back on to his tail. He pushes his chest out and looks as fierce as he can.

He may strike at his enemy with his front paws, but usually he grabs his opponent and then tries to

bite him. But he is most dangerous when he fights with his great hind feet: a blow from these

strong, steely claws is like a cut from a knife. He will sometimes kick upwards with both feet at

once, using his strong tail to support him, and in this way a large male can kill his enemy with one

blow.

Kangaroos can usually escape from their enemies by leaping away, for they can hop very fast

indeed; an adult can travel about twenty miles in two hours when he is being pursued by hunters.

The hunters keep large, fierce dogs for hunting kangaroos, but even these dogs sometimes cannot

conquer a large male kangaroo when he is fighting with his back against a tree or rock. Sometimes

he will wade out into a pond or lake and wait for them there. When the dogs swim out to attack

him, he tries to grab them and hold them under the water to drown them.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Do kangaroos live alone or in groups? ----------------------------------------------------------------

2. Do they always stay at home, or do they sometimes travel? -------------------------------------

3. What does a big male kangaroo sometimes do? -----------------------------------------------------

4. What is his fighting position? ------------------------------------------------------------------------------

5. What does he use his front paws for? -------------------------------------------------------------------

6. When is he most dangerous? ------------------------------------------------------------------------------

7. Do kangaroos run or hop? -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------

8. What animals help men to hunt kangaroos? ------------------------------------------------------------

9. Do these animals always win? ------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10. What sometimes happens when a kangaroo goes into a pond? -------------------------------------

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**Passage 2**

In Tudor and Stuart times people believed in witches. James and I even wrote a book about

them. Part of the reason for believing in witches was that there were so many things that could

not be explained. Why did a seemingly healthy person suddenly die? Why did animals suddenly

become sick? People in those times did not have much scientific or medical knowledge so it was

easy to say that a witch had used Magic spells to put a curse on someone.

If people were suspected of being witches, they were put into a river or a pond. If they floated they

were guilty of witchcraft and they were then burnt or hanged. If they sank, they were innocent but

they often died by drowning!

Between 1603 and 1683 it is believed that 70,000 people were put to death because they were

found guilty of witchcraft.

11. Why did people find it so easy to believe in witches?

12. People often blamed witches for sudden death or sickness. For what else do you think witches

might have been blamed?

13. People accused of being witches were put into water to prove their guilt or innocence. Do you

think this was a fair test? Give reasons for your answers.

**Passage 3**

From my experience, I have come to believe that there is nothing one cannot achieve if there

is the will to do it. I had thought I would never go to college in my life. For one thing my

parents were poor; for another I didn't seem to be getting on very well with my lessons. Our

teachers were neither regular nor punctual, and when they came to classes, they preferred to

call us names, me in particular.

I became indifferent or rather hostile. Consequently, I absented myself from school at will; and

when I reported, it was only to cause trouble. My parents, though poor were eager that I should

be well educated. They became unhappy at what I was becoming: a candidate for a remand

home.

The third term of the school year started with a new set of teachers. Having observed me for some

weeks, the new head teacher called me. He said I was underrating my ability that I could do better

if only I made up my mind to do it. That was the turning point. Fortunately, the new teachers

became regular in their lessons and taught them very well. At the end of the year, I was among the

ten pupils in our year who gained admission to various colleges.

14. Why did he think he wouldn't go to college?

A. He had not sat for any entrance examinations.

B. His parents said he shouldn't' go.

C. He didn't want to go.

D. His parents were poor and he didn't learn his lessons.

E. His teachers did not like his name.

15. The writer said he became indifferent. How did he show this?

A. He did not attend his classes regularly.

B. He beat up his teachers.

C. He became disobedient at home.

D. He was not happy.

E. He quarreled with his parents.

16. A remand home is

A. an institution for young offenders.

B. the college the writer wanted to go to.

C. a home for the deaf and dumb.

D. a police station.

E. where the new set of teachers came from.

17. 'Having observed me...' Who observed the writer?

A. The writer himself.

B. The writer's parents.

C. His fellow pupils in the school.

D. The new head teacher.

E. All the new teachers.

18. Why do you think the writer gained admission to a college?

A. He took his head teacher's advice and worked hard.

B. The head teacher recommended him to a college.

C. The college wanted him at all costs.

D. His parents wanted him to go.

E. The college was very near the remand home.

19. One may say that the first set of teachers were bad because they

A. flogged the pupils anyhow.

B. always asked the pupils to work in their farms

C. Were neither regular nor punctual.

D. often quarreled with the head teacher.

E. often abused parents.