# **CLASS 8 END TERM 3 DECEMBER 2021**

## **ENGLISH**

	ne ne		•			
Read the passage below and fill the gaps with the correct answers.						
Aaron was now eleven years old, and he had 1 left his village. Then one day his father told him that he 2 be going to Enugu in the new year to 3 with his uncle 4 was a clerk in one of						
that	that he 2 be going to Enugu in the new year to 3 with his uncle 4 was a clerk in one of					
the <u>5</u> there. At first Aaron was full of <u>6</u> . He was tired of living in a bush village and wanted to see						
7 big city. He had heard many 8 stories about Enugu. 9 uncle's servant, Jackson, had told him that there was a water tap in the very compound 10 they lived. Aaron said this was 11						
had	told him that there was	s a water tap in the very	compound	10 they lived. Aar	on said this was 11	
but J	Jackson had 12	to its truth by wetting h	iis first finger o	n his <u>13</u> and p	ointed to the sky. Aaron	
was	thrilled for v	words. So he would	15 wake up	early in the morning	to go to the stream.	
		я	20 20			
<b>~1.</b>	A. always	<b>B.</b> never	C. ever	<b>D.</b> often	9 8 8	
2.	A. would	B. can	C. will	D. could		
3.	A. visit	B. see	C. live	D. call on	*	
4.	A. that	<b>B.</b> whom	C. which	<b>D.</b> who		
5.	A. farm	<b>B.</b> firms	C. farms	D. firm		
6.	A. sorrow	B. anger	C. joy	D. regret		
7.	A. the	B. an	C. any	<b>D.</b> a	8	
8.	A. wonderful	B. frightening	C. scary	<b>D.</b> weird	200	
9.	A. Our	B. His	C. Their	<b>D.</b> Her		
10.	A. what	B. when	C. where	<b>D.</b> which	*	
11.	A. unheard	B. likely	C. impossił	ole <b>D.</b> uncerta	nin	
12.	A. swear	B. sworn	C. swore		}	
13.	A. tongue	B. teeth	C. mouth	<b>D.</b> throat		
14.	A. rather	B. very	C. so	D. too	2	
15.	A. ever	B. no longer	C. never	<b>D.</b> foreve	r	
. *********			. Winds			
	questions 16 to 18, c		20,	When I joined the tear	m, my <u>intention</u> was	
alternative to complete the given sentences.				to be the best.	7	
16.				A. wish	B. purpose	
*	A. didn't she?	B. did she?		C. determination	D. idea	
	C. isn't it?	D. is it?	21.	His vegetable supply		
17.	We need to try again	in,		A. meagre	B. little	
		B. need we?		C. adequate	D. plentiful	
	C. do we?	D. don't we?	For a	uestions 22 and 23, c	ozenlata tha	
18.	Paul said that he wi	ll not come,		ces with the best alt		
	A. will he?	B. did he?	22.	I have a	pen.	
	C. won't he?	D. didn't he?	22.	A. new, black, big, wi		
				B. new, big, black, wr		
For	questions 19 to 21, c	hoose the alternative		C. black, new, writing		
that means the same as the underlined words.			* ]	D. writing, black, new, big		
19.				23. My uncle bought a jacket		
	lost the race.	2.2	20.	A. new, black, leather		
	A. confessed	B. apologized		B. black, new, leather		
	C. regretted	D. mourned	1	C. new, leather, black		
	5621			D. leather, black, nev		
Authority of the con-	1000				51 S	

### In questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence.

- 24. "I have been playing football since March," said Zack.
  - A. Zack said he was playing football since March.
  - B. Zack said he had played football since March.
  - C. Zack said he had been playing football since March.
  - D. Zack said I have been playing football since March.

- 25. My father told me to bring him a mug of porridge.
  - A. My father told me to bring for him a mug of porridge.
  - B. My father told me to bring a mug of porridge for him.
  - C. I told my father to bring me a mug of porridge.
  - D. My father told me, "bring me a mug of porridge."

### Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 - 38

A balanced diet which includes fruits, cereals and vegetables, provides vitamins and minerals which are indispensable for the good condition of the skin, and for a real beauty treatment from the inside out.

Diet greatly affects our general appearance. An adequate diet may even make us appear more attractive, as it increases the firmness and glow of the skin, face and body in general. These are some of the signs of adequate nutrition which have much to do with the pleasing appearance of our bodies.

Many ladies try to solve the problem of oily or scaly skin by using products which are applied externally, without taking into consideration the fact that the skin cells are formed, as are others from foods that are ingested.

Eating an abundant quantity of fruit and vegetables which provide vitamins A and C, the elimination of foods overloaded with spices, abstinence from alcoholic beverages, and replacing the use of animal fats with vegetable oils, may be sufficient to restore health to an abused skin. Let us not forget that a balanced diet is the best beauty treatment.

Hair and nails are body tissues; for this reason a deficient diet may lead to broken fingernails, with small white spots and to dry, colourless and dull hair. Certain diseases that affect the hair such as seborrhea and dandruff at times may be aggravated by an inadequate diet. To have silky and shiny hair, and resistant and well-formed nails, we should have a diet rich in vitamins and minerals (particularly trace elements) which may be found mainly in fruits and vegetables. Iron and silicon are two minerals whose lack will especially affect the firmness of the nails.

The nutritional condition of a person can sometimes be seen in the appearance of the eye. Clear, shiny eyes, with no redness, and no scales on the eyelids, are an indication of good nutrition. There are deficiencies in vitamins A and B2 that are perceived in the eye: a loss of vision where there is little light, falling and dryness of the eyebrows, redness, etc. The so called coloured vegetables (peppers, carrots, tomatoes) are a good source of vitamin A in the form of carotene.

A smile is a sign of good nutrition, and magnifies body beauty. Nevertheless a smile may not be attractive if it does not reveal healthy teeth. To help teeth grow strong and well formed, it is necessary to combine three factors: periodic vigilance, hygiene and adequate diet. Foods rich in calcium, such as dry fruit or milk provide the needed ingredients to form healthy teeth. On the other hand, food and drinks that are laden with sugar are the worst enemies of teeth, for they favour the development of caries. Snacking or eating between meals often is the prescription for getting cavities in your teeth.

Adequate weight is needed to maintain an attractive body, and is an indication of correct diet and good health. In order to maintain weight within correct limits, it is well to base the diet on vegetarian foods: fruits, cereals (grains) and garden products. It is very difficult to find a fat vegetarian. The abundant use of fats, especially those of animal origin, is one of the most important factors in obesity caused by food.

- 26. According to the first paragraph, it is true to say that
  - A. our diet is mainly determined by our appearance.
  - B. a healthy diet should only contain vitamins.
  - C. our appearance is mainly determined by our
  - D. a healthy diet should only have minerals.
- 27. The word 'indispensable' has been used in the passage to mean
  - A. main

B. only

C. unnecessary 28.

D. essential Adequate diet makes appearance more

attractive by doing all these except A. making the complexion lighter.

B. making the body firm.

- C. making the body glow.
- D. making the skin glow.

- 29. From the passage, it is true to say thatA. all other body cells apart from skin are formed from the food we eat.
  - B. skin problems are mostly solved externally.
  - C. the solution to skin problem is genetic.
  - D. skin cells are formed from the food that we eat.
- **30.** Which of the following cannot restore an abused skin?
  - A. Using vegetable oils.
  - B. Not using food with lots of spices.
  - C. Using animal fats.
  - D. Eating enough fruits and vegetables.
- 31. According to the passage, we can say that
  - A. most people forget to eat a balanced diet.
  - B. the most suitable beauty treatment is a balanced diet.
  - C. everybody eats a balanced diet.
- D. the only beauty treatment known is a balanced diet.
- **32.** Which minerals are important for the firmness of the nails?
  - A. Trace elements
- B. Iodine
- C. Sodium
- D. Iron and silicon
- Which of the following does not show a deficiency of vitamin A?
  - A. Falling of the eyes.
  - B. Dryness of the eyebrows.

- C. Loss of vision.
- D. Redness of the eye.
- 34. According to the passage, when can a smile be deemed unattractive?
  - A. When it magnifies beauty.
  - B. When your teeth are not well formed.
  - C. When it does not reveal healthy teeth.
  - D. When your teeth are weak.
- 35. Below are factors necessary for a well formed teeth except
  - A. enough diet
- B. hygiene
- C. periodic vigilance
- D. enough sugar.
- **36.** How are sugary foods enemy of the teeth?
  - A. The cause bleeding gums.
  - B. They encourage the development of caries.
  - C. They encourage bad smell.
  - D. They are the prescription of getting cavities.
- 37. According to the passage, obesity caused by food is mainly triggered by
  - A. excessive consumption of starch.
  - B. use of abundant fats of animal origin.
  - C. lack of exercise.
  - D. use of abundant vegetable oil.
- 38. The best title for this passage would be
  - A. Diet and beauty
  - B. Causes of obesity.
  - C. How to watch weight.
  - D. Healthy living.

#### Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

The single room was about ten feet square with a floor of coarse cement, covered with an old linoleum with intricate design of faded flowery patterns. The linoleum gave the room a dainty feeling and neatness. The furnishing was spartan, only containing the bare necessities. There were four simple stools jammed against the corner and behind the door was a small flimsy folding table on which I did my homework. On the table sat an old battered Sanyo transistor radio. A little above the wall, over the table, were two shelves containing books and magazines mother brought me from time to time. An avid reader, I had read all of them, more than once.

On the wall opposite the door was a long curtain which concealed a double-decker bed and a small space at the bottom of the bed which served as the private dressing area. My bed was the top one. Another side held a cupboard with a kerosene stove on top. The cupboard had two shelves the upper held various tins containing a little rice, maize flour and some legumes while the lower housed the few cutlery we owned.

Hundreds of roaches of all sizes and shapes, hidden in every available crevice formed part of the inhabitants. Although I had literally lived with the roaches for a long time, I hated them with a passion and so did mother but there seemed no way to get rid of them. The rodents, however, were the most destructive. They gnawed at my books in a very noticeable way, making me a laughing stock at school. I took this humiliation personally and I hit back hard: a trap under the bed expertly caught the rats.

Swinging from my hand almost every morning on my way to school, would be a rat's carcass for dispatch into the river.

Under the bed was a small black metal box where mother kept important documents and her treasured items. She was the only one who had the key to the box; a key she jealously guarded.

The last wall, the one with the window, held colourful clothing of various shapes and styles. The clothes were well covered by large laundry polythene bags suspended by various nails on the wall. Mother's creativity made her handwork famous. The majority were women's clothes, finely-sewn, beautiful blouses and pretty petticoats with elegant embroidery, lovely flowery dresses, skirts and even a man's coat. Their place on the wall was guaranteed as

long as they remained fully unpaid for. Mother dearly held onto one of her rules; do not mix business with friendship.

She hardly allowed her customers to take goods on credit and for this she was hugely unpopular in the neighbourhood.

"That's why you have few friends, so overtly profit-focused," a client once remarked.

"I don't need those whose interest is to take advantage of me," she retorted.

My mother worked as a seamstress making school uniforms from eight in the morning till five in the afternoon, but she was hardly home before seven. By some arrangements with her employer, she was allowed personal use of sewing machines after working hours. As her elderly employer lived upstairs with his wife she could at times stay as late as she thought safe.

I got some dry peas, measured two cups, washed them and then put them on the old green kerosene stove to boil as I peeled some potatoes. I could come up with simple tasty and healthy meals.

All this time the rain beat heavily on the low roof. Outside the wind whistled and the acacia tree scratched and screeched on the roof. Inside, with the stove radiating heat, felt warm and secure. Partly because of the location and near-solid construction, our little house was stable and had survived several catastrophes of fire and floods that had befallen others in the area. Mother called it our little fortress: an oasis of safety. I probably would have liked it too if it were not for the bed bugs, the rats, the smell and the neighbours. Even then, I can admit we were happy enough.

- 39. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that
  - A. the writer came from a humble background.
  - B. the writer lived a miserable life.
  - C. the writer's life was comfortable.
  - D. the writer was an orphan.
- 40. How destructive were the rodents to the writer?
  - A. The rodents ate all their grains leaving them without food.
  - B. The writer hated them with a passion.
    - C. The rodents tore his books and made him a laughing stock.
    - D. They made the writer's schoolmates know of their poverty.
- 41. Why was the writer a laughing stock at school?
  - A. He had rodents in his bag.
  - B. His books were torn.
  - C. His poverty stricken background.
  - D. He came to school unkempt.
- 42. How did the writer hit back at the rodents?
  - A. He carried them every day and threw them to the river.
  - B. He strangled them alive.
  - C. He made a trap that caught them.
  - D. He kept the books far off their reach.
- 43. Why did the writer's mother keep the key all by herself?
  - A. She knew her neighbours did not like her.
  - B. There was so much insecurity where they lived.
  - C. She knew how much careless the son was.
  - D. It was a get way to her most valuable items.
- What made the writer's mother's handwork famous?
  - A. Her creativity
  - B. How organized she was.
  - C. Her uniqueness
  - D. Her strict nature.

- 45. It is true to say that the clothes on the wall?
  - A. were purely for display.
  - B, were the best of her work.
  - C, belonged to special customers.
  - D. had not been paid for in full.
- 46. Why was the writer's mother not liked by many people in her neghbourhood?
  - A. She was a very strict lady.
  - B. She did not offer credit services to her customers
  - C. She did not handle her customer's well.
  - D. She was more interested in making profit rather than her customers.
- 47. .....She was hardly home before seven .....means
  - A. she was always home before seven.
  - B. she was never home before seven.
  - C. she was often home before seven.
  - D. she was barely home before seven.
- **48.** Why did the writer's mother refer to their hous as 'our little fortress'?
  - A. It was the oldest house in their village.
  - B. It was built of durable materials hence very strong.
  - C. It was able to withstand all the harsh weather conditions without giving in.
  - D. It was all that they had.
- 49. From the passage, we learn that the writer did not like their house because of all these except
  - A. the size
- B. bed bugs
- C. rats
- D. the smell.
- 50. At the end, we learn that
  - A. the writer's father had died long ago.
  - B. regardless of everything, the writer and his mother were very happy.
  - C. the writer was a very sad human being.
  - D. the writer's mother was the cause of their misery.