



LAGOS STATE UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION BOARD 2ND TERM UNIFIED EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019 PRIMARY SIX

NAME OF SCHOOL: — —		 	
PUPIL'S NAME:	- 186		
CLASS: PRIMARY SIX			
SUBJECT: ENGLISH STUDIES	\$		
DURATION: 2 HOURS			

SECTION A COMPREHENSION.

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage earefully and answer the questions below:

Aristotle, an ancient Greek philosopher made a study of animals and showed great interest in the creatures of the sea. He described the catfish which lived in the water near his home, telling us how the male guarded the eggs until they hatched. He also discovered that fishes can make noise, not in their throats, but by rubbing together some scales of their skin and making a kind of squeak.

Later, scientists simply disbelieved this. They even laughed at it until recently an American found out what Aristotle had said was true.

Another good example of exact observation by him is his account of the whale, which he wrote after examining a dead one. He noted that in spite of their outward likeness to fishes, they differ from them because they have red blood and feed their young ones on milk. No other scientist had discovered this fact for nearly two thousand years.

Whenever Aristotle wrote about animals, which he himself was able to observe, his work was remarkable for exactness which has seldom been equalled. When we remember that Aristotle lived more than two thousand years ago, his results seem really wonderful.

QUESTIONS.

- Where did Aristotle live? 1. (a) He lived in America (b) He lived in New Zealand He lived in Guinea He lived in Greece (c) (d) 2. Where did Aristotle show great interest? In outward likeness of fishes In the creatures of the sea (a) (6) In making a kind of squeak (c) (d) In other scientists statements 3. Why was Aristotle able to study the catfish well?.
- - The fish can make a noise Aristotle could hear (a)
 - Aristotle was a philosopher and could understand (b)
 - It lived in the water near Aristotle's home (c)
 - Aristotle saw the male which guarded the egg (d)
- 4. How does the catfish make a noise?
 - By rubbing together some scales of their skin

By their throats as they swim in water (b) (c) By making a kind of squeak with their tails (d) By the males that guard the egg 5. Who disbelieved what Aristotle said? Philosophers Americans (b) Scientists (c) (d) Engineers PASSAGE- B Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below Last month, my brother came home from Lagos, unexpectedly in an unsual way. He had just bought a new car that day and he was very anxious that the rest of us should see it. He was so excited about it that he could not wait till another day to make the long journey. So he set off from Lagos at about three O'clock in the afternoon. Ibillo is about six hundred kilometres from Lagos, and it is beyond Ore and Benin. The road passed through 'dense' forests with tall trees and green leaves. And the road is very rough. My brother drove for eight hours and when he finally arrived at Ibillo rather worn out, all the village was already asleep. My brother is always very considerate, he therefore decided to sleep in his car rather than wake everybody up. He parked his car close to the wall of the house and slept off, Next morning, my mother got up early as she usually does to clean tthe compound. As she opened the front door of the house, she saw a strange car and a familiar figure lying inside, she immediately shouted for help and the noise woke my brother up. OUESTIONS 6. Why did the writer's brother go home? His parents had asked him to come home He likes driving very much (b) He wanted to sleep at home that night (c) He wanted to show his new car to his relatives back at home (d) 7. Which other word has the same meaning as dense forest thick (a) (b) evil (c) scattered (d) wood Where is the brother's home town? 8. Ibillo (a) (b) Benin (c) Ore (d) Lagos 9. Why didn't the writer's brother wake up his parents?. (a) He likes sleeping in cars He could not leave his new car (b) (c) He didn't like to disturb people who were already sleeping. (d) He was too tired to knock at the front door What does the write's mother do every morning? 10. She inspects the compound (a) (b) She wakes up everyone else in the house (c) She shouts every morning (d) She keeps the house surroundings tidy SECTION-B Choose from the given list of words lettered A-D, the ones which have almost the opposite meaning to the underlined words in the sentences. It took us three days to reach the summit of that hill. 11.

(a)

boundary

(b)

zenith

(c)

bottom

(d)

side

12.	Bio	la is the <u>genius</u> ii	n his ela	iss.					
	(a)	mediocre	(b)	dullard	(c)	captain	(d)	prefect	
13.	Dav	id gave the teacl	herana	ccurate answer	to the at	estion.			
	(a)	example	(b)	wrong	(c)	exact	(d)	good	
14,	Jide	accepted the m	an's gi	ft.					
	(a)	helped	(b)	collected	(c)	beat	(d)	rejected	
15.	The	speaker used th	e micr	ophone very we	-11				
	(a)	usher	(b)	gate-keeper		listencr	(d)	spectator	
Cho	ose fron	n the list of wor	ds lette	red A-D, the on	e which	have almost to	he sam	e meaning as the wo	,
unde	erlined i	in each sentence	25.			THE LIMITER I	ic sum	e meaning as the we	ra
16.	The	guests are expec	ted any	time from now					
	(a)	hosts	(b)	inspectors	(c)	strangers	(d)	visitors	
17.	The	children were <u>cu</u>	rious to	o see their paren	ts.				
	(a)	eager	(b)	happy	(c)	prepared		(d) ready	
18.	Iam	confident of suc	cess in	the examination	1.				
	(a)	ashamed	(b)	sure	(c)	afraid	(d)	peaceful	
19.	Hew	as <u>awarded</u> a pri	ze for l	nonesty.					
	(a)	left	(b)	shown	(c)	given	(협)	found	
20.	The	Icad teacher cor	nmend	ed to the pupils'	actions				
	(a)	commanded	(b)	ordered	(c)	admitted	(d)	praised	
				SECTION	:.				
Choo	se from	the alternatives	lettere	dA-D, the word	that is c	correctly spelt.			
21.	(a)	Chemicall	(b)	Chemical	(c)	Kemical	(d)	Chemicalh	
22.	(a)	Opportunity	(b)	Oportunity	(c)	Opputunity	(d)	Opotunity	
23.	(a)	Dangros	(b)	Dangeris	(c)	Denigerious	(d)	Dangerous	
24.	(a)	Sawgean	(b)	Surgeon	(c)	Surgion	(d)	Surgecon	
25.	(a)	Head techer	(b)	Head tacher	(c)	Head teacher	(d)	Headteher	
				SECT	TON D				
Comp	lete eac	h of the followin	g slate	ments with the n	tost app	ropriate option	s letter	edA-D,	
26.	Thec	riminal case was	decide	ed at the					
	(a)	bar	(b)	chambers	(c)	hospital	(d)	lawcourt	
27.	After	a long trial, the ju	udge	the inno	cent m	in.			
	(a)	acquitted	(b)	convicted	(c)	dismissed	(d)	remanded	

28.	It is al	ways good to		a qualified	doctor w	hen one is ill.				
	(a)	approach	(b)	consult	(c)	inform	(d)	visit		
29.	I'm try	ing to make m	y writin	ıgso t	hat peop	le can read it	without d	ifficulty.		
	(a)	appropriate	(b)	bold	(c)	legible	(d)	suitable		
30.	Please	that r	adio to	FRCN I wan	t to liste	n to the nation	al news.			
30.	(a)	move	(b)	roll	(c)	switch	(d)	tune		
	(4)	move	(0)	1011	(0)	Julien	(4)			
From	the optic	ons lettered A-I), choos	e the best inte	rpretatio	ons for the state	ements.			
31.	My fri	end arrived at t	he venu	e of our meeti	ng in the	nick of time. T	his means	s he came		
	(a)	at the exact tin			(b)	just a bit earl	ly			
	(c)	just a little lat	e		(d)	too early				
32.	Mynn	cle set his face	against	the proposal.	This mea	ns he	the prope	osal.		
1	(a)	did not respec			-(b)	disregarded				
	(c)	was opposed			(d)	put up				
33.	Mary'	s people see he	r once in	n a blue moon	. This me	ans they see h	er			
	(a)	every full mo	on		(b)	often				
	(c)	very rarely			(d)	once in a m	onth			
34.	Harur	na is the black si	heen of	he family Th	is means	Haruma is				
34.	(a)	dark skinned		are manay, in	(b)	ajewel				
	(c)	a disgrace			(d)	a pride				
	ellion.									
35.	Moses was the fly in the ointment in the family. This means that Moses was thein the family.									
	(a)	only adventu	rous		(b)	only bad bo	у			
	(c)	only flying c	aptain		(d)	pride of eve	eryone			
Fron	n the opti	ions given helo	w, choos	e the words th	uat best fi	Il the following	g spaces.			
10000										
	n the soil	oots of most pl to help the pla w40	nt 3	w in the	61, Ti tretching	out their tips,	t sit there,	but seem to 37 are always coming	in	
36.	(a)	plant	(b)	soil	(c)	river	(d)	ground		
37.	(a)	grow	(b)	absorb	(c)	hang	(d)	reach		
38.	(a)	inserted	(b)	digged	(c)	pulled	(d)	layer		
39.	(a)	tap-root	(b)	plant	(c)	rotten	(d)	leaf		
40.	(a)	part	(b)	pattern	(c)	plain	(d)	place		