

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Computer Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1.is a tool in the iron age (a) steel (b) computer (c) laptop (d) desktop
2. Feather pen and gun powder are tools used in..... (a) middle age (B) electronic age (c) stone age (d) iron age
3. The stone age was between 12th and 13th centuries. True or false
4. Middle age saw the emergence of writing. True or false
5. The way we.....information from one person to another and from one place to another is referred to as information transmission (a) collect (b) pass (c) packet (d) e-mail
6. Beating of drums is not part of ancient way of transmitting information. True or false
7. These are all modern way of information transmission EXCEPT (a) prints (b) telex (c) telephone (d) whistling
8. Stages involved in information and communication technology EXCEPT (a) printing (b) invention of radio (c) invention of computer (d) invention of jet
9.led to the development of the hoe and cutlass (a) iron age (b) middle age (c) electronic age (d) industrial age
10. The electronic age saw the emergence of microprocessors. True or false
11. Stirrups is for..... (a) writing (b) carrying of goods (c) war (d) walking
12. IC means..... (a) Integrated Circuit (b) Implementation Circuit (c) Circuit Integration (d) implant circuit

13. Methods of data processing are the following EXCEPT (a) manual method (b) mechanical method (c) electrical method (d) hydro method
14. Batch processing is a mode of data processing using computer. True or false
15.is not a mode of data processing using computer (a) on-line (b) real-time (c) batch processing (d) none
16. The modern methods of information transmission EXCEPT (a) telephone (b) telex (c) GSM (d) whistling
17.is not a mode of receiving information (a) audio (b) visual (c) audio-visual form (d) oral
18. The combination of computers and communication technologies in the broad system called..... (a) information and communication technology (b) computer and internet (c) software development (d) information and computer
19. ICT means what (a) information and communication technology (b) computer technology (c) international and computer technology (d) information and computer
20. Output of information is one of the stages of data processing. True or false

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define data processing
b) Discuss five uses of data processing
2. a) What is information and communication technology?
b) Describe the relationship between ICT and computer
3. a) List all the mode of receiving information
b) Give five example of information received in visual form

4.
 - a) Define in your own words the meaning of information transmission
 - b) List five modern methods of transmitting information

5.
 - a) List the stages involved in information and communication technology
 - b) Discuss any two.

6.
 - a) What is computer?
 - b) Group the following into electronic and non-electronic information transmission forms
 - i) Satellite transmission
 - ii) Whistling
 - iii) Telex
 - iv) Town crying
 - v) Making representation

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Christian Religious Knowledge

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. God created heaven and earth and everything in them in the.....days (a) three
(b) fourth (c) sixth (d) seventh
2. In the second day of creation, God created..... (a) light (b) firmament (c) land
(d) sea animals
3. On the last part of the sixth day of creation God made..... (a) man (b) firmament
(c) sand of the earth (d) all kinds of trees
4. God made Adam in his image and after his..... (a) image (b) greatness (c) hands
(d) likeness
5. After creating Adam, God breathed into his nostrils, he became a living..... (a) soul
(b) man (c) being (d) none of the above
6. God created Eve because Adam was..... (a) sad (b) happy (c) lonely (d) Adam
could not produce children
7. Eve was created from..... (a) sand (b) one of Adams ribs (c) with the word (d) all of
the above
8. The creation of Eve for Adam marks the origins of..... (a) marriage (b) husband
and wife (c) companionship (d) procreation
9.is not a function of marriage (a) prevent STDS (b) prevent family relationship
(c) responsibility (d) procreation
10. Islamic marriage is conducted in a Mosque by a..... (a) Aboki (b) by an Imam
(c) Malam (d) by Alhaji

11. Another word for disobedience is..... (a) bad behavior (b) sin (c) death (d) punishment
12. The first human beings to disobey God where..... (a) Cain and Abel (b) David and Jonathan (c) Adam and Eve (d) Alijah and Alisha
13. God warned Adam and Eve not to touch or eat from the tree which was at the.....of the garden (a) corner (b) middle (c) northern (d) western part
14. According to the national law, armed robbery and vandalism attracts..... (a) death penalty (b) 21 years imprisonment (c) a fine (d) all of the above
15. Identify the right colours of the traffic light (a) green, red and yellow (b) yellow, red and green (c) red, yellow, green (d) yellow, green, red
16. In this school, when you scale the fence you will be..... (a) caned during the assembly (b) suspended (c) cut grass for three days (d) expelled
17. When God created Adam and Eve he kept them in the..... (a) mountain of Edem (b) valley of Eden (c) Garden of Eden (d) Plain of Edem
18. The fruits God told Adam and Eve not touch or eat from is referred as..... (a) attractive fruit (b) forbidden fruit (c) red fruit (d) life fruit
19. Apostle Paul says that if one can not avoid premarital sex, he should be..... (a) prayer (b) patient (c) married (d) faithful
20. For a married couple to be free from STDS they need to be.....to each other sexually (a) faithful (b) honest (c) selfish (d) honest and faithful

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) What is creation?
b) Describe in detail the first creation story
2. a) Outline five reasons why God created man.
b) Explain two of the reasons you have listed

3.
 - a) State the four types of marriage you have learnt in class
 - b) Mention five areas in which marriage is importance
4.
 - a) Explain disobedience, as sin
 - b) Adam and Eve disobeyed God, briefly account on this statement
5.
 - a) Mention five consequences of Adam and Eve disobedience
 - b) State three areas you may disobey the school rules and punishment attached to each
6. Draw the traffic label, and explain the function of each light

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Physical & Health Education

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Physical education can be defined as..... (a) running (b) jumping and sleeping
(c) human movement (d) learning in the school
2. The scope of physical education covers a wide area EXCEPT (a) eating (b) dancing
(c) free play (d) games
3. Physical activities carried out during leisure hours is called..... (a) game (b) physical
education (c) play (d) recreation
4. The following are outdoor recreational activities EXCEPT (a) bicycling (b) ludo game
(c) picnicking (d) visits
5. Fatigue can be prevented by..... (a) exercising (b) hard work (c) walking round
(d) rest and relaxation
6. A person that gives immediate assistance to an injured person is called..... (a) doctor
(b) nurse (c) referee (d) first aider
7. The following facilities can be used for recreation EXCEPT (a) fields (b) forest
(c) gymnasium (d) mosque
8. The range of possible movements in a joint refers to.... (a) agility (b) balance
(c) endurance (d) flexibility
9. Sports performed in water is called..... (a) aquatics (b) canoeing (c) diving
(d) swimming
10. The ability to perform/carry out physical activity over a long period is called (a) power
(b) speed (c) endurance (d) strength

11. The state in which the body is in the best possible condition is..... (a) physical fitness (b) muscular strength (c) flexibility (d) co-ordination
12. The ability to co-ordinate and direct the movement of object towards a desired target is.... (a) power (b) co-ordination (c) accuracy (d) cardio-respiratory endurance
13. Which of the following exercises would not be recommended to develop strength (a) weight lifting (b) sit up (c) sprint (d) crab stand
14. Thirty (30) sit up in one minute, is for..... (a) speed (b) strength (c) endurance (d) flexibility
15. If exercise is given to the muscles over a long period, it is to develop..... (a) strength (b) endurance (c) speed (d) flexibility
16. When fatigue is noticed, the exercise should stop. This is..... (a) conclusion in the demonstration of flexibility (b) a procedure in the demonstration of endurance (c) a precaution while performing physical fitness exercises (d) an objective to demonstrate physical fitness for strength
17. Leisure means a period when..... (a) work should be started (b) one is free from the usual routine hard work (c) work is performed officially (d) one is free from the usual relaxation
18. Walking on a tight rope is an example of..... (a) balance (b) power (c) health (d) co-ordination
19. The air we breathe – out during physical activities is called..... (a) oxygen (b) hydrogen (c) nitrogen (d) carbon-dioxide
20. Which of the following constitute the major function of the heart? (a) pump blood to all parts of the body (b) pump blood to the lungs (c) receive blood from the brain (d) receive blood from the lungs

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Explain the meaning of physical education.
b) State four objectives of physical education

2.
 - a) Name five indoor recreational games
 - b) State four benefits of recreation to man

3.
 - a) Define recreation
 - b) Identify the major components of recreation
 - c) List five activities each for recreation in the two components

4.
 - a) What do you understand by the term physical fitness?
 - b) List any five of its components

5.
 - a) Define first aid
 - b) List five essential items in a first aid box
 - c) Give three reasons for giving first aid.

6. List eight features of a physically fit person.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Basic Technology

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1.and.....are the types of technology (a) new and old (b) developed and underdeveloped (c) fake and real (d) big and small (e) old and fake
2. Technology has improved the following aspects EXCEPT (a) food (b) shelter (c) death (d) communication (e) infrastructure
3. Which of this is a developed technology? (a) modern buildings (b) clay house (c) wooden nut (d) abacus (e) firewood for looking
4.is an unexpected event or an unforeseen event that can happen to anyone or anybody (a) looking (b) washing (c) accident (d) writing (e) running
5. All these are safety gadgets EXCEPT (a) nose guard (b) safely boot (c) fire devices (d) singlets (e) helmet
6.are materials which are free gifts of nature (a) books (b) moist material (c) natural material (d) chemical material (e) wooden material
7. Technology means..... (a) things made by technology (b) products of technology (c) a body of ideal skills and procedures for making, doing and using things in specific ways (d) science (e) extreme low knowledge and skills
8.is the first condition to consider in any workhop (a) wood (b) plastic (c) bricks (d) metals (e) safety
9.is one of the causes of accidents in the work shop (a) carelessness (b) using right tools (c) proper dressing (d) proper working layout (e) using right spacing

10. Which of the following is not a safety habit in a school workshop (a) exposing inflammable materials (b) wearing protective shoes (c) dressing properly (d) selecting the right tool (e) arranging workshop
11. When a metal is stretched out of its shape, it is said to possess..... (a) toughness (b) ductility (c) malleability (d) hardness (e) elasticity
12. Metals can be identified by all EXCEPT ONE (a) colour/luster (b) density (c) elasticity (d) conductivity (e) sound
13. The mixture of two or more metals is known as..... (a) brass (b) ceramics (c) alloying (d) bronze (e) plastic
14. The name given to all these metals which do not contain any iron is..... (a) brazing (b) conductivity (c) ferrous metal (d) non-ferrous metal (e) alloy
15. All these products are from wood EXCEPT (a) plastic (b) charcoal (c) formica (d) paper (e) creosote
16. Concrete blocks are made of mixing? (a) clay, silicate, water and glue (b) cement, stone, and water (c) cement, stone and water (d) stone, glue, water and clay (e) none of the above
17. The nucleus of an atom contains.... (a) electron, proton and neutron (b) electron and neutron (c) electron and proton (d) proton and neutron (e) neutron only
18. When there is an accident in the workshop.....is bound to take place (a) injury that could lead to death (b) the machine is protected (c) there is no problem (d) the attendant smiles (e) victim is made more stronger
19. The prevention of accidents in any workshop depends to large extent on..... (a) keeping tools on the floor (b) improper spacing of machine (c) good design and arrangement of the workshop (d) good space (e) good working
20. Brass is an alloy of zinc and..... (a) aluminum (b) silver (c) copper (d) gold (e) steel

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Give five benefits of technology?
 b) Mention five applications of technology in the society
2. a) Mention 3 types of road
 b) List four categories of road users
3. a) What is pedestrian?
 b) List four safety guidelines for pedestrian crossing a road
4. a) List reasons everyone in the society should be a technology literate
5. a) Explain briefly the following:
 i) A cyclist
 ii) Motorist
 iii) A trade
6. a) Define 'work shop'.
 b) What is 'workshop safety'?
 c) List causes of workshop accidents

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Social Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

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1. The primary social group is differentiated from the secondary by the..... (a) age bracket of the members (b) intimate relationship that exists in the primary social group (c) type of the authority exercised by the secondary over the primary (d) area where they live
2. A good citizen must be..... (a) patriotic, honest, respectful (b) quarrelsome, loyal, happy (c) fraudulent, godfearing, tolerant (d) respectful, corrupt, truthful
3. Which of the following describes culture as an element to identify a group of people (a) tribal mark (b) working together (c) education (d) total way of life
4. The ultimate goal of socializing a child is to..... (a) satisfy the natural urge in the child (b) provide formal education for the child (c) ensure social equality (d) enable the young to grow well and to fit into the society
5. Social studies is taught in schools to make students..... (a) corrupt leaders (b) clever criminals (c) good nation builders (d) self centered citizens
6. Social studies can best be defined as the study of..... (a) man and his interaction with others in the society (b) man and his family (c) man and his environment (d) how man produces what he wants
7. River, mountains, valley and plateau are.....environment (a) social (b) desert (c) human (d) physical
8. Which of these belong to non-material aspect of culture (a) oral literature (b) food (c) dressing (d) arts and craft
9. Which of the following is an important aspect of culture (a) transmission of values from one generation to another (b) adoption of foreign life style (c) suppression of other culture (d) destruction of human relation
10. Which of the following subjects bring all the experiences of society together by way of interrelationship (a) philosophy (b) history (c) business studies (d) social studies

11. Which of the following is not acquire during the process of socialization (a) value (b) skills (c) riches (d) knowledge
12. An individual can contribute to the development of his community of being (a) selfish handing resource (b) a responsible member (c) arrogant to members (d) partial in dealing with members
13. Language belongs to.....aspect of culture (a) entertainment (b) non-material (c) speech (d) material
14. Which of the following is not a natural feature of the physical environment? (a) valley (b) forest (c) dam (d) mountain
15. Which of the following is not an objective of teaching social studies in our schools? (a) the origin of man (b) the races and how to discriminate against people (c) how to use the resources of our environment (d) the national symbols
16. Culture is dynamic means that it..... (a) drive people along (b) changes with time (c) identifies dynamic person (d) passes on
17. Social studies was introduced in the school curriculum in what year? (a) 1960 (b) 1920 (c) 1945 (d) 2005
18. Culture can be transmitted through the following EXCEPT (a) creativity (b) limitation (c) initiation (d) observation
19. Which of the following is not well known as an agent of socialization (a) mass media (b) peer group (c) palace (d) school
20. Which of the following is not a natural feature of the physical environment? (a) mountain (b) dam (c) river (d) forest

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Briefly trace the historical development of social studies in Nigeria.
b) What is social studies
2. a) What is primary social group?
b) List and explain three (3) types of family
3. a) Enumerate the functions of a family
b) Identify five general roles play of a family

4.
 - a) Describe the characteristics of a large and small family size.
 - b) Explain the consequences of family size on individual lives and the nation economy

5.
 - a) Define culture
 - b) Highlight its component with examples

6. Enumerate the characteristics of culture

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Civic & Security Education

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. One of the following is the benefit of honesty (a) it leads to a just society where there is lack of deceit, cheating, stealing, etc (b) it leads to downfall of a nation (c) it leads to chaos and civil disobedience (d) it encourages cheating and lying
2. The human quality of communication and acting truthfully in fairness and sincerity is known as.... (a) value (b) dishonesty (c) honesty (d) security
3. Values are..... (a) our treasures (b) our property (c) our money (d) our principles and belief
4. One of these is not a good value system (a) caring for others (b) respect for elders (c) belief in God (d) love of wealth and material things
5. One of these is not an importance of values (a) caring for others (b) respect for elders (c) belief in God (d) love of wealth and material things
6. One of these is not an importance of values (a) unity (b) cooperation (c) harmony (d) negligence
7. Cooperation means..... (a) working together to achieve goals (b) fighting together to assess ourselves (c) working together in an office (d) working together in the class
8. Factors that promote cooperation are..... (a) goals, needs, envy, patience (b) understanding, goals, needs, jealousy (c) goals, understanding, needs and tolerance (d) jealously, envy, goals needs
9. Benefits of cooperation are..... (a) harmony, peace, progress, development (b) division, harmony, hatred, conflict

10. One of these is not a consequence of lack of cooperation (a) conflict (b) hatred (c) progress (d) underdevelopment
11. Which of the words below means the same thing as self-reliance (a) self-denial (b) self-sufficiency (c) society disability (d) self-insufficiency
12. All the following are benefits of self-reliance EXCEPT (a) it helps an individual to be self sufficient (b) it helps an individual, family or society to make decisions and to do things without help from other people (c) it helps to discover talents and skills (d) it brings about reproach to an individual, family or a society
13. All the following are natural resources EXCEPT (a) oil (b) lead (c) table (d) gold
14. The following are obtained from crude oil when refined (a) tea and milk (b) paper and wood (c) gasoline, kerosene, diesel (d) yam and cassava
15. The following are examples of human resources EXCEPT (a) thieves (b) engineers (c) teachers (d) doctors
16. Lack of self-fulfillment is one of the consequences of..... (a) developed talent (b) understanding (c) undeveloped talent (d) carefulness
17. The wealth of Nigeria is contained in all the following EXCEPT (a) oil (b) medicine (c) sports (d) tribalism
18. Two examples of common crimes are.... (a) falsehood and rape (b) values and honesty (c) integrity and selfishness (d) money and people
19. The act committed in violation of law where the consequences of conviction by a court is punishment can be referred to as..... (a) values (b) honesty (c) crime (d) co-operation
20. Examination malpractice is a good thing in the school (a) true (b) false (c) none of the above (d) all of the above

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

1. a) Define honesty
b) Identify and explain four attributes of honesty

- c) What are the likely consequences of a society where the citizens are dishonest
- 2. a) Explain four norms and morals that makes the society last and survive
 b) Explain four factors that promote co-operation
- 3. a) Define the two levels of manifestation of value
 b) List and explain three importance of value in our society

SECURITY EDUCATION

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

- 4. Explain the following terms:
 - i) Security education
 - ii) Importance of security education
- 5. a) Identify six common crimes in our society
 b) Write short note on any two of them
- 6. a) Explain any two of the following common crimes
 - b) Theft
 - ii) Rape
 - iii) Murder

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Business Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1.gives one the ability of reasoning how to manage and control an enterprises
(a) production (b) occupation (c) an office (d) partnership (e) business studies
2. The purpose of setting up a business is make..... (a) profit (b) lost (c) succeed
(d) skills (e) all of the above
3. The following are the major component of business studies EXCEPT (a) office practice
(b) commerce (c) bookkeeping (d) keyboarding (e) shorthand
4. There are numerous career opportunities in business studies EXCEPT (a) banking
(b) accounting (c) teaching (d) manager (e) purchasing
5. There are two types of an offices found in an organization (a) close office (b) open office
(c) small and large office (d) open and close office (e) none
6. The methods through which an office performs its duties are..... (a) computers
(b) printers (c) telephone (d) advertisement (e) all of the above
7. The following are the essential qualities of a clerk (a) personal qualities (b) job qualities
(c) quarreling (d) laziness (e) option a and b
8. Right attitudes to work is the ability of a worker to have.....feeling towards its job
(a) positive (b) negatives (c) bad (d) arguments (e) all of the above
9. The following are attributes of punctuality and regularity (a) promptness
(b) commitment (c) consistency (d) interest (e) all of the above
10. The following are departments found in an organization (a) administrative (b) personnel
(c) sales (d) finance (e) all of the above

11. Which of the following department is in charge of staff welfare (a) sale (b) purchase (c) personnel (d) planning (e) finance
12. Production department convert raw materials into.....goods (a) finished (b) furnished (c) factory (d) fine (e) none
13. Which of the following activities aids trade (a) communication (b) translation (c) purchase (d) sales (e) production
14.is the full meaning of NIPOST (a) Nigeria Postal Service (b) Nigerian Independent Service (c) Nigeria Insurance Service (d) Nigerian Interment Service (e) all of the above
15. Commerce is divided into.....major parts (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four (e) five
16. The followings are types of trade (a) home and out trade (b) internal/international (c) foreigner and local (d) foreign trade only (e) home trade only
17.is the trade between two or more countries (a) home trade (b) retail trade (c) wholesale trade (d) foreign trade (e) all of the above
18. The creation of goods and rendering of services is known as..... (a) production (b) occupation (c) communication (d) trading (e) advertising
19. Rendering of services can be sub-divided into..... (a) two (b) three (c) four (d) five (e) seven
20. Which of the following is not among the factors of production (a) occupation (b) land (c) capital (d) labour (e) entrepreneur

SECTION B; THEORY

1.
 - a) Define the term 'business studies'
 - b) Outline three importance of business studies
 - c) State the components of business studies with illustration
2.
 - a) Explain the term 'right attitude to work'.
 - b) List five attitudes of punctuality and regularity
 - c) Explain any two

3.
 - a) What is commerce? Explain
 - b) List out 4 importance of commerce
 - c) Enumerate five activities that aids trade

4.
 - a) Define trade
 - b) Mention the two types of trade
 - c) Explain both of them

5.
 - a) What is production?
 - b) List out three forms of production
 - c) Explain any two

6.
 - a) Mention the factors of production
 - b) Show the three main division of labour
 - c) Enumerate the rewards of the four factors of production

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Pre-Vocational (Home Economics)

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Home economics is a field of study that teaches how to manage ourselves and.....
(a) deals (b) career (c) clothing (d) nutrition (e) house hold
2. At the junior secondary school levels basic education prevocational studies is offered as.... (a) single subject (b) two different subjects (c) three different subjects (d) seven subject (e) four subject
3. Which of the following is the period when the reproductive organs are develop....
(a) adolescence (b) hood (c) menopause (d) childhood (e) puberty
4. Which of the following causes HIV/AIDS in human being (a) bacteria (b) bedbug
(c) diabetes (d) fungi (e) virus
5. Freedom and benefits that are guaranteed to people by law are called.... (a) portion
(b) privilege (c) right (d) chance (e) gift
6. Which of the following is not a violation of right..... (a) abuse or attacked (b) charged to court
(c) denied his right (d) prevented from enjoying his right (e) slavery
7. Sexually transmitted disease is an illness spread from one person to another through
(a) hand shake (b) dancing (c) exchange of greetings (d) sharing of food (e) sexual contact
8. AIDS stand for.... (a) Acquired Immon Deficiency Syndrome (b) Acquired Immno Deficiency Syndrome
(c) Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (d) Acquire Immens Deficieency (e) acquired Immanuel deficiency syn
9. Which of the following should not be practice when caring for HIV/AIDS patients
(a) run away from them (b) always visit them (c) make them eat nutritious food
(d) nurse them (e) help them with household work

10. Which of the following is not classified as a cleaning agent (a) alkali (b) starch (c) polishes (d) waxes (e) bleaches
11. Which of the following is not a development (a) gel (b) cream (c) roll-on (d) spray (e) none of the above
12. The way of life of a family is their..... (a) values (b) life style (c) likes (d) dislikes (e) model
13.are hygiene guides for adolescent (a) wearing dirty clothes (b) using bad perfumes and developments (c) dressing any how (d) taking bath at least two times a day (e) not changing underwear after every bath
14. Cosmetics are make ups or substances applied on the body in order to look (a) repulsive (b) up and down (c) rejected (d) attractive (e) active
15. Methylated spirit is a solvent that can remove (a) dust (b) dirt (c) soot (d) grease (e) water
16.is a combination of agriculture and home economics (a) pre-studies (b) prevocational studies (c) studies (d) ex-vocational studies (e) national vocational studies
17. Lemon or lime juice can be used for cleaning (a) clothes (b) gold (c) copper (d) glass (e) toilet
18. Which of the following is a sexually transmitted diseases (a) malaria (b) cancer (c) typhoid (d) HIV/AIDS (e) tuberculosis
19.are complex molecules that can multiply when they invade the cells of their host (a) gonorrhea (b) syphilis (c) chlamydia (d) viruses (e) yeast
20.is a collection of symptoms or signs of disease with a wide range of complications (a) syndrome (b) deficiency (c) acquired (d) immune (e) all of the above

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define home economics.
b) State the three areas of home-economics

- c) State three importance of home economics
2. a) Explain prevocational studies
b) List the subjects involved
c) State any two reasons why home economics is important to each of the following
i) individual ii) families iii) nation
3. a) Define puberty
b) State five signs of puberty in girls
c) Explain three challenges of adolescence
4. a) Explain the term HIV/AIDS
b) State three cause of HIV/AIDS
c) Enumerate three ways of preventing HIV/AIDS
5. Briefly explain the term fundamental human right
b) List two fundamental right of the following:
i) Woman (ii) Child (iii) Explain violation
6. a) What is a cleaning agent?
b) State five types of cleaning agents
c) Enumerate four procedure to be followed in making home made polish (furniture).

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Pre-Vocational (Agric Science)

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. The two major types of agriculture are.... (a) peasant and commercial (b) peasant and subsistence (c) commercial and mechanized (d) commercial and polycultures
2. The major function of soil scientist include..... (a) taking samples of different soil and testing them (b) examining an animal that is sick (c) keeping and breeding of animals (d) treating all areas of agriculture
3. A crop scientist can also be called..... (a) soil scientist (b) agronomist (c) animal scientist (d) agricultural educationist
4. The study of how to grow vegetables and flowers is called.... (a) crop science (b) horticulture (c) agric engineering (d) agronomy
5. Domesticated goats and sheep were first found in.....and..... (a) Asia/Europe (b) Asia/ Africa (c) Europe/ America (d) America/China
6. One of the characteristic features of subsistence agriculture is..... (a) it is practiced on a small land (b) farm size is large (c) profit making is the uppermost in the farmer's mind (d) modern equipment like tractor, plough, etc are used
7. One of the characteristic features of commercial agriculture is..... (a) profit making is the uppermost in the farmer's mind (b) it is practiced on a small land (c) local tools like hoes, cutlasses, etc are used (d) profit making is not a major concern
8. Plants that possess seeds with only one seed leaf in the embryo is called..... (a) dicotyledons (b) monocotyledons (c) hypogeal (d) epigeal
9.are crop plants which complete their life cycle within two years (a) perennial crops (b) biennial crops (c) annual crops (d) cotyledon

10.are crop plants which complete their life cycle in two years and above (a) perennial crops (b) biennial crops (c) annual crops (d) cotyledon
11. One of the three basic necessities of life in importance of agriculture is.... (a) food (b) employment (c) raw materials (d) rural development

Use the table below to answer questions 12 – 19

Industry	Raw material	Product
(12) Textile	(13)	(14)
(15)	(16)	Shoes, bags, belts
(17)	(18) palm oil, soya bean oil, etc	(19)

20.farming is the growing of crops for human consumption and industrial uses (a) pastoral (b) Arable (c) latex (d) fiber

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

- What do you understand by the term agriculture?
 - State 5 importance of agriculture
- Define the following:
 - Pastoral farming
 - Arable farming
 - Mono cropping
 - Mixed cropping
- Name 3 characteristics each of:
 - Subsistence agriculture
 - Commercial agriculture

- b) List 6 areas of specialization in agriculture
-
- 4.
 - a) List 5 importance of agriculture
 - b) Define monocropping and mixed cropping
-
- 5.
 - a) Mention three forms of agricultural activities in our communities
 - b) Explain any two from the above mentioned
-
- 6.
 - a) List the 5 classification of crop on the basis of food nutrient supplied
 - b) Explain any one from the above mentioned

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Basic Science

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Personal cleanliness cannot be improved by regular.... (a) bathing (b) brushing f the teeth (c) cutting f finger nail (d) eating food regularly
2. The following are ways of maintaining good health EXCEPT (a) doing exercise (b) eating a balance diet (c) maintaining personal hygiene (d) smoking cigarettes
3.is a state of well being of the body and mind (a) personal health (b) personal cleanliness (c) personal living (d) none of the above
4. The process of keeping our environment clean is called..... (a) farming (b) composing (c) sanitation (e) refuse
5. The food nutrient important for growth and body repair is..... (a) carbohydrate (b) cassava (c) proteins (d) vitamins
6. Which of these is not a class of food (a) carbohydrate (b) fats and oils (c) glucose (d) protein
7.is a combination of food items or food stuff eaten together (a) meal (b) water (c) meat (d) none of the above
8. The process where a person prescribes a drug for use is called self..... (a) protection (b) medication (c) injection (d) acceptance
9. When drugs are taken without the doctor's advice, it is called drug..... (a) abuse (b) addition (c) medication (d) pushing
10. Drug abuse includes the following EXCEPT (a) illegal taking of drugs (b) taking of expired drugs taking of over-does (d) taking treatment from medical doctor

11. Air pollution may cause..... (a) dysentery (b) cholera (c) asphyxia (d) diarrhea
12. A source of pollution which affects land and sea is..... (a) application of fertilizers on farmland (b) burning of wastes (c) bush burning (d) oil spillage
13. Which of the following is not an air pollutant (a) carbon(iv)oxide (b) detergent (c) dust (d) insecticide
14. The following are examples of solid EXCEPT (a) acids (b) chalk (c) ice (d) salts
15. Examples of substances that are in liquid state are..... (a) water, wood and biro (b) milk, kerosene and oil (c) book, chalk and plastic (d) stone, petro and sand
16. Everything that takes up space and has weight is..... (a) solid (b) matter (c) liquid (d) property
17. H_2O is the symbol that represent a molecule of..... (a) oxygen (b) hydrogen (c) water (d) nitrogen
18. The removal of waste products from the body of an organism is called..... (a) assimilation (b) defecation (c) excretion (d) injection
19. The following are characteristics of living things EXCEPT (a) excretion (b) expansion (c) growth (d) respiration
20. Living things are the things that have.....in them (a) stone (b) water (c) life (d) drug

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define sanitation
b) State three importance of sanitation
2. a) Define nutrition
b) In a tabular form classify the following food items into three main nutrients or group: palm oil, rice, coconut, oil, beans, butter, plantain, yoghurt, bread, meat, cocoyam, eggs
3. a) What is drug abuse?

- b) State three effects of drug abuse
-
- 4.
 - a) What is pollution?
 - b) List four causes of air pollution in some home/household
-
- 5.
 - a) What is matter?
 - b) State the three states of matter and name three examples for each
-
- 6. Describe self as a living thing

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Edo Language

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

ABO NOKOR. Rhi ewanie ye inota hia

Reading comprehension in Edo (itie)

ESUKU (SCHOOL)

Esuku o re owa-ebe ra owa – iruemwin vbe edo owa iruemiwin o re emo-ikpia kevbo ikhuo na nue ebe nag be keube tid.

Usun avbe emwin na nun esuku na khin etebaru, ebenjte, ukeke, ibata, egogo, egbeken epensi obobo kewebe emwin bun hia.

Errin kakabo re owa-ebe ne emwan ye vbe esemwense nokaro, te ye emol – Ikpia kwbe emo-ikhuo mween ewean, nigieva. Te rhie evbare he emwan nogieha to rhie igbo ne emwan levbase vba, o khe ken a gha rhie emo ye esuku

INOTA – QUESTIONS

1. Vba ye esuku khaa (a) ugbo (b) uwa (c) eki (d) owa ebe
2. De emwan all rue ebe vbe ekuka (a) ebaba (b) iye (c) oten (d) emoikpia kevbe ikhuo
3. Dememwin na mue vbe esuku (a) egogo (b) ugi (c) iya (d) egogo, ukeke keube ebe
4. De eve na mien vbe owa-ebe (a) te rhie ewean ne emo (b) te ye bmo vua (c) te ye emo vbie (d) tee mo vie
5. Vba ye evbare kha vbe ebo (a) yam (b) basket (c) food (d) cassava

TRANSLATION (IZEDU)

6. Vba tie 'ogbede' vbe edo (English) (a) yam (b) cocoyam (c) cherry (d) plantain
7. Vba tie odueki vbe edo (English) (a) farmer (b) teacher (c) driver (d) trader
8. Vba te 'omomwamwin vbe edo (English) (a) teacher (b) pastor (c) student (d) famer
9. Vba tie 'ekuye' vbe edo (English) (a) spoon (b) food (c) comb (d) bed
10. Vba tie 'okpan' vbe edo (English) (a) plates (b) stone (c) motor (d) food

EDO CULTURE

11. Obowie ore..... (a) good morning (b) good afternoon (c) good evening (d) welcome
12. Eguae ore..... (a) palace (b) market (c) house (d) church
13. Vba tie 'family' vbe Edo (a) erha (b) iye (c) oten (d) egbee
14. Vba tie 'grandfather' vbe Edo (a) iye (b) oten (c) ebabor (d) erha – nokhua
15. Vba tie 'grandmother' vbe Edo (a) iye-nokhua (b) iye (c) ikhoro (d) okhuo

EDO NUMBERS

16. Vba tie 'jo' vbe Edo (a) igbe (b) isen (c) ihinron (d) evenvwn
17. Vba tie '22' vbe Edo (a) okpa yan vgie (b) isen – yan ugie (c) ugie (d) eva yan ugie
18. Vba tie 'ogban vbe Edo (a) 30 (b) 25 (c) 27 (d) 35
19. Vba tie evenren yan ogban 'vbe Edo? (a) 31 (b) 38 (c) 28 (d) 48
20. Vba tie 29 vbe Edo (a) ihinrin yan ugie (b) okpa yan ugie (c) ihinron yan ugie (d) ogban

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Gbene abidi ola ihinron ladian vbe Edo

(Write out the 7 vowels in Edo)

2. Gbene avbe ikpemwen na ladian vbe Edo

(Write out these words in Edo)

Edo (English) Edo

i) Hand

ii) Father

iii) Farm

iv) Cat

v) School

3. Ye avbe ikpemwen na kun ifiemwen vbe Edo

(Use these words to make sentences)

a) Ebe

b) Aga

c) Ekuye

d) Owa

e) Eubare

4. Gbene aubo olaba ladian vbe Edo

(write out these numbers in Edo)

a) 22

b) 32

c) 35

d) 40

5. Gbene emwin 10 na mien vbe Ugbo

(write out 10 corps you can find in the farm)

6. Gbene emwin Igbe (10) na mien vbe esuku

(Write out 10 things you can find in the school)

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

English Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. How many sounds are there in English language (a) 24 (b) 44 (c) 20 (d) 40
2. One of the sounds is not a long vowel (a) /i:/ (b) /u/ (c) /c:/ (d) /a:/
3. Main ideas are also called..... (a) sentence (b) ideas (c) topic sentence (d) topic idea
4.is a word associated with school (a) buyer (b) living room (c) principal (d) dancing
5. How many types of essays are there in English language (a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 4
6. All vowel sound are..... (a) voiceless (b) voiced and voiceless (c) useless (d) voiced
7. The following words are compound words EXCEPT ONE (a) transportation (b) blackboard (c) breadwinner (d) classroom
8. What is comprehension? (a) to understand (b) to write (c) to forget (d) to compose a letter
9. What is the other name for composition (a) essay (b) compose (c) comprehension (d) writing
10. The types of composition are? (a) narrative, descriptive, argumentative and explanatory (b) narrative, composition, descriptive, argumentative (c) descriptive, comprehension, narrative, essay (d) essay, reading, narrative, descriptive
11. The genres of literature are? (a) dance, praise, prose (b) drama, pot, poetry (c) drama, pose, poetry (d) prose, drama, plot
12. What is the name of Cynthia's husband (a) Mr. Peter (b) David (c) Boma (d) Idara
13. How many children did Cynthia gave birth to (a) one (b) twins (c) triplets (d) quadruplets
14. After Cynthia came back from Port Harcourt which ministry did she work? (a) external affairs (b) internal affairs (c) education (d) agriculture
15. What genre of literature is 'The Priceless Jewel? (a) Prose (b) drama (c) poetry (d) novel
16. Who is referred to as 'The Priceless Jewel? (a) Angela (b) Adama (c) Abakpo (d) Ayo

17. What course did Angela studied at the Untied States? (a) mechanical engineering (b) civil engineering (c) chemical engineering (d) electrical engineering
18. What is the name of the university where Prof Ayo was lecturing (a) University of Benin (b) University of Ibadan (c) University of Abuja (d) University of Lagos
19. An example of the consonant sound /tf/ is (a) talk (b) laugh (c) consonant (d) teacher
20. What are the positions main ideas can occur? (a) beginning, front and middle (b) beginning, middle and centre (c) beginning, up and down (d) beginning, middle and end

SECTION B; COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions

AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE STADIUM

A few minutes before the football encounter between Eyimba football club and the Yankari football club was going to begin, all the gates to the Jokolo stadium were shut. The stadium had already been jampacked but many people were still outside the stadium. These people could not get in because they had no tickets, just then a small boy began to push his way between the legs of the crowd. He was almost trampled upon by the crowd as many people were suffocated. At last the boy managed to reach the gate; put his hand in his pocket and pulled out a ticket. He asked the man to open the gate. The man first looked at him and asked, ‘where is your ticket, you think you can use your stature to enter without a ticket?’ The boy then showed him his ticket. The gateman looked at the ticket to make sure that it was not fake. ‘It is genuine, my father bought it for me long ago’, the boy cried at the top of his voice.

‘Did you come by yourself? Your father likes watching football, doesn’t he? The gateman asked the boy. ‘Oh yes’ said the boy ‘he does very much’. ‘Then why hasn’t he come with you?’ ‘Oh replied the boy, he is still at home looking for his ticket?’ The boy had hardly finished answering the question when these were shouts of, ‘A goal’ from the inside of the stadium. The boy was then allowed in. as the boy got in, another boy, Ayo, who was also a football fan, wanted to follow him but he had no ticket, so he was disallowed. Since he didn’t succeed, the boy climbed a nearby mango tree so as to watch the match. And so he was able to watch the match without a ticket.

It was indeed a tough match as neither of the two teams conceded a goal. They played full time and there were no scores. They were given extra time, it ended goalless

Questions

1. Which were the teams involved in the football match?
2. Where was the match played?
3. Why were there many people outside after the gate had been shut?
4. What did the boy take out of his pocket?
5. Why did the boy’s father not go to the stadium?
6. Who was the boy who wanted to follow the small boy to the stadium?
7. Why could he not enter the stadium?
8. What alternative plans did he make?

8. How many goals were scored during the match?9. How did the match end?

SECTION C; COMPOSITION

ANSWER ONLY ONE

1. Write a composition n my best friend your midterm holiday
2. Write a letter to your father informing him of the next visiting day.

SECTION D; LITERATURE

ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM EACH PART

PART A; ARROW OF DESTINY

1. Why did Mrs. Osa begged Cynthia to forgive her?
2. Why did Cynthia spend a week in the hospital after giving birth?
3. How did isa ended up in the psychiatric hospital?

PART B; THE PRICELESS JEWEL

1. Give a brief summary of Angela's lecture to the youths.
2. What were teacher Okafor's regret in life?
3. Write a short note on Professor Ayo.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

French

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Elle va.....hopil t (a) al (b) au (c) a (d) a la (e) de la
2. Nous alons a l'écolepied (a) a (b) en (c) par (d) de (e) du
3. Elle arrive.....maison (a) a (b) a la (c) au (d) du (e) des
4. Je.....un etudiant (a) es (b) est (c) suis (d) ont (e) vout
5. Commentvous? (a) allez (b) suis (c) vout (d) sont (e) est
6. Bonjour.....ami (a) se (b) ta (c) ma (d) mon (e) nos
7. Il y a.....jours dans une semaine (a) sept (b) dix (c) six (d) onze (e) huit
8. Wednesday is..... (a) Lundi (b) Jeudi (c) vendredi (d) mercredi (e) mardi
9. Le matin, on dit..... (a) bonjour (b) bonelle (c) bon midi (d) bonus (e) bon sen
10. L' après midi, on dit..... (a) bon' après midi (b) bon midi (c) bonjour (d) bonus (e) bonsen
11. La nuit, on dit..... (a) bonjour (b) bonne nuit (c) bonnuit (d) bonue (e) boniut
12. 'Ecrivez' means..... (a) read (b) look (c) sit (d) write (e) reply
13. "Repondez" means..... (a) reply (b) write (c) look (d) sit (e) stand
14. "Asseyez – vous" means..... (a) sit down (b) stand up (c) look up (d) open (e) close
15. "Fermez" means..... (a) open (b) sit (c) close (d) write (e) read

16. “Ecoutez” means..... (a) listen (b) walk (c) read (d) open (e) look
17. ‘Au revoir’ means..... (a) welcome (b) goodbye (c) good luck (d) fine (e) take
18. Ils.....dans la classe (a) sont (b) est (c) es (d) out (e) suis
19. Il est un..... (a) garçon (b) fille (c) fils (d) femme (e) sac
20. C’est.....cahier (a) une (b) un (c) des (d) unu (e) est

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1.
 - a) What is language?
 - b) Give four reasons why it is important to learn the French language
2. Write the meaning of the following words in English
 - a) Au revoir
 - b) Mon Ami
 - c) Asseyez – vous
 - d) Mademoiselle
 - e) A bien tot
3. Write out the numbers in French
 - a) 12.....professeurs
 - b) 15.....cassettes
 - c) 9.....robes
 - d) 12.....chaises
 - e) 20.....filles
4. Complete the following sentences with: ‘monsieur’, ‘suis’, ‘ca va’, ‘bonjour’, ‘beaucoup’

- a) Bonjour.....
- b)kola
- c) Merci.....
- d) Comment.....?
- e) Oh, je.....malade, monsieur

5. What was Dele's motive for learning the language of the visiting traders?

6. Give the singular of these words

<u>Plural</u>	<u>Singular</u>
---------------	-----------------

- a) Des cahiers
- b) Des montres
- c) Des bics
- d) Des etudiants
- e) Des boites

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Mathematics

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What is the place value of 5 in the number 12752109? (a) 50 hundreds (b) 5 hundredth (c) 52 thousandth (d) 50 thousands
2. Two hundred and fifty-nine billion, four hundred and twenty three million, six hundred and four thousand, three hundred and eight in figure is..... (a) 250,923,604,308 (b) 2,594,230,408 (c) 259,423,604,308
3. The number 78,005,001 in words is..... (a) seventy eight million, five handed thousand and one (c) seventy eight thousand five hundred and one (c) seventy eight million, five thousand, five hundred and one (d) seventy eight million, five thousand and one
4. 3500 divided by 20 is (a) 1705 (b) 175 (c) 15 (d) 1750
5. The factor of 12 are: (a) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12 (b) 1,2,3, 4, 6 (c) 2,3, 4, 6 (d) 2, 3, 6
6. Which of the following is not a proper fraction (a) $\frac{7}{12}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{5}{8}$
7. 240 as a product of its prime factors is..... (a) $2^3 \times 3 \times 5$ (b) $2^4 \times 3 \times 5$ (c) $3 \times 4^2 \times 5$ (d) $4^2 \times 5 \times 6$
8. Prime numbers between 20 and 40 are (a) 23, 29, 31, 37 (b) 21, 23, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 (c) 21, 23, 33, 37, 39 (d) 23, 27, 29, 31, 37, 39
9. The sum of 12.5, 30.6 and 4.6 is (a) 99.1 (b) 47.1 (c) 4.77 (d) 99.1
10. What is $580.7 \div 100$ (a) 58.07 (b) 5.807 (c) 580.70 (d) 0.5807
11. Simplify $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{6}$ (a) $\frac{1}{12}$ (b) $1\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) $1\frac{1}{12}$
12. The LCM of 4, 6 and 8 is..... (a) 8 (b) 24 (c) 12 (d) 32

13. Expressed $\frac{9}{50}$ as a percentage (a) 2% (b) 20% (c) 18% (d) 1.8%
14. Round 64571 to 2 significant figures (a) 64600 (b) 65571 (c) 64000 (d) 65000
15. 800cm expressed in metres is.... (a) 80,000m (b) 80m (c) 8m (d) 0.8m
16. Which of the following is usually measured in mm? (a) the length of a classroom (b) distance between two towns (c) radius of a coin (d) none of the above
17. Find the sum of 10111_{two} and 11101_{two} (a) 101010 (b) 111001 (c) 101110 (d) 101000
18. Find the product of 1011_{two} and 111_{two} (a) 100010 (b) 101011 (c) 1001101 (d) 100110
19. What is the value of $5^2 \times 3^2 \times 7$ (a) 1565 (b) 1256 (c) 1575 (d) 2565
20. What is the place value of 9 in 20.098 (a) tenth (b) tens (c) thousandth (d) hundredth

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1.
 - a) Write the following numbers in figures:
 - i) seven hundred and fifteen million, six hundred and one thousand and eighteen
 - ii) eight hundred and five billion, nine million, four hundred and sixty thousand, two hundred and seven
 - b) Write the following numbers in words
 - i) 700,108,308 ii) 1,200,278,230
2.
 - a) Write 5,842,234 in expanded form
 - b) State the place value of the circled digits in the following numbers:
 - i) 36411(9) (ii) 1(8)2369212 (iii) (8)69 (iv) 31(4)68421
 - c) Write down the first three common multiples of 3 and 4

3. Arrange these fractions in ascending order $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
 - b) Express $\frac{16}{24}$ in its lowest term
 - c) Convert $\frac{19}{50}$ to decimal by using long division method

4.
 - a) Find the product of $7\frac{1}{5}$ and $3\frac{1}{7}$
 - b) A father shared N26 among his two sons. The first received $\frac{5}{26}$ of the money, how much did the second son receive.

5.
 - a) Name three types of fractions including their examples
 - b) Simplify $1\frac{3}{5} + 5\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{1}{3}$
 - c) Round off each of the following to the nearest whole numbers:
 - i) 3.87 (ii) 26.46 (iii) 39.64

6.
 - a) Convert 10101_2 to base 10
 - b) Find the H.C.F. of 15, 60, 120
 - c) Change the following percentage to decimals
 - (i) $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ (ii) 15% (iii) 25%

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Agricultural Science

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is NOT a temporary farm building? (a) hut (b) farm store (c) animal pen (d) storage shed (e) nursery
2. Farm buildings and structures are collectively referred to as (a) farm houses (b) farm stead (c) farm quarters (d) staff quarters (e) farm pens
3. Which of the following is NOT a type of fence? (a) bow fence (b) barbed wire fence (c) wall fence (d) post and rail fence (e) hedge and live fence
4. The multiplication of crop population through the production of new plant from seeds or plant parts is known as.... (a) crop multiplication (b) crop propagation (c) crop population (d) crop deduction (e) crop generation
5. The following crops are only propagated by seed EXCEPT (a) sugarcane (b) maize (c) rice (d) oil palm (e) coconut
6. The 'bud' is also referred to as..... (a) scion (b) section (c) seed (d) scent (e) sexton
7. The farm building used to raise special crop plants under controlled environmental conditions is called..... (a) laboratory (b) green house (c) farm store (d) workshop (e) farm shop
8. The structures where rabbit is reared is called..... (a) house (b) hutches (c) huts (d) hangers (e) hedges
9. Farm buildings and structures can be maintained in the following ways EXCEPT (a) roofing (b) cleaning (c) concreting (d) burning (e) painting

10. In budding and grafting, the plant rooted to the ground is called..... (a) stock (b) sucker (c) shoot (d) stem-tuber (e) scion
11. The covering of the soil surface with dry leaves and other organic materials is referred to as..... (a) watering (b) thinning (c) weeding (d) mulching (e) supplying
12. The chemicals used to control weeds on the farm is known as..... (a) herbicides (b) parasites (c) pesticides (d) fungicides (e) manure
13. Which of the following is not a post-planting operation? (a) thinning (b) supplying (c) mulching (d) harvesting
14. The process of removing extra-seedlings from the stand to maintain the right population is referred to as..... (a) staking (b) supplying (c) thinning (d) weeding (e) mulching
15. Mulching helps in the following ways EXCEPT (a) kill crops (b) kill weeds (c) controls erosion (d) conserve soil moisture (e) improves soil fertility
16. The following are post harvest operations EXCEPT (a) manuring (b) winnowing (c) drying (d) storage (e) marketing
17. The quantity of seeds needed to plant one hectare of land expressed in kg/hectare is referred to as..... (a) seed load (b) seed rate (c) seed count (d) seed dressing (e) seed coat
18. When a big yam tuber is cut into pieces for planting the pieces are referred to as..... (a) seed yam (b) yam setts (c) yam seeds (d) porridge (e) whole yam
19. Which of these crops is propagated by means of suckers? (a) potato (b) pineapple (c) pawpaw (d) pepper (e) pear
20. Ginger is propagated by..... (a) rhizome (b) corm (c) bulb (d) sucker (e) runner

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

1. a) Identify three utility structures on the farm
b) List two types of fence
c) State four importance of fence

2.
 - a) State three uses of farm structures and buildings
 - b) List and explain three ways of maintaining farm buildings and structure
3. State three advantages and three disadvantages of a sexual (vegetative) propagation
4.
 - a) Define mulching
 - b) State three importance of mulching
 - c) In a tabular form state two effects of 'timely harvest' versus 'late harvest'.
5.
 - a) Differentiate between 'manure' and 'fertilizer'.
 - b) State two functions of manure and fertilizer to the soil
6.
 - a) What is nursery?
 - b) Explain the following post-harvest operations.
 - i) Threshing
 - ii) Winnowing
 - iii) Drying

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Computer Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Classification of computer are they following EXCEPT (a) first generation computer (b) second generation (c) fourth generation (d) seventh generation
2. Who invented the transistors (a) Paul Lacky (b) William Shockley (c) Brudy Belx (d) Godfrey
3. What generation of computer first made use of assembly and high level language (a) first generation (b) third generation (c) second generation (d) fourth generation
4. IC stands for..... (a) invented computer (b) invented circuit (c) information computer (d) integrated circuit
5. Computer that operates on continuous data is..... (a) digital computer (b) hybrid computer (c) analogue computer (d) first generation computer
6. What type of computer can process from 10 to 200 million operation per second (a) mainframes (b) minicomputers (c) analogue computer (d) digital computers
7. CPU can be called processor. True or false
8. The data that has been processed is called..... (a) flow chart (b) input (c) output (d) program
9. A collection of programs that perform a specific task is called..... (a) application software (b) information (c) operating system (d) program (d) utility software
10. Which of this is a graphics package? (a) access (b) amipro (c) excel (d) instant artist

11. Which of the following statements is true? (a) microcomputer works faster than mini computer (b) minicomputer works fast than microcomputer (c) speed of both minicomputer and microcomputer are the same (d) super computer works slower than minicomputer
12. Read only memory is a kind of.....storage (a) back up (b) external (c) information (d) permanent
13. A speaker is an example ofdevice (a) dancing (b) input (c) music (d) output
14. These are types of application software EXCEPT (a) word processing software (b) spread sheet software (c) graphic software (d) windows 7
15. These are types of operating system EXCEPT (a) Dos (b) windows (c) Unix (d) CorelDraw
16. One of the following is not a system software (a) Microsoft word (b) LINUX (c) UNIX (d) DOS
17. The equivalent of 20 in binary is..... (a) 10000 (b) 1110 (c) 10100 (d) 1101
18. Storage devices is an example of hardware components. True or false
19.is the equivalent 17 in hexadecimal (a) A (b) B (c) G (d) F
20. Convert 240_{10} to base 2 (a) 111 (b) 100 (c) 240 (d) 1111 0000

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Convert 111.101 to X_{10}
b) Convert 1101_2 to base 10
2. a) Define a computer memory
b) Draw the organization of a Hybrid computer
3. a) Define computer system.
b) Why computer software

4. Discuss the relationship between hardware. Software and people wave
5.
 - a) Why is RAM a volatile memory?
 - b) Why is ROM a non-volatile memory?
6.
 - a) Define a program?
 - b) What is application software?

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Socila Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Social studies can be learned through these means, EXCEPT (a) discussion (b) conflict (c) research (d) observation
2. Which of the following is not a form of marriage (a) Christian (b) Islamic (c) customary (d) monogamous
3. Inter-ethnic marriage occurs between.....cultural groups (a) similar (b) close (c) different (d) remote
4. Which of these is an advantage of monogamous marriage (a) constant quarrels in the family (b) firm and adequate family control (c) lack of better attention for the family (d) inadequate parental care of the children
5. The following are advantages of living together in the family, EXCEPT (a) cooperation (b) happiness (c) quarrel (d) protection
6. Which of the following describes the relationship on the mother's side? (a) matrilineal (b) patrimonial (c) kinship (d) fatherhood
7.is the oldest and commonest form of marriage in Nigeria (a) traditional marriage (b) Islamic marriage (c) white wedding (d) Christian marriage
8. The inquiry method of studying social studies has the following advantages EXCEPT (a) it encourages strong individualism (b) it encourage participation (c) it develops the skill of exploration (d) it develop the skill of observation
9. One of the general objectives of studying social studies is to..... (a) promote social rebirth (b) political education (c) enable students adjust to society (d) socialize learners

10. One of the following is not a member of an extended family (a) step-mother (b) co-neighbour (c) aunt (d) grand father
11. Peace was born by a Calabar woman but she later became a legal member of an Akhigbe's family by..... (a) extension (b) initiation (c) adoption (d) education
12. Rivers, mountains, valley and plateau are.....environment (a) human (b) social (c) physical (d) desert
13. Research method of teaching social studies refers to using the students to.... (a) use teaching aids (b) use project to assess (c) investigate facts (d) practicalize lessons
14. The ultimate goal of socializing a child is to.... (a) satisfy the natural urge in the child (b) enable the young to grow well and to fit into the society (c) ensure social equality (d) provide formal education for the child
15. Marriage is most important because..... (a) it is an established institution (b) is recognized institution (c) makes couples live together (d) ensure continuity and stability of society
16. The process by which a legally contracted marriage is terminated by a court of law is called..... (a) separation (b) agreement (c) divorce (d) abolition
17. A good citizen must be..... (a) quarrelsome, loyal, happy (b) fraudulent, God-fearing, tolerant (c) patriotic, honest, respectful (d) respectful, corrupt, truthful
18. Family reputation can be defined as..... (a) the people of the public (b) the judgment of the public about a particular family (c) the duty of the family (d) good name of people
19. The following are importance of family reputation EXCEPT (a) ready and willing assistance (b) it builds high esteem family members (c) respect from other members of the community (d) basic necessities of life
20. Which of the following is an advantage of living together in a family (a) pollution (b) god name (c) food (d) disgrace

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Briefly explain the meaning of social studies

- b) List and explain any four general objectives of social/studies
2. Discuss the need for bond and cohesion in the family set up
 3. List and explain the condition necessary for a successful marriage
 4. List and discuss the problems associated with not being ready for marriage
 5.
 - a) What are some of the problems arising from early marriage
 - b) Suggest way of curing such problems
 6. State the importance of good family reputation.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Pre-vocational Studies (Home Economics)

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Those important things which the family requires for survival are called (a) resources (b) needs (c) goals (d) articles (e) possess work
2. These things which the family desire that are not for survival are.... (a) wants (b) needs (c) gods (d) resources (e) goods
3. Basic needs are important for..... (a) survival (b) recreation (c) relaxation (d) status (d) show
4. Food is a.....need (a) secondary (b) primary (c) status (d) tertiary (e) possible
5. Secondary needs are family (a) wants (b) goals (c) standard (d) allowance (e) show
6. Decision making occurs when there.....to choose from (a) is an object (b) is one action (c) up to one situation (d) are more than one
7. Decision can easily be influenced by..... (a) resources (b) period (c) time (d) self (c) size
8.is five dry loose particle blown about by air (a) dirt (b) duest (c) waste (e) fibre
9. Long handed soft brooms and brushes are used for removing from walls and ceilings (a) dirt (b) objects (c) cobwebs (d) ropes (e) dust
10.is dust that has becomes firmly hold by moisture, grease or rough surfaces (a) bacteria (b) cobweb (c) dirt (d) nucrobe (e) tarnish

11.are used for meeting family needs (a) standards (b) goal (c) resources (d) cars (e) tools
12. Human resources exist in..... (a) books (b) families (c) schools (d) people (e) classes
13. Which of the following is not a human resource? (a) money (b) skill (c) knowledge (d) energy (e) attitude
14. The term used collectively to include a variety of textile articles used in the home is household..... (a) cotton (b) linen (c) nylon (d) calico (e) fabric
15. Which of the following are used as guides in garment construction? (a) pins (b) patterns (c) three (d) pencils (e) brown paper
16. The use of one of the following prevents mistakes in dress making (a) styles (b) fashion (c) stitches (d) seams (e) patterns
17. Which of the following is not a tool for pattern drafting (a) tape measure (b) metre rule (c) French curve (d) paper (e) needle
18. Lack of proper storage and management can lead to food of.....in bulk purchasing (a) losses (b) gain (c) grading (d) making (e) storage
19. The fabrics or material used for decorating doors and windows are..... (a) curtains and draperies (b) curtain and sheets (c) draperies and cases (d) sheets and lion (e) spreads and draperies
20.supply the body with heat and energy (a) carbohydrates and iron (b) carbohydrates and fats (c) carbohydrates and vegetables (d) proteins and iron (e) oils and calcium

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

1. a) State four types of household linen.
b) State three factors that can enhance the selection of household linen
2. a) State five methods or guidelines for storing family clothing

- b) State the procedure to follow in mending a tear
-
- 3.
 - a) Explain the meaning of family resources
 - b) List four family resources
-
- 4.
 - a) Explain the meaning of decision making
 - b) State all the steps in decision making
-
- 5.
 - a) Describe three procedures for maintaining household linen.
 - b) State three rules for patching clothes
-
- 6.
 - a) List three types of patching
 - b) Explain the necessary steps in maintaining the household linen.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Civil & Security Education

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Examples of men of integrity in Nigeria include..... (a) chief Obafemi Awolowo
(b) Dr. Nmandie Azikiwe (c) Alvan Ikoku (d) All of the above
2. A society where the citizens and the leaders are indiscipline will experience (a) breaking
rules and regulations (b) corruption (c) prostitution (d) all of the above
3. Federalism means sharing of power between..... (a) state and local government
(b) governor and president (c) federal, state and local government (d) none of the above
4. Why is federalism suitable as a system of government for a country like Nigeria
(a) integration of multi-cultural society (b) harmony (c) prevent political instability
(d) to achieve a national goal
5.spelt out the function of the federal and state government (a) the constitution
(b) national assembly (c) executive (d) judiciary
6.is one of the characteristics of a federation (a) unity constitution (b) federal
(c) rigid constitution (d) none of the above
7. The state government make edicts,, the central government make laws and the local
government make..... (a) bye-laws (b) rules and regulations (c) codes (d) none of
the above
8. The action of the individual who commit crime is injurious to..... (a) family of the
criminal (b) public welfare and interest of the state (c) victim's family

9. When people are observant of the things around them..... (a) it become easy to prevent crime (b) help in understanding how crime is committed (c) prevent re-occurrence of crime
10. Playing along with criminals means..... (a) watching closely (b) pretend to be part of the criminal gang (c) mobile observation (d) spying
11. Good neighbourliness means..... (a) showing concern for your neighbor life and property (b) running away from criminal neighbor (c) giving arms to your neighbor
12. Combating common crimes requires involvement of..... (a) the police (b) the citizens (c) other security agents (d) all of the above
13. When we observe suspicious events, we should..... (a) confront the criminals (b) call the police (c) don't do anything about it (d) run away from the scene
14. Suspicious activities refers to (a) normal ebhaviuor/activity (b) abnormal behavior/activity (c) interesting events (d) dinner party
15. Never put yourself in.....by person confronting crime situation (a) danger (b) redeemable situation (c) commendable situation (d) none of the above
16. Emergency management referred to..... (a) prevention of disaster (b) plans society make to minimized and cope with disasters (c) creating plans to decrease the impact of disasters (d) all of the above
17. Food poisoning is a general term for health problem arising from (a) eating ripe fruits (b) eating contaminated food (c) eating too much food (d) none of the above
18. Response to emergency management involves (a) effort to reduce the impact on the public and the environment (b) mobilization of resources (c) quick response (d) none of the above
19. All of the following are agents of emergency management EXCEPT (a) doctors (b) national emergency management agency (NEMA) (c) security agent (d) central bank of Nigeria (CBN)
20. Confidentiality is important when observing and reporting common crimes because..... (a) it will disturb your vocation (b) your life may be endangered (c) your family will not be happy (d) none of the above

SECTION B; THEORY

**ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS IN ALL; TWO QUESTIONS FROM SECTION B AND
TWO FROM SECTION C**

1. a) Define integrity
 b) Identify five Nigerians that can be described as people of integrity
 c) Give reasons for choosing them as people of integrity

2. a) What is contentment?
 b) Explain four attitudes of contentment
 c) What will happen in a counting where the citizens and the leaders lack the virtues of contentment?

3. a) Define federalism
 b) Give three reasons why federalism as a system of government is suitable to the Nigerian state.
 c) Explain three characteristics of a federation

SECTION C; SECURITY EDUCATION

4. a) Define crime
 b) Explain four ways of observing common crimes

5. a) Identify five principles of emergency management
 b) Write short note on any two of them

6. a) Identify six causes of emergency
 b) Discuss four ways of responding appropriately to emergency management

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Basic Technology

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is a first aider should not do? (a) take steps to prevent further accident (b) act as a doctor in the hospital (c) send for help (d) he should not move an injured person unnecessary (e) restore breathing by mouth to mouth resuscitation
2. When accident occur in the workshopis bound to take place (a) the machine is protected (b) an injury that could lead to severe bleeding (c) there is no problem at all (d) the instructor smiles (e) the machine stop working
3. The name given to all range of metals which contain iron is..... (a) cast iron (b) ferrous metals (c) brass (d) non-ferrous metals (e) bronze
4. The following are uses of plastic EXCEPT (a) gerrican (b) iron (c) syringe (d) plastic bow (e) plastic bucket
5. Which of the following is not necessary in a first aid box (a) cotton wool (b) stethoscope (c) bandages (d) a pair of scissors (e) an iodine solution
6. In technical drawing, which of the following best describe a straight line (a) the shortest distance (b) the longest distance (c) one quarter distance (d) vertical line (e) horizontal line
7. Rubber is used as.....during raining season (a) rain coat (b) cellophone for coverage (c) metal for coverage (d) plastic for coverage (e) cloth for coverage
8. In technical drawing, the shortest distance between two points is the definition of a..... (a) straight line (b) angle (c) horizontal line (d) circle (e) vertical line
9. A line that divide a circle into two equal parts is called..... (a) chord (b) segment (c) arc (d) radius (e) diameter
10. Plastic is useful in the following areas EXCEPT (a) making burner (b) syringe (c) fetching of water (d) making of hanger (e) making ruler

11. These products are ceramics materials EXCEPT (a) brick (b) cast iron (c) floor tile (d) tea cup (e) enema ware
12. Concrete making is called..... (a) ceramics (b) plastics (c) rubber (d) metal (e) non-metal
13. Which of the following is used for making bridges in the rural areas (a) cast iron (b) steel iron (c) wood (d) ceramics (e) high carbon
14. Which of the following is NOT made up of wood (a) cupboard (b) pencil (c) cast gold (d) paper (e) cartons
15. This first aid box should contains these materials EXCEPT (a) roller bandage (b) cotton wool (c) iodine solution (d) hydrogen peroxide (e) white singlet
16. The full meaning of ABC is..... (a) airway, building circular (b) airway, brake circular (c) airway breathing and circulation (d) airway baker circulation (e) airment bread circulation
17. Which of the following is among of the voluntary aid societies (a) bread of justices (b) the Nigeria red cross (c) St Andrew drivers (d) academic staff union of workers (e) teachers association
18. The tools used in rescue operation is.... (a) tourt light (b) helicopter (c) broom (d) bicycle (e) motorcyclist
19. What is the full meaning of 'CPR' (a) Catholic Priest Rev (b) Catholic Papa Rest (c) Cardio Pulmonary resuscitation (d) cardio pulp resuscitation (e) calculator power resuscitation
20. The following are the products of ceramics EXCEPT (a) tiles (b) ashtray (c) TV screen (d) bolt and nut (e) flower jug

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define the term 'First Aid'.
b) State two things a first aider should do.
2. a) State five types of workshop accidents

- b) State the full meaning of ABC of first aid
-
- 3.
 - a) What is rescue operation?
 - b) List tool used in rescue operation
-
- 4.
 - a) Mention five uses of wood
 - b) Name two classes of metals
-
- 5. Relate the uses of wood to the following heading: education, furniture, building etc.
-
- 6. State ten (10) uses of ceramics and glass.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Cultural & Creative Arts

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. A distance between two points can also be known as..... (a) movie (b) line (c) school (d) market (e) road
2. Which of the following is an art material? (a) idea (b) life (c) charcoal (d) music (e) shape
3. What is the drawing of man made object called (a) figure drawing (b) still life drawing (c) life drawing (d) object drawing (e) perspective drawing
4. The piece of wood an artist mounts his/her drawing sheet on is called (a) hardboard (b) paper (c) blackboard (d) drawing board (e) cardboard paper
5. An artist mixes his/her colour on..... (a) spoon (b) cut (c) paper (d) palette (e) slab
6. The art of arranging lines, shapes, symbols and colours is known as..... (a) shape (b) element (c) design (d) monochrome (e) painting
7. One of the following is an element of art (a) design (b) value (c) ceramics (d) poster (e) clapping
8. A room where art works are done and kept is known as..... (a) story (b) studio (c) museum (d) office (e) engine
9. Which of the following is a type of drawing? (a) still-life (b) graphics (c) shape (d) hammar (e) ceramics
10. Costume can be referred to as the style of dressing and..... (a) watch (b) people (c) movement (d) adornment (e) unity

11. Which of the following materials can be used in drawing... (a) pot (b) brash (c) shoe (d) water (e) sketch
12. Shading of any drawn object helps to make the work to look..... (a) dark (b) slimming (c) real (d) objective (e) known
13. Drawing of natural objects can be described as..... (a) land drawing (b) sea drawing (c) nature drawing (d) imaginative drawing (e) perspective drawing
14. Drawing of natural objects can be described as..... (a) land drawing (b) sea drawing, nature drawing (c) imaginative drawing (d) perspective drawing
15. The word spiral is a type of..... (a) distance (b) line (c) object (d) image (e) movement
16.art has to do with visual and auditory aspect of art (a) visual (b) graphics (c) mixed (d) value (e) size
17. One of the following is not an art tools (a) shoe (b) hammer (c) mallet (d) axe (e) chisel
18. Camera is what kind of instrument? (a) engine (b) art tools (c) container (d) adjustment (e) instrument
19. One of the following is a type of sound.... (a) play (b) noise (c) creation (d) tradition (e) messages
20. What is art? (a) playing (b) means of self expression (c) sound (d) ability (e) value

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Explain principles of art?
b) List three principles of art.
2. a) What is element of art?
b) Explain one elements of art.

3. a) In a tabular form.
 b) List five art materials and its uses
4. Differentiate between art material and art tools
5. What is music?
 b) State five functions of music.
6. State five reasons why art is studied in school

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

English Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. James threw the stone.....me angrily (a) at (b) by (c) on (d) with
2. I want to have you.....my side (a) at (b) by (c) for (d) with
3. There.....a meeting of the debating society at 4.00pm tomorrow
4. We were surprise to see Mosesat the party (a) turn by (b) turn to (c) turn out (d) turn up
5. Tunde anddid the work (a) me (b) him (c) I (d) them
6. He arrived at the airporthalf past three in the afternoon (a) at (b) over (c) in (d) on
7. John's family has very little influence.....his actions (a) about (b) for (c) into (d) over
8. Pick the correct word that has the /ei/ sound (a) box (b) fear (c) gate (d) spoon
9. Which of the following words has the /iz/ sound (a) beard (b) book (c) lock (d) maid
10. Choose the word that has the same sound as the one represented by the underlined letters port (a) but (b) cool (c) cord (d) pot
11. They.....the man for committing murder (a) hangs (b) hung (c) hanged (d) hunged
12. The man is as tall as a palm tree. What figure of speech is use here (a) metaphor (b) smile (c) hyperbole (d) irony
13. The party started.....hour ago (a) any (b) an (c) a (d) many

14. Which of the words below is correctly spelt (a) buttress (b) knowledge (c) lotering (d) truly

In the following passage A & B the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Choose the option that is most suitable to fill the gaps from option A – D

My ...15..., that is my uncle's16... decided to ...17... about four after the ...18... of her first ...19... Her new love himself was a.....20....

PASSAGE B

During....21..., human beings experience some...22... changes in different parts of their body. These changes are designed by God to prepare human beings for23..life, because these changes make members attractive to the....24... sex, boys and girls may be tempted to have the desire for ...25... by this attraction. The desire to have sex at a young age is a....26... from the27... Do not succumb to this temptation. To have sex at a young age is what is called....28... sex and it is a dangerous game that can have many ...29... effects. The girl can become pregnant and this will cause confusion for the boy and girl who are not yet old enough to bear this responsibility. The danger of premature sex is real, say no to it...30...

	A	B	C	D
21.	adolescence	adult	infancy	weak
22.	physical	chemical	original	spiritual
23.	adult	child	infant	man
24.	bigger	opposite	smaller	weaker
25.	fun	love	sleep	sex
26.	desire	fun	privilege	temptation
27.	devil	man	spiritual	world
28.	marital	post marital	premarital	unmarried
29.	divided	negative	multiple	positive
30.	avoid	do	keep	try

SECTION B; COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

The human body has many enemies, large and small. These are germs and viruses which are responsible for many serious disease such as bronchitis, sore throat and tuberculosis. More dangerous diseases are caused by viruses –organisms considerably smaller than germs. Indeed, they are so small that they can be seen only with the help of a powerful electron microscope.

Protection is now available against polio either by using the live vaccine or the silk injection. Children can be vaccinated against small pox and other contagious disease.

Questions

1. Which enemies live in the human body?
2. What havoc do these enemies cause to the human body
3. What equipment can we use to observe virus?
4. How can we protect children against polio?
5. Is it true that children cannot be protected against small pox?

CONTINUOUS WRITING

In not more than 200 words, write an essay on your school.

LITERATURE

1. List four features of prose
2. List the two types of prose
3. The precious child by Queen O. Okweshine
4. Who is the brain behind Ade's Tragedy?
5. Mention two members of Ade's gang.
6. What is the name of the girl Ade assaulted?

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Physical & Health Education

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following does not belong to dynamic posture? (a) sitting (b) walking (c) lying (d) climbing (e) rolling
2. Lordosis is also known as (a) hollow back (b) hump back (c) curved spine (d) round shoulder (e) knock knee
3. The following are postural defects EXCEPT (a) pronated ankle (b) flat foot (c) obesity (d) valgus knee (e) varus knee
4. The following are the opportunities offered trafficked victims EXCEPT (a) jobs (b) education (c) sporting activities (d) prostitution (e) good housing
5. One of the ways to find solution to human trafficking is.... (a) acquiring sexual infection (b) assault on victim (c) eliminate poverty (d) obtaining wanted pregnancy (e) good education
6. Which of the following is not a tort in sports? (a) indirect injury to a person (b) direct damage to property (c) damage to reputation (d) negligence
7. The failure to act the way a responsible person would have acted is..... (a) assault (b) tort (c) negligence (d) liability (e) failure
8. When a player tears another player's Jersey by holding that act is a/an..... (a) assault (b) tort (c) negligence (d) contributive negligence (e) fault

9. In which of the following ways can assault occur? (a) when rules are obeyed in sport (b) if a player hit another player intentionally (c) when a player dresses up for sport (d) failure of medical attention (e) absence of a spotter
10. Outdoor recreational activities are done in the following EXCEPT..... (a) outside a building (b) in gymnasium (c) at the beach (d) in a golf course (e) in the parlour
11. Indoor recreational activities are done in the following EXCEPT (a) sports (b) hostels (c) hotels (d) beaches (e) rooms
12. Which of the following set of activity is odd (a) whot card, chess, ludo and draught (b) draught scaible, monopoly and chess (c) monopoly, fishing, jogging and table temmos (d) hunting, fishing, jogging and picnicking (e) mountaineering, hunting, fishing
13. Which of these games are played by 2, 3 or 4 persons/players? (a) table tennis and scrabble (b) ludo and draught (c) scrabble and ludo (d) draught and scrabble (e) singing and ludo
14. The use of dice is associated with (a) draught (b) ludo (c) scrabble (d) table tennis (e) tennis
15. Which of these is not a rhythmic activity? (a) matching (b) creatwearts (c) singing games (d) social dance (e) clapping
16. Rhythmic activities help to..... (a) stimulated movement to high tempo (b) generate creative thoughts (c) express the feeling of joy (d) explain dance activities (e) formulate policy
17. Which of the following is not within dramatic rhythm activities? (a) identify with a character (b) performing the art of playing football (c) flicking jingers and reciting poem (d) blowing the flute in a music (e) sleeping
18. Sarawa flute is used in.....dance (a) bata (b) atilogwu (c) koroso (d) galala (e) reggae
19. Congenital postural defects are corrected by..... (a) surgery (b) exercise (c) lifting object properly (d) taking adequate diet (e) rest
20. The following are types of dance EXCEPT (a) atilogwu (b) bata (c) koroso (d) sharo (e) canoeing

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Identify the major kinds of posture
 b) Give four examples each of the major kinds of posture

2. a) List eight causes of postural defects
 b) Explain six causes of the postural defects
 c) State six ways postural defects can be corrected

3. a) Define human trafficking
 b) Explain what it takes to traffic in persons
 c) List three issues and challenges each in physical education and health education

4. Identify and explain five health consequences of human trafficking

5. State the implications of:
 i) Tort (ii) Negligence in sports

6. a) Define rhythmic activity
 b) Explain the difference between creative and dramatic rhythmic activities
 c) List five dances where dance steps are expressed.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Business Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. A room set aside for receiving and directing visitor is know as..... (a) reception room
(b) business room (c) classroom (d) receptionist room (e) principal
2. Foreign trade can also be called.....trade (a) international trade (b) internal
(c) intercontinues (d) interaction (e) interview
3. Which of the trade involves two or more countries? (a) foreign (b) home(c) wholesale
(d) retail (e) import
4. A place were buyers and seller meet to exchange their goods and services is known as.....
(a) trade (b) aids to trade (c) market (d) stall store (e) import
5. The market that involves foreign currencies is known as (a) money market (b) factor
market (c) foreign exchange (d) capital market (e) labour market
6. Which of the following is not handled by the receptionist (a) business card
(b) telephone directory (c) visitor's request form (d) appointment register (e) time of
arrival
7. The following can be classified as emergency visitor EXCEPT (a) an ambassador (b) a
police officer (c) government officer (d) a classroom teacher
8. The following are types of correspondence EXCEPT (a) file movement (b) postage
book (c) dispatch book (d) correspondence book
9. The book that is used for recording the details of letters posted is called (a) postage book
(b) dispatch book (c) file move book (d) outward register

10.is the collection arrangement and safe keeping of information (a) filing (b) correspondence (c) office document (d) market
11. Foreign trade can also be called.... (a) international trade (b) internal trade (c) interfere trade (d) inter-continue trade
12. The following are licensed chemical vendors in Nigeria EXCEPT (a) distribution service (b) amaluu multi service (c) unimandella agro-world (d) chellarans plc
13.are retailers whose volume of trading activities is small (a) small scale (b) large scale (c) wholesale (d) retailer
14. The documents used for buying and selling are..... EXCEPT (a) cost of sales (b) price lost (c) invoice (d) quotation
15. An invoice contained the following EXCEPT (a) name of the buyer (b) statement of account (c) unit price (d) date of transaction
16. The business of providing services for people who are traveling for their holiday is..... (a) traders (b) tourism (c) bankers (d) officers
17. Which of the following is not filing classification method (a) alphabetical filing (b) media filing (c) geographical filing (d) chronological filing
18. A buyer who buys goods in large quantities from the manufacture is called..... (a) exporter (b) wholesaler (c) consumers (d) importer
19. The market for the sale and purchase of factors of production is called..... (a) labour market (b) factor market (c) money market (d) commodity market
20. All of the following are tourist centres in Nigeria EXCEPT (a) kuta falls (b) igun bronze (c) obudu cattle ranch (d) ikpoba cattle centre

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Name the two major duties of a receptionist
b) List five qualities of a receptionist
2. a) Identify four types of visitors

- b) Explain two of the following
- 3.
 - a) Define office document
 - b) State the types of office document
- 4.
 - a) Define licened chemical vendors
 - b) Mention the licensed chemical vendors in Nigeria
- 5.
 - a) State five ways mail comes into an organization
 - b) Identify the types of correspondence records
- 6. Explain the following
 - i) Import
 - ii) Export
 - iii) Entrepot

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Basic Science

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. The place where living things live is called.... (a) home (b) house (c) classroom (d) habitat (e) kitchen
2. An example of an artificial aquatic habitat is.... (a) rivers (b) streams (c) aquarium (d) lakes (e) springs
3. An example of arboreal habitat is... (a) class table top (b) tree top (c) river top (d) swamps (e) none of the above
4. Man belongs to the most advanced group of animals called..... (a) mammals (b) primates (c) vertebrates (d) omnivores (e) herbivores
5. Adaptive features of a terrestrial plants include (a) they have excess water in their body (b) they grow few metres (c) they have well developed tap root system (d) they have very small flowers (e) they don't carry out pollination
6. The adaptive features of a desert plants is (a) the trees have thin bark (b) the trees have wide leaves (c) some of the plants have water storage tissues (d) they have long stem to receive sunlight (e) none of the above
7. Swimming can be practiced by which one of the following organism (a) birds (b) monkeys (c) ducks (d) earthworms (e) lizards
8. Which of the following is not a flying arboreal animal? (a) birds (b) bats (c) hawks (d) monkeys
9. Which of the following is not a unique feature of human being (a) reasoning (b) running (c) problem solving (d) inquisitiveness (e) all of the above

10. Growth can be measured with which of the following instrument (a) height scale (b) screw guage (c) javelin (d) discuss (e) all of the above
11. Which of the following is into involved in developmental changes in human beings? (a) infancy (b) adolescent (c) adulthood (d) pregnancy (e) all of the above
12. An example of animals that practice hibernation include (a) land snails (b) rabbits (c) monkeys (d) lizards (e) all of the above
13. The breaking down of wastes and dead organisms in an ecosystem is caused by which of these organisms (a) primary consumers (b) producers (c) decomposers (d) secondary consumers
14. Which of the following consists of two or more interconnecting food chains (a) food pyramid (b) food chain (c) food web (d) photosynthesis (e) ecosystem
15. Which of the following is a gradual process leading to maturation (a) growth (b) development (c) photosynthesis (d) population (e) none of the above
16. Which of the following development changes is permanent in adolescent child (a) increase in height (b) appearance of pimples on the face (c) growth of milk teeth (d) pregnancy
17. The result of the use of hazardous chemicals include these EXCEPT (a) cancer (b) birth defects (c) miscarriages (d) anaemia (e) none of the above
18. The following are examples of toxic chemicals EXCEPT (a) hydrogen cyanide (b) benzene (c) fatty acids (d) phosgene
19. The intelligent skills of human beings include..... (a) measurement (b) eating (c) drinking (d) talking
20. The characteristic features of adolescent age include (a) skin loses elasticity (b) grey hair occurs (c) pubic hair develops (d) menstruation stops

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define habitat
b) State the three main types of habitat
c) List two organisms from each of the main habitat

2.
 - a) What is food chain
 - b) Construct a suitable food chain with the following groups of organisms. Rat, maize, cat, hawk
3.
 - a) Explain three of the following
 - i) Producers
 - ii) Consumers
 - iii) Decomposers
 - iv) Food web
 - v) Population
4.
 - a) State five reasons why man is more intelligent than other animals
 - b) Name three intelligence skills man possess
5.
 - a) Define the following: i) Growth (ii) Development
 - b) List four changes in growth and development in human beings
 - c) Classify the above changes as temporary and permanent
6.
 - a) State three characteristic features of developmental changes in:
 - i) Infance ii) adolescents iii) adulthood

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

French

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Marie est.... (a) grande (b) grand (c) vous (d) etes (e) all ez
2. La chemise est..... (a) blanche (b) blanc (c) mange (d) lire (e) regarde
3. Je porte une robe..... (a) brun (b) brune (c) gris (d) blanc (e) vert
4. Le canoe marche.....dans la riviere (a) lentement (b) rapidement (c) aller (d) sont (e) rouge
5. Il est un.....homme (a) mauvais (b) mauvaise (c) bonne (d) grise (e) petite
6. What is the opposite of 'Grande'. (a) pond (b) mingre (c) petite (d) petit (e) grand
7. The opposite of 'belle' is..... (a) laide (b) beau (c) mince (d) jeune (e) laid
8. Elle est..... (a) grand (b) cros (c) grande (d) beau (e) laid
9. Les yeux sont..... (a) rouges (b) gris (c) noirs (d) regard (e) lire
10. Je vais a Auchi..... (a) par aavion (b) par la route (c) par train (d) par la mer
11. $10 + 20 = \dots\dots$ (a) douze (b) trente (c) vingt (d) quarante (e) onze
12. $65 \div 5 = \dots\dots$ (a) treize (b) cinq (c) quinze (d) onze (e) trente
13. $80 - 35 = \dots\dots$ (a) quarante cinq (b) onze (c) trente cinq (d) vingt (e) vingt neuf
14. Ilsa la maison (a) va (b) vont (c) vais (d) vas (e) out
15. Quel.....as tu? (a) ans (b) c'est (c) annee (d) age (e) vous

16. Je.....etudiant (a) suis (b) est (c) es (d) vous (e) as
17. Comment t'.....tu' (a) appelle (b) appellez (c) appeler (d) appelez (e) appel
18. Papa.....des bananes (a) mange (b) mans (c) fume (d) bois (e) lave
19. Je suis.....de francais (a) etudiant (b) etude (c) etudy (d) etudions
20. J'.....un livre (a) ai (b) as (c) a (d) est (e)es

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Arrange these adjective and their opposites in a tabular form (an contraire)
 “Grand”, “Gros” “Petite,’ mince’, ‘beau, ‘forte’, ‘laid’, ‘bon,’ ‘faible’, ‘mauvais’.
2. Write the correct words from the brackets in the blank spaces.
 - a) Le garçon est..... (mauvais, mauvaise)
 - b) Ola est..... (bonne, bon)
 - c) Sarah est..... (mechante, mechant)
 - d) La femme est..... (gentil, gentile)
 - e) Les filles sont.... (gentils, gentiles)
3. Completezles mots (complete these words with): ‘le, la, l, les
 - a)ecole
 - b)arachides
 - c)hommes
 - d)crayon
 - e)animaux
 - f).....harricot
 - g)maisons

- h).....cadeux
- i)surcharges
- j)Freins

4. Complete with; ‘devant, derriere, sous, sur

- a) Le professeur est..... les eleves
- b) Les eleves sont.....le professeur
- c) Le panier estla table
- d) La craie est.....la chaise
- e) Le chapeau est..... la tete

5. Completez le dialogue (give the response to the dialogue)

- a) x:- bonsoir madame
- b) y:-
- c) x:- entrez Je vous
- d) y:-
- e) x:- Asseyez – vous
- f) y:-

6. Traduive en Francais (translate these sentences into French)

- a) It is my book
- b) He is my friend
- c) It is his biro
- d) It is my house
- e) The teacher is kind

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Edo Language

1 ½ hours

ABO NOKARO (PART ONE)

SECTION A: OBJECTIVES

RHVE EWANRE YE INOTA HIA (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

ITIE: OKHA: ATALAKPA KEVBE OHUAN

THE STORY OF A TIGER AND A SHEEP

Tohio

Hia, hia kpoo

Ikhian to okha okpa ma uwa!

Gha te j ima daeho

Okha nil khian tan a keghi ya demu atalakpa kevbe ohuan. Vbe eghe ne de ose ore atalakpa vbe ohuan te gha khin.

O ghi se ede okpa, atalakpa kevbe ohuan ne ose oven a gba vvde eze ya won ame. Ugben vbe ivan ghi se evba, atalakpa nag ha won ame vbe uhunmwun Eze. Ohanmwun keghi gha gbe atalakpa ke owa dee o ghi ghe yo, ghe ree, o ma mie aranmwun ovbehe ya khiden unu, o na do gha roro, ohoghe hia ne o gha baa ohuan re ne o mie ehe nay a eze zo ese unu. O na ghi wee 'uwe ne emwin dan, ghe ghi kpe iruen gumwen won'. Ore ohuan nawannie wee 'vbe ime ne o vve ototo eze a khian kpe iruen gie uwe neo rve uhunmwun eze won he? Atalakpa ghi ghe wee iren ma mie ode la vbe evba, ore o na vbe khuen ifi ohoghe ovbehe.

O ghi kpee kherhe, atalakpa ne wee 'enhen, eban I yerre, errio o ru, ej re uwe ne ohuan na o gha ra tie ihere me vbe ne kpiha?

Ohuan na vbe wannie onren were 'vbe nekpiha, iyemwen mai re han mwanmwun, a ma we te o ghi ra bie, mwen ukpo okpa ore o ye na, ne a ghi bie mwen.

Oe atalakpa na vbe gualo ode ovbehe. O na khama ohuan wee 'adeghe ei re uwe ne ohuan o gha ra tie ihen me vbe nekpiha, o ghi gha re iye rue o ve atalakpa na san yan ohuan, o na yanghan onren re.

INOTA (QUESTIONS)

1. De aranwuien ne okha nay a dekan? (a) egui vbe orere (b) okha uzo (c) ofen vbe oduma (d) ewe (e) atalakpa kevbe ohuan

2. De emwin ne atalakpa vbe ohuan te agbe khin vbe okha na (a) oten (b) ose (c) oghienegbe (d) aranwmen (e) odo vbe amwen
3. De emwin ne atalakpa vbe ohuan ya ru vbe eze? (a) iran yak u (b) iran yarri evbare (c) iran gha gbinna (d) iran gha rhie eze (e) iran gha ghalo aranmwmen gbee re
4. Vbo zee na atalakpa na my ohoghe ba ohuan? (a) no mie ehe na ye ohuan zo ebe unu (b) no mte ehe na rri evbare avan (c) atalakpa ho no won amen (d) atalakpa ho no khue vbe eze (e) atalakpa ya kuu vbe eze
5. Vbo rre atalakpa kevbe ohuan vbe ebo? (a) goat (b) sheep (c) tiger and sheep (d) lion (e) fowl
6. De ehe ne atalakpa nag ha won ame? (a) vbe okpen eze (b) vbe otote eze (c) vbe uhunmwun eze (d) vbe new eze (e) vbe amen eda
7. Vbo zee ne atalakpa na tama ohuan were ne ghe kpe iruen gi iren won? (a) ohoghe o mu yan ohuan (b) o ho no gha rrie wa (c) ohanmwmen gha gbe atalakpa (d) amen o rhienrhien o nren (e) oyi no
8. De ohoghe ne atalakpa ya san yanghan ohuan re (a) o were o tie ihen ni iren (b) o kpe iruenni iren won (c) o tie ihen ne atalakpa vbe enekpiha (d) ote ohoghe nuo yanghan ohuan re (e) o rhie ohuan gha rrie eze

Izedu (translations) enlgish to Edo

9. “Bone” (a) Udu (b) ugbo (c) ugbooko (d) ukpa (e) ukpu
10. “Biro” (a) ebe (b) ukeke (c) okhuae (d) oyiya (e) uko

Edo to English (Izedu translations)

11. “Irbiesuku” (a) teacher (b) principal (c) cleaners (d) students (e) children
12. ‘Ugbo’ (a) hospital (b) market (c) school (d) car park (e) farm
13. Inui kun omaemwen o rre Edo? (a) ogban (b) eva yan ogban (c) ene yan ugie (d) ehairrovbugie (e) igbe
14. Inu ikpo o rre Edo? (a) ehan yan ugie (b) ene yan ugie (c) isen yan ugie (d) ehadwovbugie (e) eha yan ugie
15. Inu abidi nozokpa o rre Edo? (a) ugie (b) eva yan ugie (c) eva yan ogban (d) ene yan ugie (e) oworo
16. Inu abidi nagbeva o rre Edo? (a) ihinron (b) erenren (c) ihonrin (d) igbe (e) ehan

Gbenne eni (nouns) nii rre ifiemwen

17. Epinsipa gha tie ebe (a) tie (b) epinsipa (c) gha (d) ebe (e) epinsipa kevbe ebe

18. Etomatosi ere na khin (a) etomatosi (b) ere (c) khin (d) na (e) efomape
19. Eghe dele imoto nibun (a) eghe (b) imoto (c) eghe kevbe imoto (d) nibun (e) dele
20. Owa mwen kpolo gbe (a) owa (b) kpolo (c) mwen (d) gbe (e) kolo

SECTION B; ABO NOGIE VIA

REHIE EWANNIE YE INOTA ENE KELEAN

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

1.
 - a) Gbenne abidi Edo la di an ye ebe rue
 - b) Gbenns ola nir rre Edo ladoun ye ebe rue
 - c) Gbenne abidi nagbeva ladi an ye ebe rue

2.
 - a) Vbo rre evil ube Edo? (Define nouns in Edo)
 - b) Gbenne igiemwin igbe ladian ye eberue (give ten examples of nouns in Edo)

3.

Ye avbe ikpemwen nay a rue ifiemwen obo rue

a) Ekuye b) Ikoba c) Iboru d) Alimoe) Ekif) Owa

4.

Gbenne ukhukhu ifosmwen nil rre Edo ladiun ye ebe rue. (Write types of sentences in Edo)

5.

Gbenne avbe olaba na ladian vbe Edo

a) 100.....b) 200..... c) 80.....

d) 300.....e) 42..... f) 98.....

6.

Gben yan otuenokhuo (a composition about my sister) not more than 10 sentences in Edo

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY TWO

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Mathematics

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Express 7200000000 in standard form (a) 72×10^9 (b) 7.2×10^9 (c) 0.72×10^{-9}
(d) 7.2×10^8
2. When 100000 is written in the power ten the index is..... (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 0 (d) -5

Study sample 1 and sample 2 below and answer questions 3 and 4



3. Complete

(a) 98 (b) 2,401 (c) 21 (d) 7

4. Complete

(a) 16 (b) 65,536 (c) 4 (d) 32

5. Express 675,000,000 in standard form (a) 675×10^6 (b) 67.5×10^7 (c) 0.675×10^9 (d) 6.75×10^8
6. Express 5 ten thousandths in standard form (a) $\frac{5}{10000}$ (b) 0.0005 (c) 5×10^4 (d) 5×10^{-4}
7. Which of the following is not a perfect square? (a) 1 (b) 81 (c) 36 (d) 30
8. A commission agent receives 20% on all the books he sells. How much commission does he get if his sales amount to N540.00 (a) N108 (b) N10800 (c) N0.2 (d) 108
9. Find the simple interest on N400.00 for 5 years at the rate of 6% per annum (a) N145.00 (b) N120.00 (c) N80.00 (d) N1.20
10. What is the 12th multiple of 5 (a) 132 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 65
11. 341 is what multiple of 11 (a) 12 (b) 31st (c) 24 (d) 31
12. One of the following is not a factor of 160 (a) 2 (b) 7 (c) 4 (d) 5
13. Which of the following is smaller? (a) 2^6 (b) 105 (c) $2^2 \times 3^2$ (d) 2×3^3
14. Which of the following is larger? (a) 81 (b) 5^3 (c) 7^2 (d) 4^4
15. When 24% is expressed as a fraction the result is (a) $\frac{6}{25}$ (b) $12 \frac{1}{2}$ (c) 8% (d) $\frac{100}{8}$
16. Evaluate $2^3 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$ (a) 1 035 (b) 1 280 (c) 3680 (d) 360
17. Express $\frac{1}{8}$ as a percentage (a) 12% (b) 12.5% (c) 8% (d) $\frac{100}{8}$
18. Round off 0.999 to 2 decimal places (a) 0.99 (b) 90 (c) 1.0 (d) 1.00
19. Round off 9924 to 3 significant figures (a) 9920 (b) 992 (c) 993 (d) 9900
20. Express 3.9246 to the nearest thousand (a) 3.92 (b) 3.925 (c) 3.924 (d) 925

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) What is a whole number?
 b) Observe the figure below and the questions that follow
 (i) $\quad = ?$
 (ii) $L = ?$

(iii) $M = ?$

c) Evaluate $\sqrt{81} + (1000/10) + 2^2 \cdot 3^2 + (9.2 \times 10^2)$

2. a) Explain the meaning of perfect square

b) Write out the following in decimal numbers and in standard form

(i) 7

(ii) 5 ten thousandths

10000

(iii) 1 hundred thousands

c) find the square root of 144 by prime factor method

3. a) What is discount?

b) Express 6 hundreds thousandths as

i) Decimal fractions

(ii) Decimal number

(iii) Standard form

c) Find the simple interest on N10000 for 2 years at 30% per annum

4. a) What is the square root of a number

b) Decrease the following by 30%

i) 210 goals

(ii) N2750

(iii) 60km

c) List all the prime numbers from 1 to 50

5. a) What is simple interest?

b) Express 108 as: (i) the product of its prime factors

(ii) Index notation

c) Find the L.C.M. of 120, 200 and 350

6. a) Explain the term 'word problem'?

b) Write out the following as decimal number:

i) 1500 (ii) 12.63 (iii) 6

100000

10000

103

c) The marked price of a pair of school shoes is N1500. A 10% discount is given for cash payment. What is the cash price of the shoe?

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Business Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is a means of payment? (a) by bank draft (b) by contact (c) by mail order (d) by quota (e) by advice note
2. Advertisement placed on the.....can be easily assessed any where in the world (a) internet (b) television (c) bill boards (d) sales van (e) pamphlets
3. One of the following is not important for office procedure (a) it is not official (b) it enables electrical function (c) it train staffs (d) it leads to orderliness (e) it serves as a standard
4.payment is used for goods and services generally acceptable in Nigeria (a) cash payment (b) bank draft (c) cheque payment (d) bank transfer (e) standing order
5. Which one of the following is not the uses of a cheque (a) for borrowing (b) for settling debts (c) for making payment (d) time saving (e) convenience
6. Mails sent through the air are called (a) air mails (b) ordinary letters (c) registered letters (d) business letters (e) public letters

7. Which of the following document is most expensive to buy (a) photocopier (b) stapler (c) adding machine (d) calculating machine (e) perforator
8. To make holes on documents before filling them we use the..... (a) perforator (b) typewriter (c) adding machine (d) stapling machine (e) stapler extractor
9. Which of the following is the most common means of transportation in Nigeria? (a) road (b) air (c) water (d) rail (e) pipeline
10. The document used by the seller when goods are to be sold to customers is referred to as: (a) invoice (b) state of account (c) credit note (d) letter of inquiry
11. A customer's cheque will be dishonoured by bank if..... (a) payee's name is a lady (b) drawer signature is correct (c) there is court injunction (d) the cheque is not altered (e) the account has been closed
12. A filing cabinet is a metal structure used for.... (a) storing documents (b) holding manager's clothes (c) storing books (d) cheques and cash (e) storing staff information
13. When communication is by the words of mouth we say it is..... (a) oral (b) written (c) formal (d) informal (e) non verbal
14. Which of the following is an example of written communication (a) telegram (b) calls (c) television (d) telephone (e) radio
15. The invoice or bill will always show the.....expect (a) quantity (b) unit price (c) amount (d) description of goods (e) sales of terms
16. The system of conveying liquid product from one location to another is called (a) air transportation (b) road transportation (c) water transportation (d) rail transportation (e) pipeline transportation
17. How many types of communication we have.. (a) two (b) four (c) five (d) three
18. Which one of the following is not a factor to be considered before buying office equipment (a) maintenance cost (b) filing cost (c) staff strength (d) ease of operation
19.is not a type of advertising (a) informative advertisement (b) consumers advertisement (c) direct advertisement (d) indirect advertisement (e) persuasive advertising
20.advertisement is to create general awareness about the organization products (a) competitive (b) informative (c) indirect (d) direct (e) persuasive

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) List eight (8) office equipment commonly used
 b) Explain two of them

2. a) Define communication?
 b) Explain the following:
 - i) Verbal communication
 - ii) Non-verbal communication
 - iii) Written communication

3. a) State five advertising media
 b) Mention three importance of advertising

4. a) Give five procedures for making payment
 b) Explain one of them mentioned

5. a) Identify five reasons why cheque are dishonoured
 b) What are the types of choosing

6. Explain the following
 - i) Manual typewriter
 - ii) Electric typewriter

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Socila Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Peace refers to the following EXCEPT (a) absence of war (b) accommodating one another with love (c) living in disharmony with people (d) getting on well with people
2. One of the following cannot cause human trafficking..... (a) poverty (b) unemployment (c) greed (d) education
3. A man who want to know the population of his country could check the following records but one (a) emigration (b) age group census (d) birth rate
4. A country with over population will encourage the following EXCEPT (a) family planning (b) immigration (c) emigration (d) late marriage
5. Prevention of promiscuity is associated with..... (a) early/forced marriage (b) gender discrimination (c) genital mutilation (d) ritual killings
6. One of the disadvantages of drug trafficking is..... (a) it boost the national income (b) it makes people to have mental disorder (c) it tarnishes the image of the nation (d) it makes people to be millionaires
7. A person who love money excessive can..... (a) love other people (b) overlook a person who owe him/her money (c) donate money during launchings (d) organize the killing of his/her friends or relation for money
8. Which one of the following is not a product of modern science and technology (a) cassette (b) microphone (c) vide player (d) talking
9. The basic units of population are..... (a) birth and death (b) family and community (c) urban and rural (d) under and over population

10. It is forbidden for a husband and wife to..... (a) bath with the same container (b) space their children (c) share the same bed (d) be involved in family planning
11. A trafficker is the..... (a) parent of the victims (b) victims that reveals out (c) travelers abroad (d) sponsor of the victims abroad
12. The major occupation of victims of human trafficking is..... (a) hair weaving (b) teaching (c) trading (d) prostitution
13. One of the following factors cannot..... (a) religion (b) early marriage (c) economic (d) census
14. The boy child is preferred in the family because he..... (a) can protect the family (b) can inherit the father's properties (c) retain the family name (d) increase the population of the family
15. Which of the following does not encourage human trafficking (a) greed (b) poverty (c) enlightenment (d) peer group
16. Harmful traditional practices can be stopped through (a) head of family (b) market women (c) enactment of laws (d) parents
17. The following are harmful traditional practices in Nigeria EXCEPT (a) gender discrimination (b) child labour (c) human trafficking (d) unmarried ladies
18. An illegal and inhuman trading of human goods and services is known as.... (a) trading (b) business (c) harmful trading (d) human trafficking
19. Which one is odd? (a) emotional trauma (b) lowself esteem (c) intimate love (d) transfer of aggression
20. One of the following is a basic unit of population (a) family and community (b) peer group and family (c) community and society (d) nuclear and extended family

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Outline the various types of conflict
b) State the consequences of conflict

2.
 - a) Explain harmful traditional practices and give three examples
 - b) State four reasons why you feel the maltreatment of widows is harmful
3. State and explain why early marriage should be discourage
4.
 - a) Define population growth
 - b) Describe five factors that can affect birth rate and death rate of a country
5.
 - a) What is traditional practice?
 - b) List three measures that can stop harmful traditional practice
6. What do you understand by the population of a country?
 - b) Explain the family and community as the last unit of population of a country.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Home Economics

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Synthetic fibres is known as..... (a) natural (b) natural and manmade (c) man-made (d) cellulose natural base (e) man-made cellulose base
2. Non-cellulose based fibres are gotten from..... (a) cotton (b) silk (c) coal and petroleum (d) cotton and silk (e) coal and silk
3. Silk is..... (a) plant fibres (b) plant only (c) plant and cotton (d) animal fibres (e) animal and plant
4. Linen fabrics is used for..... (a) wedding garment (b) soap (c) plate (d) spoon (e) for house hold
5. The study of textiles fibres is to enable us..... (a) like the subject (b) to have knowledge (c) to dislike the topic (d) to prepare for exams (e) none of the above
6. Which of the following is suitable for bed line in Nigeria (a) wool (b) silk (c) cotton (d) linen (e) viscose
7. Which of the following is used to separating cotton fibre from.....after spinning (a) balls (b) tall (c) big (d) small (e) seeds
8. Lines is suitable for..... (a) rugs (b) carpets (c) kitchen linen (d) sweater (e) blankets
9. Wool should be washed with.....water (a) boiling (b) very hot (c) warm (d) very cold (e) cold
10.refers to the form of a solid object; (a) texture (b) feeling (c) form (d) proportion (e) shape

11. The way the surface of a fabric looks and feels it (a) texture (b) colours (c) shape (d) space (e) filling
12. The secondary colours are..... (a) red, yellow and black (b) orange, black and red (c) green and red (d) orange, green and purple or violet (e) green only
13. Vertical line is good and add width to a..... (a) small (b) tall (c) black (d) red (e) slim short person
14. Horizontal lines is good and add height to a..... (a) black (b) short (c) tall (d) fat short person (e) tall and short person
15. Feed – dog in machine is used to holds (a) the fabric up (b) the fabric down (c) the fabric tight against the presser foot (d) the fabric presser back (e) none of the above
16. Needle clamp is used for..... (a) to hold the pin up (b) to attachment for needle (c) to attachment for pin (d) to hold the needle backward (e) to be found in foot leg
17. Tension discs is to regulates..... (a) the tightness of the foot of machine (b) the tightness of teeth of machine (c) the tightness of the thread as it forms the stitches (d) the tightness of the pin to the machine (e) the tightness of the thread on top of the machine
18. Threadle machine is operated with (a) motor (b) hand (c) foot (d) two hands (e) electric motor
19. How many types of attachment of eyes in the machine (a) two (b) four (c) five (d) three (e) seven
20. How many numbers do we find crate of eggs (a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 23 (d) 28 (e) 32

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) With the aid of a diagram indicate the four sign you find in setredge
b) Explain two
2. a) Write short note on the following
i) Cotton ii) silk iii) wool

- b) List two properties each mention above
 - c) Explain 2 uses and care of each
- 3.
- a) With the aid of diagram indicate the features in apron?
 - b) List 5 uses of apron.
- 4.
- Explain any five stain removers and indicate the specific stains they remove
 - b) List any five laundry agents
- 5.
- a) List four guidelines for choosing a sewing machine
 - b) State four procedures for operating sewing machine
 - c) Explain four method using in caring for a sewing machine
- 6.
- a) State any three uses of each of the following in dress making
 - i) Dart ii) Tucks iii) Gather
 - b) Explain the points to consider when:
 - i) Making opening ii) Fixing a button holes

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Computer Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Digital divide refers to the.....between people who have regular access to the internet and those that do not (a) gab (b) height (c) length (d) speed
2. Digital divide can exist between (a) big and small (b) Christian and Muslim (c) rich and poor (d) tall and short
3. Which of these is a feature of the new economy? (a) error prone (b) labour base (c) mechanical (d) technology driven
4. Who among these is likely not to use spreadsheet package (a) artist (b) bankers (c) companies (d) teachers
5. Yahoooligans is a search engine specially developed for..... (a) games (b) job seekers (c) kids and student (d) lawyers and law cases
6. A collection of related records about a subject treated as a unit (a) field (b) file (c) record (d) table
7. A flat database is made up of..... (a) multiple table (b) plain text (c) single table (d) tree structure
8. Which of these is not an example of a spreadsheet software (a) access (b) focus (c) FPS (d) SPSS
9. The intersection of a row and a column is called..... (a) cell (b) cell pointer (c) cell range (d) range
10. Spreadsheet packages are used for..... (a) designing cards (b) planning budget (c) preparing document (d) showing slides

11. Which of the following is a feature of the new economy (a) labour based (b) mechanical (c) technology (d) time constrained
12. The new economy is..... (a) change driven (b) constrained by space (c) labour based (d) restricted by distance
13. Which of these following brought change in the new economy (a) companies (b) ICT (c) money (d) companies
14. Which of these is not a limitation of the old economy (a) it is error prone (b) it is tedious (c) it creates new jobs (d) it is laborious
15. A benefit of the new economy is that it is..... (a) less effective (b) user friendly (c) very slow (d) wastes time
16. Database can also be referred to as a..... (a) data bank (b) data box (c) data fill (d) data pack
17. You name, employee number, department are example of.... (a) fields (b) files (c) data (d) record
18. Rice nations who have access to the internet and other technology advance their..... faster (a) criminals (b) names (c) population (d) economy and education of their citizens
19. Companies who do not have access to the internet and other technologies might.....EXCEPT (a) fold up (b) expand quickly (c) loose customers (d) loose staffs
20.is an ICT gadget that can be used in schools (a) television (b) radio (c) chalkboard (d) ipods and computers

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1.
 - a) Define digital divide
 - b) List five different groups that digital divide can exist between
 - c) State three limitations of the old economy
2.
 - a) List six features of the old economy

- b) Explain four of these features listed in a above
3. a) Define a spreadsheet package
b) List four examples of spreadsheet packages
c) State four uses of spreadsheet package
4. Explain the following features of spreadsheet packages:
i) Rows ii) Columns iii) Cell iv) Active cell v) Worksheet
5. a) Define a search engine
b) Give eight examples of search engines
c) What is internet?
6. a) List the different forms of data
b) Explain one of these forms listed in a above
c) State two advantages and two disadvantages of relational database

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Basic Science

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following scientist carried out experiments on transfer of traits from parents to offspring (a) J.J. Thompson (b) Lord Ruther Ford (c) Gregor Mendel (d) Micheal Faraday (e) Prince Maxwell
2. The molecule, which governs the characteristics, transmitted from parents to child is called the (a) allele (b) chromosomes (c) gene (d) genotype (e) phenotype
3. Nosa is an albino, his parents are both normal. The gene for albinism in Nosa is said to bein his parents
4. One of the following is a major role of national agency for drug administration and control (NAFDAC) monitoring transportation of drugs (b) sale of drugs only (c) sale and use of fake drugs (d) use of fake drugs only (e) none of the above
5. Which of the following is the meaning of the acronym NDLEA? (a) national drug law ensure agency (b) national drug law ensure agency (c) national drug law enforcement agency (d) Nigerian drug law administration (e) none of the above
6. Deforestation can be defined as the process of.....that covers the soil (a) adding vegetation (b) planting vegetation (c) preventing vegetation (d) removing vegetation (e) removing water from vegetation
7. Which of the following is defined as the study of history of families and the line of descendants from their ancestors (a) embryology (b) genealogy (c) entomology (d) mamalogy (e) zoology
8. When most members of a family are tall, tallness in that family is said to be..... (a) acquired (b) congenital (c) dominant trait (d) recessive trait (e) botanical trait
9. Flooding could be due to all these EXCEPT ONE (a) heavy rainfall (b) overflowing of the river banks (c) presence of sanding soil (d) blocked gutters (e) presence of non-biodegradable refuse in drainages
10. Which of the following cannot cause bush burning (a) planting of trees (b) stumps of smoked cigarettes (c) wind (d) thunder strike (e) hunting of game

11. Which of the following best complete the following sentence? Ozone is composed of.... (a) one atom of oxygen (b) two atoms of oxygen (c) three atoms of oxygen (d) four atoms of oxygen (e) five atoms of oxygen
12. Which of the following kilometers represents the location of ozone layer in the atmosphere? (a) zero to 9km (b) 10km to 80km (c) 80 to 150km (d) 150 to 250km (e) zero to 8km
13. Which of the following drugs is not likely to give adverse effect? (a) cocaine (b) heroin (c) Indian hemp (d) marijuana (e) panadol
14. Which of the following is one of the ways of controlling desertification in Nigeria? (a) afforestation (b) construction of drainages (c) construction of embankments (d) construction of dams (e) construction of bridge
15. Which of the following is one of the effects of global warming? (a) climatic change (b) increase in vegetation (c) decrease in temperature (d) accumulation of polar ice (e) stable ocean currents
16. Which of the following is the main cause of the depletion of the ozone layer in the atmosphere? (a) accumulation of oxygen in the atmosphere (b) accumulation of carbon (ii)oxide in the atmosphere (c) accumulation of phosphorus in the atmosphere (d) accumulation of chlorofluoro carbon in the atmosphere (e) accumulation of nitrogen in the atmosphere
17. Which of the following is correct about green house effect? (a) a material which allows heat to circulates (b) a material which accumulates heat (c) a material which allows heat to come in only (d) a material which allows heat to come in, but cannot go out (e) a material which destroys vegetables
18. Drug abuse include the following EXCEPT (a) illegal taking of drugs (b) taking of expired drugs (c) taking of over-dose (e) taking treatment from medical doctor
19. Which of these best explains the possibility of having a short child in the family where both parents are tall (a) both the recessive and dominant genes are in equilibrium (b) expression of the recessive genes in the child (c) expression of the dominant genes in the child (d) expression of the fathers recessive gene
20. Which of the following is referred to as sunshine vitamin. (a) vitamin A, (b) vitamin C (c) vitamin D (d) vitamin E

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define family traits
b) Define two of the following with examples
i) Dominant traits ii) Recessive traits iii) Genotype
c) Differentiate between dominant and recessive traits

2.
 - a) Define erosion
 - b) State four causes of soil erosion
 - c) Explain three ways of controlling soil erosion

3.
 - a) Explain the type of drainage patterns in the cities
 - b) Explain three effects of flooding

4.
 - a) State three human activities that could lead to desertification in Nigeria
 - b) What are the effects of desertification
 - c) State three methods of controlling desertification in Nigeria

5.
 - Define: Global warming
 - b) Explain three effects of global warming in Nigeria
 - c) State two control measures against global warming in Nigeria.

6.
 - Define drug abuse
 - b) State two effects of drug abuse on the following:
 - i) Education
 - ii) Health of the people involved
 - c) State the government agencies that are responsible for drug control in Nigeria
 - ii) Explain three functions of the agency responsible for the control of hard drugs in Nigeria

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Physical & Health Education

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Violence in sports is an uncontrollable behavior of spectators with intent to.....
(a) make friends (b) hunt any person (c) run away fast (d) acquired proper (e) have money
2. To reduce violence in sports..... (a) there must be a competent officiating officials
(b) report sports event with sensation (c) keep supporters of opposing team close
(d) alcohol should be sold in the sports arena (e) poor and inadequate facilities
3. HIV stands for..... (a) human immune deficiency virus (b) humane immune deficiency virus
(c) humane immune deficiency virus (d) human immune virus (e) human immune defect virus
4. AIDS means..... (a) acquired immune difference syndrome (b) acquired immono deficiency syndrome
(c) acquiring immune difference syndrome (d) acquired immune deficiency syndrome (e) acquisition immune deficiency syndrome
5. Which of the following is a minor signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS (a) 10% weight los
(b) one month chronic diarrhea (c) peripheral nervous damage (d) one month persistent fever of 38^{oc} (e) persistent sever fatigue
6. Which of these is not a support needed by persons living with HIV/AIDS (a) physical support
(b) recreational support (c) social support (d) emotional support (e) financial support
7. Which of the following certificate is the least? (a) M.A. (b) Ph.D (c) diploma
(d) B.Sc (e) M.Sc

8. A person whose function is training individual to acquire skills and techniques to play game is in..... (a) sports marketing (b) teaching (c) sport engineering (d) coaching (e) sport journalism
9. Who was the first professional to become a professor in physical education (a) boy Ojome (b) Prof. Ayisaye (c) Prof Emiola (d) Prof Amuchie (e) Prof Owie
10. The use of javelin developed from the use of..... (a) dart (b) arrow (c) spear (d) gun (e) hammer
11. The javelin was introduced in the Olympic game in the.....year (a) 1906 Athens (b) 1896 Sparta (c) 1808: France (d) 1806; Britain (e) 1807: Rome
12. Which fo the following is the correct length of run-way in javelin event. It is between..... (a) 35 – 40m (b) 35 – 45m (c) 30 – 35.6m (d) 30 – 36.5m (e) 45 – 50m
13. Official responsible for validity of the throw at the sector is the..... (a) market's judge (b) secretary (c) landing judge (d) measuring judge (e) announcer
14. The modern game of hockey is a product ofin the year..... (a) Germany, 1855 (b) Greece, 1865 (c) England 1875 (d) Europe, 1885 (e) Span, 1886
15. The length of a hockey yield is.....by..... (a) 91.4m. 55m (b) 91.44m – 54m (c) 91.5m. 55m (d) 91.4m. 54m (e) 91.6. 65m
16. Vaulting with pole was developed by..... (a) Richard Fosbury (b) George Horrine (c) Jahnn Guttmuth (d) Jahnn Basedow (e) John
17. A family can be a group of people related to one another by..... (a) friendship (b) law (c) association (d) peer (e) relations
18. A structure with a husband, two wives and children is a(n).....family (a) extended (b) fastered (c) monogamous (d) nuclear (e) polygamous
19. If a person uses legal action to acquire a child of another family, it has become..... family (a) adopted (b) extended (c) fostered (d) polygamous (e) nuclear
20. Making the home attractive, clean and well arranged is the role of the..... (a) children (b) father (c) grandmother (d) mother (e) friends

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define violence b) Define violence in sports
 c) State 6 causes of violence in sports d) Explain 4 of the causes you have mentioned
2. a) Name 4 qualifications that are obtained in human kinetics or health education
 b) Explain how these qualifications you have named are obtained
3. The following are the performance of four athletes in javelin event. Musa (50m, 60.5m; 60m), Iimeh (64m; x --) Taye (56.3m; x; 57.2) Nosa (--; 60m 51m
 a) Arrange these performance to show the following 1st 2nd 3rd and 4th position
 b) Explain what the symbol x and – represent
 c) Name the officials who record these scores
4. a) Name the major parts of pole vault pitch
 b) Draw the pole vault pitch and fix in the dimensions
5. Describe the skills in pole vault under the following headings:
 a) The grip and lift b) The run-up c) Plant and take off
 d) Swing and pull-up e) Clearing the bar f) Landing
6. a) Explain the meaning of family
 b) Mention the types of family structure and explain two of them

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Christian Religious Knowledge

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Before Jesus ascended into heaven, he promised to send his disciples..... (a) warrior (b) helper (c) money (d) courage
2. The holy spirit cares for our.....andneeds (a) spiritual and material (b) material and physical (c) physical and material (d) spiritual and physical
3. Identify the right option. The holy spirit gave Jesus disciples..... (a) boldness to stand and preach to the people (b) courage to challenge those who crucified Jesus (c) power to deal with the high priest and the Pharisees (d) defense over the attacks of demons
4. After Peter's first speech, about.....people were converted (a) 1000 (b) 2000 (c) 3000 (d) 4000
5. Those who laid false accusation on Stephen were: (a) some members of the synagogue freemen (b) members of Solomon's porch (c) the Pharisees (d) scribes and Sadducees
6. Stephen died as a..... (a) martyr (b) deacon (c) Pharisee (d) Wiseman
7. The first miracle of Peter and John was..... (a) the raising of Dorcas (b) the healing of the cripple (c) the healing of Aeneas (d) none above
8. The commonest feature of the early Christians was that they were all in..... (a) one accord (b) one place (c) prayer mood (d) the Apostles feet
9. Ananias and Sapphira died as a result of their.....before the Holy Spirit (a) honesty (b) greed (c) calculation (d) dishonesty
10. The Hellenists or the Grecian Jews murmured in the early church that..... (a) they were ignored by the apostles (b) their widows were neglected in the daily sharing (c) they were not regarded in the church (d) options a and b

11. The.....were appointed to take charge of the daily sharing in the early church
(a) seven deacons (b) seven apostles (c) seven elders (d) seven Hellenists
12. The first detention of Peter and John in prison was a result of..... (a) appointing the seven deacons (b) the Hellenists widows were neglected (c) raising Dorcas from death (d) healing the cripple at the beautiful gate
13. Peter and John were released the next day only to be warned never to..... (a) perform miracle again (b) maintain the name of Jesus to the people again (c) pray in Jesus name again (d) all above
14. The main reasons why Saul rose to persecute the early Christians was to..... (a) totally put a stop to the spread of Christianity (b) kill all the apostles (c) make the apostles became Pharisees (d) protect his own religion (Judaism)
15. When the persecution of Saul became toughs, some Christians fled to.....and.....
(a) Jerusalem and Judea (b) Greece and Samaria (c) Judea and Samaria (d) Ceasaria and Samaria
16. Saul obtained a letter from the high priest to permit him go to.....to bring the Christians there bound to Jerusalem (a) Damascus (b) Greece (c) Arthens (d) Bethlehem
17. James was killed by..... (a) Saul (b) King Herod (c) King David (d) the Pharisees
18. Those who gladly received Jesus Christ as their Lord after the preaching of Philip were the..... (a) Jews (b) Hellenists (c) Greeks (d) Samaritans
19. Simon the magician offered money to the Apostles in Samaria in order to buy the.....from them (a) Holy Spirit (b) power they had (c) magic they were performing (d) all above
20. At Lydda Peter healed..... (a) Aeneas (b) Dorcas (c) the lame man (d) none above

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Outline three reasons why Jesus promised his disciples the Holy Spirit
b) Describe the coming of the holy spirit on the disciples
2. Account on the effects of Peter's first speech on his listeners

3. Effectively relate the healing of the cripple at the Beautiful Gate with that of Aeneas in Lydda
4.
 - a) There was murmuring in the early church. Briefly explain what led to this
 - b) How was the problem resolved?
5. “Your money perish with you...” Explain the event that led to this curse.
6. Analyze Peter’s miraculous release from prison

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Cultural & Creative Arts

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. What is calligraphy? (a) book writing (b) pen hand writing (c) carving (d) sketching (e) shading
2. What is drama? (a) play writing (b) cooking (c) music (d) T.V. set (e) to look
3. What is art? (a) means of self expression (b) casting (c) design (d) drawing (e) imagination
4. What are drawings of man-made objects called..... (a) object drawing (b) nature painting (c) life drawing (d) still-life drawing (e) observation
5. Which of the following group of colours contains the primary colour (a) red, blue, black (b) red, blue, green (c) red, yellow, blue (d) red, blue, orange (e) purple, red blue
6. Another name for colour is.... (a) tone (b) poster (c) hue (d) intensity (e) monochrome
7. What is the name of shading done with the use of dots (a) blurring (b) pointillism (c) hatching (d) parallel (e) line
8. The construction of capital letters is called.... (a) design (b) block lettering (c) text (d) gothic (e) prototype
9. The two types of make-up are..... (a) run and wait make up (b) straight and stage make up (c) role and makeup (d) technical and polishing make up (e) stage makeup
10. The early forms of music are..... (a) Romans and Egyptians (b) Reggae and galala (c) Afrojugu and Fuji (d) Jax music (e) gospel and hip-hop

11. Who is a hero or heroine in drama? (a) principal male/female character (b) character (c) relationship (d) composer (e) dramatist
12. One of the following is an element of dance drama (a) structure (b) acts (c) plot (d) music (e) dance
13. Why is costume necessary in a play? (a) decoration (b) design (c) presentation (d) to identify a character
14. What is costume? (a) actor (b) crew (c) clothing (d) drama (e) design
15. Which of the following is a form of art? (a) carator (b) colour (c) unit (d) mixed art (e) design
16. What does an artist need to do, before drawing an object? (a) wash (b) sketch (c) observe (d) paint (e) design
17. An artist who designs cloth is called..... (a) graphic artist (b) painter (c) textile designer (d) sculptor (e) fashion
18. Dramatic art is also referred to as..... (a) applied art (b) musical (c) performing art (d) industrial art (e) craft
19. A person who studied and is performing art is called..... (a) ceramist (b) driver (c) artist (d) craftsman (e) fashion man
20. Mask can be produced with one of the following materials.. (a) clay (b) seed (c) stone (d) cardboard (e) oil

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. What is lettering?

Name two types of lettering

Explain any one
2. Define a stage

b) State three responsibility of a manager

3. What is shading
b) Name three types of shading
4. State four functions of drama
Explain any one
5. List three contemporary artist in Nigeria. Explain any one
6. State three reasons why art works must be preserved

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY THREE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Agricultural Science

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Any chosen pursuit, job or business one does to earn a living is..... (a) entertainment (b) employment (c) engagement (d) management (e) vacation
2. Illegal hunting of wildlife and fishing on government forest reserves and water is referred to as..... (a) greenery (b) deeds (c) extinction (d) recap (e) poaching
3. The biological factor which causes disease in farm animal is called (a) pathogen (b) host (c) vector (d) symptom (e) effect
4. The following are effects of forest on the environment EXCEPT (a) source of oxygen (b) absorbs carbon-dioxide (c) deforestation (d) prevents soil erosion (e) improves soil fertility
5. The organism which transmits disease organism from infected animal to healthy animal is called... (a) vector (b) victor (c) vendor (d) debtor (e) suitor
6. The following are human activities that affect forest EXCEPT (a) afforestation (b) deforestation (c) overgrazing (d) bush burning (e) poaching
7. The washing away of the top soil by water is known as (a) flooding (b) leaching (c) erosion (d) seepage (e) drainage
8. When poaching is not checked most wildlife will.... (a) go into extinction (b) become wilder (c) become more secured (d) increase in population (e) become friendlier
9. The rainforest zone does not favour the rearing of livestock on a large-scale because of the presence of..... (a) tall trees (b) abundant grasses (c) tse-tse fly (d) food crops (e) bushes

10. Brucellosis is also known as..... (a) contagious abortion (b) nagana (c) fowl pox (d) spenic fever (e) faciolasis
11. Which f the following is NOT an effect of disease on farm animals? (a) weight gain (b) loss of appetite (c) reduced productivity (d) risk to human health (e) death of animal
12. A method of disease prevention in which animals are isolated and observed for sometime for any sign of disease before they are allowed into the country is..... (a) hygiene (b) quarantine (c) guillotine (d) incubation (e) inoculation
13. The branch of agriculture which deals with the control and management of forest and forest resources (a) apiculture (b) forestry (c) agronomy (d) silviculture (e) horticulture
14. The area regarded as 'middle belt' is in..... (a) guinea savanna (b) sahel savanna (c) Sudan savanna (d) derived savanna (e) rainforest zone
15. Trypanosomiase's' a disease of cattle is caused by..... (a) protozoa (b) virus (c) bacteria (d) fungi (e) parasite
16. Employment opportunities in agriculture include the following EXCEPT (a) extension officer (b) mining engineer (c) agricultural engineer (d) agricultural officer (e) teaching
17. Which of the following is an endo-parasite? (a) tape worm (b) tick (c) mite (d) lice (e) flea
18. An abnormality in the health of farm animal is referred to as..... (a) conception (b) disaffection (c) disease (d) breeding (e) vector
19. The study, cultivation and management of forest trees is referred to as..... (a) forestry (b) selviculture (c) apiculture (d) floriculture
20. The act of bee keeping is referred to..... (a) apiculture (b) agriculture (c) acupunchure (d) afforestation (e) agronomy

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. a) Define the term 'disease'.

- b) Discuss mastitis disease under the following heading;
 - i) causal organism
 - ii) one mode of transmission
 - iii) one animal affected
 - iv) two symptoms of mastitis
 - v) two preventive measures
- 2. Identify and discuss any four employment opportunities in agriculture
- 3. List and explain four effects of forest on the environment
- 4. Draw a map of Nigeria and show the different vegetation zones
- 5. Explain the following terms;
 - i) Forestry
 - ii) Silviculture
 - iii) apiculture
 - iv) Employment
 - v) poaching
- 6.
 - a) Mention two nutrients deficiency disorders
 - b) State the causes of the disorders
 - c) How can the disorders be prevented?

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

English Studies

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Choose from the options lettered a – d the one that best answers each of the following questions and write in your answer sheet the correct letter only

1. We like it here in spite.....the poor weather (a) at (b) for (c) in (d) of
2. Identify the tense in this sentence: she was watching the film when I left (a) present continuous (b) past simple (c) past continuous (d) future simple
3. We would have made a mistake if you.....not told us (a) could (b) have (c) had (d) would
4. At the wedding ceremony, the bridegroom watched his.....dancing (a) fiancé (b) bride (c) wife (d) spouse
5. Tolu is an intelligent boy,he? (a) wasn't (b) didn't (c) isn't (d) hasn't
6. At thirteen, Nosa already has thirty-two..... (a) teeth (b) tooth (c) teeths (d) tooths
7. On the day of Paul's marriage, he will be called the..... (a) groom (b) best man (c) page boy (d) groomsman
8. School resumed last month is an adverb of..... (a) degree (b) frequency (c) manner (d) time
9. The central idea in any literary work is..... (a) plot (b) theme (c) character (d) setting
10.reported the appearance of the rainbow in the white wizard (a) arulogun (b) Ooyi (c) Elewi (d) Alapo
11. Ajake's wives are..... (a) Etiyeri and Fabunmi (b) Deola and Kudero (c) Etiyeri and Awede (d) Kudero and Etiyeri

SPOKEN ENGLISH

12. Vowel /i/ is.....in terms of pronunciation (a) drawn (b) spread (c) not prolonged (d) half-open
13. Which of the following words has the vowel /i:/? (a) bitch (b) kick (c) teach (d) tunic
14. Identify the vowel sound in the following (a) /p/ (b) k (c) /d/ (d) /a/
15. Pick out the odd one (a) dock (b) lock (c) cock (d) cork
16. Which of these words contain the vowel /c/ (a) cot (b) court (c) pot (d) not

In the following passage, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Choose the one that is most suitable to fill the gaps from options a – d below

Parents have to be careful when dealing with their ..17... so as not to breed ...18..in the family set up. ...19... should not be show else the child less favoured grows up believing that he is not liked while the more favoured one thinks he is ...20... to the others. Such attitude would make the children grow up as21... under the same roof.

	A	B	C	D
17.	cousins	kins	nephews	offspring
18.	hatred	kindness	likeness	love
19.	favouritism	likeness	sensitivity	socialism
20.	good	inferior	liked	superior
21.	enemies	friends	kitts	pals

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow

When a bee or an ant, a beetle, moth or butterfly visits a flower for food; it simultaneously and without knowing it, performs another vital function as it carries pollen from one plant to another. The flowers they visit depend on those insects to ensure the continuity of their existence. However, it is not all flowers that the ant or bee or moth or beetle or butterfly visits. Only those flowers that are attractive, showy and flamboyant enjoy the visitation. Plants thus, use their large, colourful and sweet smell to entice insects.

What about grass flower then? Does grass have flowers? Yes, it does. The flowers are graceful but not flamboyant and therefore, grass flowers do not interest the bee or ant or beetle or moth or butterfly. In this case, pollen is carried by the wind. Most flowers manufacture these minute grains called pollen which must be transferred to another flower of the same type before they can make seeds.

A single flower can produce fifty millions of them.

Questions

- a. What is the main reason why a bee or an ant, moth or butterfly visits flowers?
- b. What other function does the bee or ant or moth perform apart from the main one when it visits flowers?
- c. Why does the bee or ant or butterfly not visit grass flowers?
- d. How can seeds be made by flowers?
- e. For each of the following words, give another word or phrase that means the same and can replace the word as it is used in the passage.

- i) Simultaneously ii. Vital iii. Enticeiv. Minute

SUMMARY

Read the summary passage below and answer the questions on it

In many cases, the bully's formative years are marred by poor parental example or by outright neglect. Many bullies come from homes where the parents are cold or uninvolved have in effect taught their children to use rage and violence to handle problems. Children raised in such an environment may not see their own verbal attacks and physical aggression as bullying; they may think their behavior is normal.

Sadly, some children are aggressive because they have been taught at home that intimidating others and verbally abusing them are the best means of getting their own way.

Another factor that helps bullying to thrive is a lack of supervision. Many victims feel that they have no place to turn and the tragedy is that in most cases they are right.

Questions

- a. In three sentences, state the causes of bullying

CONTINUOUS WRITING (ANSWER 1)

- a. You have just resumed from the long holiday, narrate to your teacher how you spent yours

OR

- b. Write a composition on your best subject teaching

LITERATURE (ANSWER ONE)

- a. Discuss the theme of superstition in the text: The white wizard by Tade Adegbindin
- b. Discuss the roles of the following characters in the text: The Gods are Hungry by Okeke Chika
 - i) Monica
 - ii. Ijeoma

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Mathematics

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Express 11011_{two} in denary (a) 17_{ten} (b) 27_{ten} (c) 45_{ten} (d) 54_{ten} (e) 72_{ten}
2. Divide -5068 by 362 (a) -14 (b) -7 (c) 7 (d) 14 (e) 21
3. Subtract 101_{two} from 10111_{two} (a) 11000_{two} (b) 10111_{two} (c) 10101_{two} (d) 10100_{two} (e) 10010_{two}
4. Round off 25.5647 to 3 significant figures (a) 2.55 (b) 2.56 (c) 25.5 (d) 25.6 (e) 25.7
5. Simply 0.02×0.3055 to 3 decimal places (a) 0.010 (b) 0.006 (c) 0.0061 (d) 0.00611 (e) 0.060
6. 6 men can dig a pit for a 4 days. How long will it take 4 men working at the same rate to dig same pit (a) 14 days (b) 8 days (c) 6 days (d) 4 days (e) 2 days
7. Simplify $9^2 - 4^2$ (a) 81 (b) 65 (c) 16 (d) 9 (e) 4
8. If the product of 5 and sum of 10 and a certain number is equal to 15, what is the number? (a) 65 (b) -13 (c) $-3\frac{1}{2}$ (d) -9 (e) -35
9. Expand $(4x - 2)(3 + x)$ (a) $11x - 4x^2 + 6$ (b) $11x - 4x^2 - 6$ (c) $4x^2 + 10x - 6$ (d) $12x + 4x^2 - 6$ (e) $12x + 4x^2 - 6 + 2x$
10. Factorize $y^2 + 6y - 27$ (a) $(y - 9)(y - 3)$ (b) $(y - 9)(y + 3)$ (c) $(y + 1)(y + 27)$ (d) $(y + 9)(y - 3)$ (e) $(y - 2)(y + 27)$
11. Find the LCM of $7xy$ and $6y^2$ (a) y (b) $7xy$ (c) $13xy^2$ (d) $42xy^2$ (e) $42x^2y^2$
12. Expand $(2 - 5a)^2$ (a) $-4 - 20a - 25a^2$ (b) $4 + 20a - 25a^2$ (c) $-4 + 20a + 25a^2$ (d) $4 + 20a + 25a^2$ (e) $4 - 20a + 25a^2$
13. What is $t402$ thousandths in decimal fraction/ (a) 042 (b) 0.402 (c) 0.0402 (d) 0.0042 (e) 0.00402
14. Calculate the simple interest on N7,500.00 for 4 years at $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum (a) N1200.00 (b) N1350.00 (c) N1530.00 (d) N2700.00 (e) N3060.00
15. 8.048 to the nearest tenth is (a) 10 (b) 8.4 (c) 8.0 (d) 8.1 (e) 8.05
16. What is the smallest number by which 84 must be multiplied to make it a perfect square? (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 1 (d) 21 (e) 49

17. Change 47_{ten} to base two (a) 100111 (b) 100011 (c) 101111 (d) 110001 (e) 111101
18. N10,000 is saved at compound interest of 11% per annum. The interest after 2 years is?
(a) N1100 (b) 1221 (c) N2200 (d) N2321 (e) N2442
19. Factorize $x^2 - 7x - 30$ (a) $(x + 1)(x - 30)$ (b) $(x + 3)(x - 10)$ (c) $(x + 6)(x - 5)$
(d) $(x + 2)(x - 15)$ (e) $(x + 5)(x - 6)$
20. When 27 people share a sack of rice, the each get 4kg of rice. When 12 people share the same sack of rice, how much does each get? (a) 3kg (b) 8kg (c) 9kg (d) 10kg
(e) 12kg

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Convert 11011_{two} to base ten
b) Multiply 10110_{two} by 110_{two}
2. Evaluate: (a) $101 \times (1111 + 101)$
b) $(1011)^2 - (101)^2$
3. Find the simple interest on N15000 for 3 years at 10% per annum
b) Kadi borrowed N180000 from a money lender and paid back N216,000 after 4 years.
At what percent rate per annum was the interest charged?
4. Evaluate each of the following by factorizing (i) $181 \times 15 - 81 \times 15$
ii) $125 \times 115 - 25 \times 115$
ii) $3 \frac{1}{4} \times 100 + 3 \frac{1}{4} \times 12$
iii) $\frac{2}{15} \times 6250 + \frac{2}{15} \times 1250$
5. Factorize each of the following

i) $x^2 + 8x + 12$

ii) $y^2 - 7y - 8$

iii) $x^2 + 6x + 9$

iv) $4k^2 - 52$

6. x is partly constant and partly varies as y . when $y = 2$, $x = 30$, and when $y = 6$, $x = 50$.

a) Find the relationship between x and y

b) Find x when $y = 3$

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

French

1 ½ hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Choisissez par l'une des options, a – d (choose the correct options from a – d)

1. Commentvours (a) allons (b) allez (c) vont (d) va
2. On ecrit avec..... (a) la main (b) la bouche (c) les yeux (d) l' Oreille
3. On marche avec..... (a) le pied (b) la jambe (c) le bras (d) les yeux
4. Ma cousine c'est..... (a) la fille de mon oncle ou de ma tante (b) ma niece (c) ma soeur de ma soeur (d) ma fille de mon pere
5. Le frère de mon pere ou de ma mere c'est (a) mon neveu (b) mon oncle (c) mon frère (d) mon cousin
6. Les etudiants.....au jardin (a) travaille (b) travailles (c) travaillant (d) travaillent
7. Nosa.....son devoir (a) faites (b) faire (c) fait (d) fais
8. Nous.....du riz chaque soir (a) mangons (b) mangeons (c) manger (d) mangez
9. Tu.....a la plage (a) vont (b) vas (c) va (d) vais
10. Je.....amina (a) s'appelle (b) t'appelles (c) m'appelle (d) d'appellez
11. Le professeur est.....le tableau (a) devant (b) sur (c) en (d) dans
12. Ma mere.....mme kofo (a) s'appelle (b) t'appelles (c) m'appelle (d) m'appellez
13. Quelle heure est-il (10:40) (a) l'est dix heures (b) l'est onze heures (c) il est onze heures moins vingt (d) l'est dix heures moins vingt

14. Ou se trouve 'Olumo Rock'? (a) a l'est (b) au sud (c) a l'ouest (d) au nord
15. Dans quelle ville se trouve 'olumo rock'? (a) a Ibadan (b) a Lagos (c) a Warri (d) a Abeokuta
16. Que veut dire 'Abeokuta'? (a) sous le rocher (b) dans le rocher (c) devant le rocher (d) sur le rocher
17. Les haoussa sont au.....du Nigeria (a) nord (b) est (c) ouest (d) sud
18. Quell.....homme/ (a) vieil (b) vieille (c) vieux (d) vieilles
19. Le muse est un.....touristique (a) lieu (b) village (c) riviere (d) ville
20. C'est.....pantaloon (a) mon (b) ma (c) mes (d) sa

SECTION B; THEORY

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Read this passage and answer the following questions.

Je m'appelle Sarah, je n'ai pas de frères et je n'ai pas de sœurs. Mes parents travaillent beaucoup, et ils rentrent tard le soir. Je lis, je fais mes devoirs, j'apprends mes leçons et après, je regarde la télévision. J'ai 14 ans et j'habite un petit village à côté de la rivière.

Questions

- i) Qui écrit ce texte
 - ii) Combien de frères a-t-elle
 - iii) A quelle heure rentrent ses parents
 - iv) Où habite-t-elle
 - v) Quel âge a-t-elle
2. In 5 sentences, describe your French teacher
 3. Answer these questions in the negative

Example: c'est un livre?

Answer: non, ce n'est pas un livre

- i) Tu sais parler français
- ii) Elle apprend l'anglais
- iii) Nous voulons travailler
- iv) Tu écris à Samuel
- v) Tu manges du riz

4. Changez ces verbes entre parenthèse au passé composé

- i) Je (Aller) à l'église
- ii) Je (travailler) au champ
- iii) Je (jouer) au piano
- iv) Je (écouter) la musique
- v) Je (faire) mes devoirs

5. Complétez avec les mots suivants (complete the sentences below choosing from the words in bracket) (me lave, petit-déjeuner, 8h, me lève, école)

Le matin, d'abord je ..1.. à 6h et balaie la cour. Puis, je ..2.. et je prends mon..3.. Après, je vais à l'....4..., nous commençons les leçons à ...5..

6. a) Nommez cinq lieux touristiques au Nigeria

b) Nommez cinq paysages

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

JUNIOR SECONDARY ONE

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION 2015/2016 SESSION

Edo Language

1 ½ hours

ABO NOKARO (PART ONE)

SECTION A: OBJECTIVES

Rhoe ewannte ye inoda hia (answer all questions)

ITIE: OKHA IDIA NE IYE ESIGIE

Ukpo (1455) o re a bie idia vbe ugreghudu ugieghudu ere o na vbe waan khin uvbi. Idia ore o bie Esigie, ne Oba Amwen Ozolua ne oba ore Idia gha ra khin

Ozolua wu ne vbe ukpo 1504. Ovbiere (Esigie) ke do rri oba yan Edo. Vbene Ozolua ya va mween etin errio idia ne amwen onren vbe gha ye.

Ivbi Edo kakabo wag ha rhie ogbo ne idia rhunmwunda emwin esiesi ne o gha ra ru. Idia ore okhuo ne o ka yo okuo vbe Ed. Idia ghi kpaa Edo vbe mu iran egbe kee okuo, ida ne ere ivan na vbe fian karo gha sud iran khian. Dose ere na, emwin eva ne ada kevbe eben ne a vio ke amaze idia rhie ma keghi re etin kevbe uyi. Okaokuo ore idia ne iye Esigie gele gha khin. O na ore zee ne ivbie Edo nag hi ye idia ni iye Esigie ya sihan vbe nia wse.

Okhuo mai yo okuo ere need o

Sokpan idia mwen ne iye Esigie

No oba ooo

Idia ooo, idia ooo

Idia mwen ne iye Esigie eee

Inota (questions)

1. De evbo na nab ire Idia ne iye Esigie? (a) evbuebo (b) Edo (c) ugieghu du (d) utesi (e) isi
2. De omwn no boe Oba Esigie yi? (a) Emotan (b) Imaguero (c) Idia (d) Oliha (e) Kho
3. De ukpo ne oba Ozolua yaw u yi? (a) ukp 1455 (B) ukpo 1504 (c) ukpo 1960 (d) ukpo 1450 (e) ukpo 1940
4. De ukpo ne Esigie y a rri oba yan Edo yi? (a) Ukpo 1455 (b) ukpo 1960 (c) ukpo 1504 (d) ukpo 1430 (e) ukpo 2014
5. De emwin ne 'Ada' kevbe eben rrie ma vbe itoe zdo (a) ukaokuo (b) okpokuo (c) ahuemwen (d) igbinna (e) etin kevbe uyi

6. De emwin na mabo gha tie re idoa re vbe Edo? (a) okaokwuo (b) okpokuo (c) iye Esigie n' oba (d) iyenogie (e) iye n' omo da
7. De evbo ne idia na waan khin uvbi yi? (a) utesi (b) uselu (c) isi (d) evbuebo (e) ugieghudu
8. Vbo zee ne ivbi Edo hoa nag ha vhoe oghe ne Idia? (a) rhunmwunda okaokuo no (b) rhunmwunda emwin esiesi no ru (c) rhunmwunda were iren o bie oba Esigie (d) rhunmwunda weve o mose gbe (e) rhunmwunda were o mwen etin igbinna

Olaba Edo (number work)

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 9. | 101 | A | B | C | D |
| | | Ouosem | ekigbesiyisen | evayan iyisen | iyisen eva |
| 10. | 200 | uri eva | uvi | iyiren | iyisen eha |
| 11. | 400 | iyisen eha | iyiren eva | uri | uri eva |

IZEDU (TRANSLATIONS)

EDO TO ENGLISH

12. "Ausua" (a) wood (b) weakness (c) ill-luck (d) good luck (e) magic
13. 'Ayi' (a) chairman (b) creatures (c) mode (d) manage (e) race
14. 'Aza-ebe' (a) boks (B0 clothes (c) leaves (d) school (e) library

ENGLISH TO EDO (IZEDU) TRANSLATION

15. 'Smell' (a) danmwene (b) ewie (c) ehoho (d) etin (e) ezo
16. 'Meeting' (a) esuku (b) esosi (c) ezo (d) iko (e) eki na do
17. Inu gbidi nozokpa o re Edo yi? (a) ene yan ugie (b) eva yan ogban (c) ogban (d) ugie (e) eva yun ugie
18. Inu abidi nagbeva o re Edo yi? (a) ihinron (b) evehren (c) ihinrin (d) igbe (e) igbe
19. Inu ola o vve Edo yi? (a) ehan (b) erenren (c) ihinvin (d) ihinron (e) igbe
20. Inu ikpo (consonants) o re Edo yi? (a) isen (b) isen yan ugie (c) isen yan ogban (d) izen yan iyeve (e) ogban

ABO NOGIEVA (PART B) (SECTION B)

RHIE EWANNIE YE INOTA ENE KEKAN

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

- 1.. a) Gbenne ikun omaemwen Edo ladian
(Write the complete Edo alphabets in a tabular form)
b) Gbenne ola nii rre Edo ladian?
(write the Edo vowels sound out in Edo)
2. Ye avbe ikpemwen nay a rue ifremwen obo rue. (make sentences of your own with these words in Edo)
a) Ivbresukub) Iwinna c) Edionmwand) Ugbo e) Efidif) Iyemwen
g) Efotoh) Ikoba i) Esuku j) Alimo
3. Ku arbe olaba na kugbe vbe Edo
(Addition of numbers in Edo)
a) Ekigbesiyeha + ekigbesiyeha = b) Iyisen eva + iyisen okpa =
c) Iyene + iyene = d) Uri + uvi =
e) Iyeva + ekigbesi yisen = f) ekesugie + iyeva =
4. a) Vbo rre epriffizes vbe Edo yi?(Define profile in Edo)
b) Gbenne igiemwin igbe ladian ye ebe rue
5. Gbenne novokpa kevbe nobun oghe uta ladian vbe Edo
(singular and plural forms of verbs in Edo)
Novokpa (singular) Nobun (plural) oghe uta
a) De dele
b) Van
c) Tan
d) Vvlo
e) Se
f) Wulo
g) solo
h) Bo
i) zanno

6. Gbenne ikpemwen oba igbe ialdian ye ebe rue

(Formulation of words, using oba word – formation in Edo)

Igiemwein oba + ota = obotu

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

HOME ECONOMICS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Which of the following is not a tool for taking body measurements? (a) tape measure (b) pencil (c) paper (d) the French curve
2. Body measurements should be taken over (a) a sweater (b) tight fitting garment (c) high heeled shoes (d) loose gown
3. Which of the following are used as guides in garment construction? (a) plus (b) patterns (c) thread (d) pencil
4. The use of one of the following prevents serious mistakes in dress making (a) styles (b) fashion (c) stitches (d) patterns
5. The basic pattern drafted to the exact size of the body is called a (a) style (b) vogue (c) sewing paper (d) block
6. Which of the following is not a tool for pattern drafting? (a) tape measure (b) metre rule (c) French curve (d) needle
7. The process of buying food in large quantities is called (a) bulk purchasing (b) good purchasing (c) wise purchasing (d) cheap purchasing
8. Lack of proper storage and management can lead to food ---- in bulk purchasing (a) losses (b) gain (c) grading (d) making
9. Which of the following food is perishable (a) rice (b) beans (c) main (d) meat
10. Maize can be stored for a very long period in ----- plastic container (a) light (b) weight (c) bright (d) air tight
11. Which of the following is a body builder? (a) yam (b) fat (c) beans (d) oil
12. Which of the following is a deficiency disease? (a) malaria (b) fever (c) AIDS (d) kwashiorkor
13. ----- are for protecting the body from disease (a) starch (b) carbohydrate (c) oil (d) vitamins
14. ----- supply the body with heat and energy (a) carbohydrates and fats (b) proteins (c) oils (d) carbohydrates and vegetables

- 15.----- food do not spoil easily ()A edible (b) non edible (C) non perishable foods (d) perishable foods
- 16.----- is a soil that contains high amount of moisture and sticky when wet and difficult to work (a) loamy soil (b) sandy soil (c) clay soil (d) silty soil
- 17.----- the water available for use by plants (a) pure water (b) bottle water (c) gravitational water (d) capillary water
18. Soil organic matter and living organism in the soil make up --- percent by volume of good agricultural soil (a) 5% (b) 25% (c) 7% (d) 45%
- 19.-----reveals the physical appearance of the soil as the particles are arranged (a) soil water (b) soil structure (c) soil texture (d) granular structure
20. Which of the following is not importance of a good soil structure (a) it improves seed germination (b) it prevent water logging (C) it reduces soil erosion (d) it has no water retention capacity.
21. Soil PH of a particular soil can be determines by the following method except (a) use of BDH (b) use of litmus paper (c) use of PH meter (d) use of tape paper
22. Which of the following is the cause of soil acidity ----- (a) Nutrient uptake by plants (b) wood ashes (c) fluid lime (d) application of bone meal
23. Which of the following is a bad fishing method (a) cast or throw net (b) drawing of water (c) use of explosive (d) Trawlers
24. In this illustration, 7 being ----- (a) alkaline (b) acidic (c) neutral (d) optimal
25. The same illustration, above 7 --- (a) acidic (b) neutral (c) optimal (d) alkaline
26. In the illustration, below 7 (a) Acidic (b) neutral (c) alkaline (d) optimal
- 27.----- is the rearing of fish and aquatic animals water bodies such as ponds, tanks etc (a) fishery (b) Aquatic culture (c) silver culture (d) pomology
28. Which of the following is not the methods of correcting soil acidity (a) nutrient up take by plants (b) chalk (c) hydrated lime (d) dolomite limestone
29. All of the following are advantages of salting fish except (a) it is economical (b) it is not a different method (c) maggots cannot infect the fish (d) excess salt can make the fish loss taste
- 30.----- the use of local equipment in the harvesting of fish by fishermen who live in small camps and villages (a) small scale fishers (b) middle scale fisheries (c) large scale fisheries (d) long scale fishies

THEORY

PART A: ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. Draft a back bodice block

- (a) Take the necessary body measurements

Length = 10 inch + 1.25cm

Bust = 18 inch

- (b) Measure AB = 10 inch + 1.25cm

- (c) Draw the rectangle ABCD

- (d) Mark E= mid point of AB, extend to F

- (e) Divide the upper rectangle AEFD into 16 small squares then mark K and H as shown below

- (f) Measure A to G 2 cm

- (g) Measure J to C 2.5cm

- (h) Join the points using a French curve GK, KI, IF, FJ

- (i) Cut out the pattern

2. Define pattern drafting

- (b) Mention 5 basic tools used for pattern drafting

- (c) Mention 2 tools used for taking body measurement

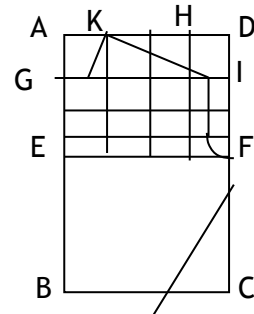
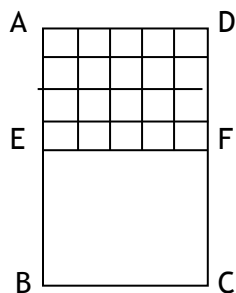
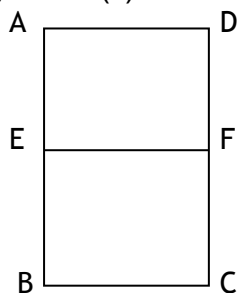
- (d) Give one guideline for taking body measurement

- (e) State the types of pattern

- (f) State one disadvantage each of the types of patterns

- (g) Use diagram only identify the following pattern symbols

- (i) Darts (ii) Stitching line



PART B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS ONLY

1. (a) Define soil
(b) List four types of soil
(c) Enumerate five important of soil
2. Draw the PH scale and label
(b) Enumerate three the effects of soil PH determination
3. What is fishery?
(b) State three classification of fish according to the habitual
(c) Mention the bad fishing method
(d) List two uses of fish

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

C.R.S

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Goigotha means ----- (a) place of the skull (b) Calvary (c) the dead (d) place of crucifixion
2. Elo Elo lama Sabachthani means (a) for I draw him from water (b) I rejoice in the lord (c) my God, my God, why has thou forsaken me (d) I shall rise again
3. Jesus was tried by ---- the roman governor (a) Caesar Augustus (b) Pontius Pilate (c) Antipas (d) Sanhedrin
4. What were the two things Jesus used during last supper (a) the bread and wine (b) the blood of a lamb and the body of a lamb (c) his blood and his body (d) the blood of a donkey and the body of a donkey
5. The bread at the last supper represents -----(a) the spirit of Jesus (b) the blood of Jesus (c) the Cross of Jesus (d) the body of Jesus
6. Instead of releasing Jesus the crowd said they need criminal called (a) Barnaba (b) Philemon (c) Simon Peter (d) Judas
7. As a sign to the soldiers who arrested Jesus, Judas told them that any man he ----- was the one (a) touched (b) slapped (c) kissed (d) embrace
8. Before the cock crow twice you will deny me three times, who was Jesus referring to (a) Mathew (b) Peter (c) Judas (d) John
9. ----- cut of the ear of the high priest servant the time Jesus was arrested (a) John (b) Peter (c) James (d) Judas
10. The wine at the last supper represents the ---- of Christ (a) spirit (b) blood (c) cross (d) death
11. Airport is to airplane as seaport is to ----- (a) car (b) ship (c) sheep (d) jet
12. Which of the following is the most important economic resources? (a) capitals (b) land (c) human beings (d) raw materials
13. Which of the following airports is an international airport in Nigeria (a) BeninAirport (b) ibadan airport (c) warri airport (d) Murtala Muhammed airport
14. Which of the following is the cause of accident in the school? (a) development (b) climbing steps (c) home problem (d) education

15. Which of the following is not an example of commercial bank? (a) access bank (b) first bank (c) union bank (d) central bank
16. Which of the following factors does not influence gender role (a) friends (b) family (c) the person involved (d) school
17. Which one of the following is a member of the school community? (a) principal, mother, supervisors (b) teacher, supervisors and brothers (c) principals, vice and supervisors, (d) supervisors, parents and teachers
18. A method by which a group of people recognized one another or are recognized by other people is? (a) tribe (b) ethnic group (c) culture (d) identity
19. Which of the following is the process of moving goods, service from one place to another? (a) communication (b) information (c) movement (d) transportation
20. A bank is a place where we keep ----- (a) money and text books (b) money and values (c) book and valuable (d) cars and money
21. Constitution is the rules and regulations that govern a ----- (a) state (b) school (c) country (d) community
22. ----- gain their independence in October 1st 1960 (a) Cameroon (b) USA (c) Nigeria (d) Ghana
23. First aid is the immediate treatment given to someone that is ---- (a) long time ill (b) very sound (c) suddenly ill (d) none of the above
24. The Nigeria emergency call number is ----- and ----- (a) 121 and 222 (b) 132 and 112 (c) 211 and 122 (d) 112 and 122
25. The following are the consequences of illiteracy except (a) proneness to manipulation (b) ethnic manipulation (c) poor and inadequate facilities (d) abuse of right
26. What is the full meaning of NEMA (a) National emergency management Agency (b) National emergency management association (c) National emergency management academic (d) Nigeria emergency management agency
27. FRSC means (a) federal road service corps (a) federal road safety corps (b) federal road security corps (d) none of the above
28. The arms of government that are responsible for the implementation of law are (a) legislature (b) judiciary (c) executive (d) none of the above

29. What is the full meaning of EMS (a) emergency management security (b) emergency management safety (c) emergency management service (d) all of the above
30. The following are agencies of emergency management (a) fire service (b) doctor (c) nurse (d) teachers

THEORY ANSWER AT LEAST ONE QUESTION

PART A

1. What is trial
 - b. List three charges against Jesus
 - c. What is false accusation
 - d. Mention three danger of false accusation
2. State how Jesus was denied by peter during the trial before the high priest
 - b. List three conditions that can make Christians to deny Christ and one's neighbour.

PART B: ANSWER ATLEAST ONE QUESTION

3. What do you understand by the word "storage"
 - b. Give four reasons why we store goods
 - C. State four advantages of modern ways of savings
4. What are harmful substances?
 - b. State four problem of modern means of transportation

PART C: ANSWER ATLEAST ONE QUESTION

5. What is Delay in emergency management?
 - b. Identify 6 causes of delay in emergency management
6. What is personal individual security?
 - b. identify 4 objectives of personal security

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

BASIC TECHNOLOGY

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The addition of grease to the movable part of a machine to reduce friction is?
(a) lubrication (b) fabrication (c) oiling (d) releasing
2. Machines that can be operated only by electrical means is refer to as? (A) high machines (b) hand tool machines (c) heavy duty machines (d) all of the above
3. The following are hand tools except ---- (a) belt sanders (b) hand drill (c) thicknesser (d) fretsaw
4. Which of the following is not a part of drill press machine ----- (a) the head (b) the column (c) the collector (d) the base
5. ----- is used for removing marks and twist on the face of the wood
(a) woodlathe (b) thicknesser (c) surface planner (d) fret saw
6. If the driving gear has 20 teeth and the driving gear has 40 teeth. What is the gear ratio? (a) 1:3 (b) 1:4 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:5
7. Circular saw consists of the following parts excerpt (a) bit (b) knife (c) cable (d) iron fence
8. Which of the following is not an advantage of chain drive over belt drive -----
(a) it is more durable (b) it does not slip off even when overloaded (C) it slip when overloaded (d) it can drive many shafts from a single power source
9. Which of the following is not a lubricating agent (a) water (b) grease (c) engine oil (d) all of the above
10. ----- consist of two circular pullers and belt connecting them used to transmit power and change speed (a) belt drivers (b) gear (c) chain drive (d) wheel
11. A career is a job or profession in which a person is ---- for life ?(a) retired (b) educated (c) trained and employed
12. The workers that take care of sports injuries are found in (a) sport medicine (b) safety education (c) sport education
13. The branch which deals with planning and management of sporting activities, policy resources and employees is ---- (a) sports administration (b) coaching (c) sports journalism

- 14.----- is the feeling of wanting to do or take part in some thing (a) professional advice (b) interest (c) natural abilities
- 15.In gymnastics, which of the following is not apparatus? (a) Horizontal ladder (b) balance beams (c) book
- 16.The Nigeria basketball Association was formed in ---- year (a) 1961 (b) 1965 (c) 1964
- 17.The act of getting the ball to a team mate in hand ball is known as ----- (a) catching (b) shooting (c) throwing
- 18.The act of bouncing the ball and moving with it is known as (a) bouncing (b) shooting (c) throwing
- 19.The following are the best ways to prevent disease in the pool except (a) avoid spitting in the pool (b) all swimming outfits must be used before washing (c) avoid swimming with contagious diseases
- 20.Swimmer swimming on his / her chest without rotating the torso is ----- (a) breast stroke (b) back stroke (c) butterfly
- 21.-----is the process by which human beings fashion out tools and machine to increase their control and understanding of their environment (a) ICT (b) information technology (c) technology (d) communication technology
- 22.The use of electronic computer and computer software to create, convert, store, process, protect, transmit and retrieve information across long distance anywhere and anytime is called----- (a) technology (b) ICT (c) Communication technology (d) Information technology
- 23.Information technology is the process and distribution of data using computer hardware and software telecommunication and digital electronics

True or False

- 24.ICT Device can transmit different types of information such as sound, pictures and ---- (a) games (b) video (c) text messages (d) music
- 25.----- are basically electronic and digital devices / instruments that are used to process or transmit information (a) ICT tools (b) fax machine (c) ICT gadgets (d) satellite
- 26.The Following Are Examples of GSM operators in Nigeria except (a) zoom (b) GLO (c) MTN (d) visa fone

27. The SIM card (SIM) stands for (a) super identifier mode (b) solution interconnected method (c) subscribers identity module (d) subscribers identification means
28. The people who use the operations produced by the GSM operators are called (a) subscribers (b) producers (c) manufactures (d) customers
29. ----- is a computer software, used to search for or download information on the web (a) extranet (b) internet browser (c) home page (d) web site
30. All the following are examples of internet browser except (a) MOZILLA (b) OPECA (c) MSN (d) GOGGLE CREATE

THEORY :

Part A: ANSWER ONE QUESTIONS

1. What is wood work machines
 - b. List three types of woodwork machines
2. Give two(2) differences between hand tools and heavy duty machines
 - b. State three maintenance of drive
 - c. List three (3) advantages of chain drive over belt drive

PART B

1. Define Career
 - b. List and explain the steps to consider before choosing a career
2. Define spotter
 - b. Mention four duties of a spotter in gymnastics
 - c. Explain two of them

PART C ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. List (5) ways by which ICT has impacted to our society (b) what is technology?
(c) List (7) ICT tools (d) how does ICT make the process of learning and learning itself easy? Explain
2. What is ICT gadgets and list (2) you know? (b) what is the full meaning of the following acronyms (i) SMS (2) URL (3) ATM (4) WIFI (5) GPRS (c) list (5) GSM operators in Nigeria

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

FRENCH

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer all questions in section A: choose the correct answer

1. Ou est-ce que les chritiens vont a prier? (a) l'eglise (b) la mosque (c) l'hospital (d) au marche
2. Pour demander l'heure de depart, on dit (a) J'ai faim (b) Je veux dormi, (c) le train part a quelle heure? (d) la voiture arrive a quelle heure?
3. Je suis en avance means (a) I am late, (b) I am early (c) I am advancing (d) I am there
4. Je -----Frencais (a) parlens (b) parle (c) parlons (d) parlent
5. Vous avez une montre s'il vous plait? (a) pas encore avez (b) toujour la (c) oui, J'enai (une) (d) Oui, on y ai
6. Je suis en ----- santé (a) bonne (b) l'ecole (C) dormir (d) marche
7. Le huitiemme mois est (A) aout (b) quot (c) acot (d) aoeut
8. Qu' est-ce qu' on achite a la pharmacie? (a) des tissues (b) des medicaments (c) du medicaments (d) de epingles
9. Qu est-ce qu' on achite du sucre? (a) a l'hospital (b) au marche- (c) al'ecole(d) a' l'eglise
10. Les enfants jouent -----football (a) la (b) aux football (c) au (d) le
11. Que faites – vous dans la sale de bains? (a) Je me leve (b) ye me baigne (c) je me bagnes (d) il se leve
12. Quel age as tu?---- 15ans (a) tu as (b) j'ai (c) Je sius (d) J'ais
13. Je mange avic ma (a) bouche (b) mes yeux (c) ma nez (d) du pain
14. Mon pere est medecin il travaille a ---- (a) banque (b) ecole (c) l'hospital (d) maison
15. Je ne veux pas ce live means what in French? (a) I don't like like this book (b) I don't want this book (c) I don't bneed this book (d) I haven' see this book
16. On preparer le repas dam (a) la chamber (b) le couloirs (c) la cuisine (d) la sale a mabger
17. La fille de ma soeur est ma----- (a) belle mire (b) belle- soeur (c) cousine (d) niece
18. Combine de letter ya-t-il dans le mot blibliothèque (a) 16 (b) 12 (c) 8 (d) 6
19. Comment allez-vous? (a) Bien merci (a) cava (c) Je vais bien merci (d) holla
20. Ou est –ce que hi ---- maintenant? (a) habiter (b) habiter (c) habites (d) habitez

THEORY (10marks) Translate the following into English

1. Description de l'école

Gudion Ou est ton école?

Barak: Mon école est derrière le stade national

Gudion: Où se trouve le bureau de ton directeur

Barak: Le bureau du directeur est en face de la grande porte de l'école

Gudion: Où sont les salles de classe et les bureaux de professeurs?

Section B (10marks)

2. Complete the sentences with "du, de la or de l'

i. Il habite en face hôpital

ii. L'école se trouve au milieu ---- ville

iii. L'église catholique est loin ---- banque

iv. Le cinéma est à côté – jardin public

v. J'habite près ----- mosquée

Section C (15marks)

1. Quelle est la capitale du Nigeria?

2. Quelle est la capitale de la France

3. Où se trouve la France

4. Il y a combien de saisons en France

5. Il y a combien de saisons au Nigeria

Section D (15marks)

Au marché : Utosu achète des aliments

Vendeur: Bonjour monsieur. Que voudriez-vous?

Utosu: Je voudrais acheter un sac de riz, un demi sac d'haricot, un demi sac de maïs et vingt litres d'huile d'arachide

Vous vendez les tomates et l'indienne en cartons?

Vendeur: Non, je ne vends pas ça

Utosu: Alors, donnez le prix de ce que vous avez.

Vendeur: Un sac de riz coûte six mille cinq cents naira, un demi sac d'haricot coûte deux mille naira, et vingt litres d'huile d'arachide coûtent trois mille cinq cents naira

Utosu: Mais quel est le dernier prix du riz?

Vendeur: C'est ça le dernier prix. C'est bon marché monsieur

Utosu: Prenez l'argent, madame

Vendeur: Merci, monsieur. Au revoir

Repondez aux questions

1. Qui va au marché pour acheter des aliments?

2. Quel est le prix d'un demi sac d'haricot?

3. L'arachide coûte combien?

4. Le vendeur ne vend pas quoi? (5) Les aliments coûtent combien?

THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

BUSINESS STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The ledger has how many column (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8
2. The ledger is divided into two (a) real and nominal (b) personal and real (c) impersonal and nominal (d) personal and impersonal
3. In the ledger left hand side is called ---- (a) debit (b) credit (c) purchase (d) cash book
4. An impulse buying is --- (A) buying goods (b) buying and selling (c) unplanned decision (d) all of the above
5. The chief cashier is the ;person in charge of recording major expenses into ----- (a)the cash book (b) the account (c) the ledger (d) the petty cash book
6. A petty cashier is the person that records all the minor expresses into----- (a) the account (b) petty cash book (c) the ledger (d) the cash book
7. Consumerism was first used in the year ----- (a) 1916 (b) 1915 (c) 1918 (d) 1917
8. The attributes of TAP are grouped into --- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 9
9. The following are some of the attributes of TAP except (a)due process (b) truthfulness (c) openness (d) partiality
10. The full meaning of TAP is called ----- (a) transparency accountability and probity (b) transparency accountability and profity (c) transparency accountability and probity (d) none of the above
11. In the cash book date column indicates ----- (a) folio (b) cash book (c) date (d) receipt number
12. Bank column this is used for recording ---- (a) al ledger (b) all payments (c) all accounts (d) all the columns
13. Cash column this is used for recording all the ----- (a) ledger (b) amount (c) cash book (d) cashier
14. Trade by barter is the exchange of ----- (a) exchange of goods (b) exchanges of barter (c) exchange of goods for goods (d) all of the above
15. A market is a place where people come in contact to ----- (a) buy goods (b) buying and selling goods (c) sell goods (d) all of the above

16. Selling is the processing of a seller given you what you ---- (a) buy (b) gain (c) sell (d) profit
17. ----- is a financial institution set up to handle financial transactions (a) cheque (b) account (c) bank (d) trade
18. A person who buys goods or services to be used by himself/herself or by someone else is called ----- (a) buyer (b) seller (c) distributor (d) consumer
19. A retailer who operates on small scale and carried his goods in tray from one place to another is ----- (a) an agent (b) a seller (c) a hawker (d) a wholesaler
20. When there is cash sales the money received is debited into the --- account (a) bank (b) cash (c) purchase (d) sales

THEORY ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Enter the following in a petty cash book having analysis column for office expenses sundry expenses. Motor expenses and show ledger account for the various expenditure spent and re-inbursed on July 1st

June 1: Received cash float of ₦ 800

June 2: office manage hotel bills ₦ 90

June 5: petrol 70 stationery ₦ 55

June 9: Osagie G ledger account ₦ 40

June 13: postage N42, stationary ₦ 10, sundry expanses ₦ 80

June 20: Envelopes ₦ 25 petrol ₦ 90

June 24: Sundry expenses ₦22

June 26: Kelechi maduka ledger account N60

June 28: Hotel bill sN43, motor repairs N70

June 29: office stationary=₦ 38

2. What is a book keeping ethics

(b) list out five attributes to TAP

(c) Name and explain two problems created by lack of TAP

3. Define a Bank (b) enumerate (5) five types of banks commonly found in Nigeria

4. Write short notes on the following

(a) Petty cash book

(b) Petty cashier

(c) Imprest system

(d) The amount column

5. Two column cash book, enter the following transactions into the two column cash book

March 1: cash in hand ₦ 1,000 at bank ₦ 2,500

March 3: Cash sales ₦ 1,800

March 5: bought stationery by cash ₦ 170

March 8: cash sales paid direct into banks ₦ 3,805

March 9: purchase a motor V. by cheque ₦ 953

March 13: received cash from Azeez ₦ 1,755

March 14: bought goods by cash ₦ 610

March 16: Ade a debtor settled his account by cash ₦ 196

March 20: Sundry expenses paid by cash ₦ 207

March 24: cash sales ₦ 555

March 30: bought fixtures by cheque ₦ 140

6. For the month of June 2015 the following were the petty cash expenses in dambatta trading company limited up to the 11th of the month

Voucher No 31 June 4 cash in hand from the chief cashier ₦ 40

Voucher No 32 June 5 postage stamps ₦ 3.00

Voucher No 33 June 6 stationeries ₦ 11.00

Voucher no 34 June 8 carriage ₦ 4.00

Voucher no 36 June 10 telegrams ₦ 6.00

Voucher 37 June 11 stationeries ₦ 8.00

Enter these expenditure in a petty cash book and bring down the business for that period

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

ENGLISH STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

For questions 1 – 5, Read each of the following sentences, then answer the question which comes after each

1. When he was awakened by a faint noise during the night, Musa crept out of bed and reached the door just in time to see a thief leaving his uncle's room carrying a heavy bag that jingled as though there were money in it.

What awakened Musa?

- a) A faint noise during the night
 - b) The sound of money jingling in a bag
 - c) A thief closing the door of his uncles room
 - d) The thud of a heavy bag being drooped
 - e) A slight knocking on his door
2. The taxi broke down when we were still two hundred metres from the airport, so I had to grab one of my uncles suitcases, while he took the other and we ran as fast as our legs would carry us to the departure hall, for my uncle's plane was due to leave for the U.K in only twenty minutes.

Why had we to run so fast?

- a) We could hear the plane getting ready to leave
 - b) We had to cover 200 metres in less than 20 minutes
 - c) We had still to come back and fetch more suitcases
 - d) We had to see how fast our legs would carry us
 - e) The taxi had broken down several kilometers from the airport
3. Luckily, the farmer, walking home in the down pour, saw the child being carried along by the rushing muddy water in the gutter and he promptly flung out his stick to stop the child's progress so that he could rescue him.

For what purpose did the farmer use his stick?

- a) He used it to help him in walking in the storm
- b) He caught on to the drowning child's clothes with it
- c) He used it to stop the child being carried away while he rescued him
- d) He used it to make a bridge over the gutter
- e) He stuck it in the mud to show where the solid ground was

4. In the market at Lagos, the strangers stopped to buy wide brimmed straw hats to protect them from the sun gaily decorated fly-whisks to brush away the insects that troubled them and some of the round baskets which are made locally for carrying produce to market

Why did the people buy straw hats?

- a) They were strangers in that region
- b) The insects were troubling them too much
- c) They wanted to carry produce to market
- d) They wanted protection from the sun's rays
- e) They were attractive and gaily decorated

5. As we crossed the volta on the freey, we saw a herd of cows swimming across the river and our uncle told us that those animals were being taken 500 kilometers down to the west where they would be butchered and sold as beef--- at least, as many of them as were not lost on the way, through being drowned in the crossing of the volta or as a result of fatigue or being bitten by tsetse flies.

What would happen to the cows when they reached the coast?

- a) They would have a further 500 kilometer to travel
- b) They would die from fatigue
- c) They would be -bitten by tsetse flies
- d) They would be drowned
- e) They would be butchered and sold as beef

Fill in the blank space with the most appropriate option for question 6 - 10

6. When the school bell ---- I hurry to assembly ground (a) rings (b) rung (c) rang (d) will ring (e) was ringing
7. Whenever I ---- a beggar, I give him some money (a) shall see (b) see (c) seen (c) saw (e) am seeing
8. As soon as he saw the snake, he ----- away (a) runs (b) will run (c) ran (d) is running (e) had run
9. I am too busy to talk to you just now because I ----- a letter (a) was writing (b) have written (c) write (d) am writing (e) wrote
10. Before the teacher entered the class-room, we ---- the board (a) are cleaning (b) have cleaned (c) clean (d) shall clean (e) had cleaned

Choose from the ending given, the one that will most appropriately complete each of the following sentences.

11. Had he listened to the teacher ----- (a) he would not have fallen in the river (b) but he never paid any attention (c) No, he never listens to any advice (d) he will have been quite safe (e) when he was telling us how to solve the problem
12. Ohis will regret ----- (a) if he fails his examinations (b) his bad behaviours when he suffers the consequences (c) after all the money is spent (d) when his careless driving causes an accident (b) but it will be too late
13. Each one of the boys ----- (a) left for their homes at the end of the term (b) knows the school rules (c) intends to go to a university (d) keeps their own desks and class-room tidy (e) likes to see their own class win the trophy
14. We do not have -----(a) none of those labour saving devices (b) no bad boy in our family (c) some money to lend you (d) any food to spare (E) nothing to eat before we got to bed
15. Would you have done that job ----- (a) as quickly as you can? (b) you would have been very well paid (C) when you have finished your lessons? (d) if you are strong enough? (e) if your mother had asked you to?
16. Though he had read many books ----- (a) he lacks any practical experience (b) but he is still not as wise as the teacher (c) and he has travelled overseas too (d) he is a good student and will be a learned man (e) but he would not make a good librarian
17. Literature has ----- genres (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 8 (d) 7 (e) 6
18. Lyrical poems are also known as -----poems (a) ballad (b) dirge (c) musical (D) satire (e) ode

19. The figure of speech that is used to give human qualities to inanimate objects and abstract ideas as if they had life is known as ----- (a) irony (b) metaphor (c) oxymoron (d) simile (e) personification

SECTION B

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

FAILURES IN EXAMINATION

The rate at which students fail in examination is becoming alarming, something has to be done about it. But before we can do something about it we need to know the causes. Let us therefore look at some of them.

It has been discovered that some students fail because they fail to attend classes. They leave their homes in the morning pretending to go to school. They go to various places where they carry out many activities. They play various games – video games, computer games, snooker etc. some of them engage in gambling, betting etc. What does a student who does not attend classes write down in an examination? Such students do not have anything to write down. Eventually they fail in their examinations.

Another thing that accounts for some students' failure in examinations is lack of concentration in class. Some students attend classes quite alright but their minds are not in the lessons being taught. While lessons are going on, they may be thinking of what games they are going to engage in. They may even be busy in the class reading junk. Some are busy playing one prank or the other.

Yet some students who have been quite serious get to the examination hall and misinterpret questions. This may be because of poor knowledge of English language. Once the question has been misunderstood, the answers given by such students will be totally wrong.

There are some students who fail unnecessarily because they are afraid. These students get into the examination room and they become so upset that they cannot remember what they know. They become so frightened that they are unable to solve problems which, before the examination they could solve very easily. The knowledge of these candidates is not properly tested. They fail because of fear.

QUESTION

In four sentences, one for each reason, state the four reasons given in the passage why students fail.

SECTION C COMPOSITION

Answer only one question from this section

1. Write a letter to your principal telling him about your dream career. (Give three reasons why you prefer this career)
2. Write a letter to your school's PTA thanking them for the newly renovated classroom blocks. (Give three reasons on how you now enjoy the classrooms)

SECTION DGRAMMAR

Answer the two questions in this section

1. Study the following statements and supply the correct question tag for each
 - a. Everyday is not Christmas-----
 - b. You should learn to brush your teeth daily -----
 - c. I am the youngest boy in this class, -----
 - d. Twins are children of the same mother -----
 - e. We do not come to school n Saturdays,-----
2. Correct the following sentences by putting and underlining a, an or the where it has been left out
 - a. I should like to be engineer
 - b. Put coin in slot before pressing button
 - c. My sister is now university student
 - d. We get great deal of food from other counties
 - e. The most important person in Nigeria is President

SECTION ELITERATURE

Answer only one question from this section

1. What is poetry?
 - (b) List and explain two types of poetry
2. Explain the following figures of speech with example
 - (a) Smile
 - (b) Metaphor
 - (c) Hyperbole
 - (d) Paradox
 - (e) Irony

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

EDO LANGUAGE

1 ½

ABO NOKARO (SECTION A)

Tiere okha na nu rhie ewannie yeavbe inota no rho.

Read this story and answer the following questions.

Okha emotan

Reading comprehension in edo

Okpokhuo ere emotan ghara khin omwa noo gue obiwinnu esesemusse ere gha no. o vbe gha gbaro ghee mo emo nibun sikpan iren ma ghi a mwe emo obore. Azama ore Eni odo ore.

Emotan ere o ka susn ekioba. Emwi ughughan iren gha khisnne vbe ekioba usun emwi ne emotan khisen ne vbe Ekioba ere na khin. Ukpon, Evbarie, kevbe ewa. Ren ere o vbe rhie ogun (oba eware) leve ye Ekioba a ke doo mie ighe ogun do do rrioba yan Edo vbe o ghi gbee uwaipookun rua ne.

Emotan ghi wu a na ghi saa ere ye ama vbe ako ne o na g khien emwin vbe ekioba

Inota (questions)

1. De aro omwa ne emotan gha khin?
 - a. Okpokhuo ere Emotan gha khin?
 - b. Okhuo nokhua ere emotan ghara khin?
 - c. Emotan o ka suen Ekioba
 - d. Emotan gha khien emwi vbe Ekioba
2. Vbe Emotan ai gue obo re?
 - a. O gbaro ghe emo nibun

- b. Okpokhuo ere Emotan ghara khin
- c. Emotan o ka suen ekioba
- d. O gue obiwina esesemwese

3. De omwa noo ka suen Ekioba

- a. Uwaifiokun
- b. Ogun (oba Eware)
- c. Emotan
- d. Okpokhuo

4. Inu Emo ere emotan gha mwe?

- a. Emo Isen
- b. Emo Igbe
- c. Omokpia
- d. O ma gha mwe emo obore

5. De emwan ne emotan gha gbaro ghi

- a. Avbe aranmwe nibun
- b. Oba Eware (ogun)
- c. O gha gbaro ghee mo nibun
- d. O gha gbaro ghe Ikhua Eki vbe Ekioba?

6. Vba irere eni odafen Emotan yi?

- a. Ozolua
- b. Eware
- c. Azama
- d. Okhuemwe

7. Vbo rre Emo vbe ebo?

- a. Children
- b. Baby

- c. Grand children
 - d. Market woman
8. Vbo rre Ekioba vbe ebo?
- a. Osa market
 - b. New Benin market
 - c. Oba market
 - d. Oliha market
9. Vbo rre okpokhuo vbe ebo?
- a. Bad woman
 - b. Good woman
 - c. Fine woman
 - d. Great woman
10. Vbo rre Evbarie vbe ebo? (a) salt (b) native Maggi (c) pepper (d) Tomatoes

GBENE AVBE OLABA NA LADIAN VBE EDO (WRITE THESE NUMBERS IN EDO)

11. 15 (a) igbe (b) iwera (c) Ekesugie (d) Eneirrobugie (e) Ehairrobugie

12. 20 (a) igbe (b) Ekesugie (c) Eneirrobugie (d) Ugie (e) Ogban

13. 36 (a) eneirrobbiyeva (b) eneirrobugie (c) eneirrobbekigbesiyeha (d) Eneirrobbiyeha (E) ene yan ugie

Gbenne avbe olaba na ladian vbe edo (write these numbers in Edo)

14. 40 (a) ugie (b) iuyeva (d) iyeha (e) iyene (E) ekigbesiyeha

15. 56 (a) ehan yan ekigb esiyeha (b) ekigbesiyeha (d) iyeva (E) iyeha (e) ehan

16. 80 (a) igbe (b) ogban (c) iyeva (e) iyeha (e) iyene

17. 100 (a) iyeva (b) iyeha (c) iyisen (e) iyene (E) iyisen eva

18. 200 (a) uri (b) urieva (c) iyisen yan uri (e) uri eha (e) uri ene

19. 400 (a) uri (b) iyisen eha (c) arria (e) uri eva (E) uri eha

20. 1,000 (a) Arria (b) arria eva (c) arria eha (e) arria ene (E) arria isen

IZEDU (TRANSLATIONS)

21. "Basket" (a) ikoba (b) okhune (c) esitoru (E) ekpamakpun (e) ukpu
22. "Farmer" (a) edueva (b) etisa (c) ogbugbo (d) odueki (E) ofimoto
23. "wall clock" (a) egogo egbeken (b) egogo obo (c) Ego go (e) egogo imoto (E) eroro
24. "School bag" ((a) ekpo (b) esuku (c) ewu (d)ekpo esuku (e) ekpo ebaba
25. "Teacher" (a) omaemwaemwi (b) epinsipa (c) odueki (e) ogbebe (e) ofimoto

Izedu (translation)Edo to English)

26. "ohikeke" (a) carrider (b) bicyle rider (c) pilot (E) driver
27. Edokita| (A) nurse (b) native doctor (c) doctor (e) teacher (d) principla
28. "Eduewa" (a) farmer (b) teacher (c) trader (e) driver (E)principal
29. "Ogbebe" a) a writer (b) a teacher (c) a doctor (d) a principal (e) driver
30. "Ogbugbo"

ABO NOGIEVA (SECTION B)

Rhie ewannie ye inota ene vbe emena hia (answer four questions only)

1. Gbenne eni aranmwe oha ugie ladian ye ebe rue
(write twenty names of bush animals in Edo)
2. Vbo rre eni vbe Edo? (b) Gbene iyiemw I ugie ladiqan ye ebe rue (give twenty examples in Edo)
3. Inu abidi nozokpa o rre Edo yi?
(how many single alphabets do we have in Edo?) (b) gbenneiran ladian (write them out) (d) gbene ikpemwe ehaha lele iran vbe edo (give three examples of words in Edo (formation of words)
4. Vbo rre uta vbe Edo? Define verbs in Edo? (b) gbenne igiemwi uta igbe ladian ye ebe rue (give ten examples in Edo)
5. Ye uvbe ikpemwe nay a rue ifiemwe obo rue (make sentences of your own with these words in Edo)
6. Amwamwagben o ghe iyemwe vbe Edo.
a. Owa

- b. Esuku
- c. Ekilasi
- d. Ugbo
- e. Imoto
- f. Ebe-edo
- g. Ujiva
- h. Asab
- i. Iyemwe
- j. erhamwe

Write a composition about my mother in Edo (iyemwe (My Mother) not more than 15 sentences in Edo

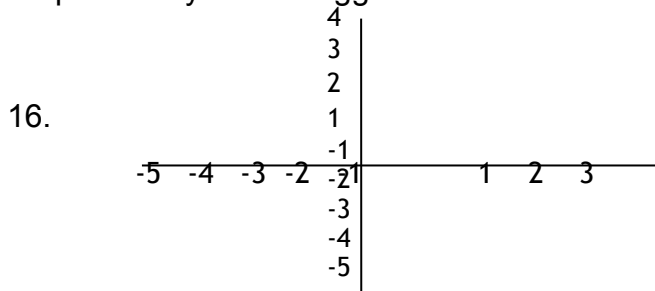
EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

MATHEMATICS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Reduce ₦750 by 50% (a) ₦ 275.00 (b) ₦ 375.00 (c) ₦ 475.00 (d) ₦ 575.00
2. If $a = 2$, $b = 3$, $c = 5$, find the value of $2(2a + ca)$ (a) 20 (b) 28 (c) 31 (D) 32
3. Approximate 7.0389 to 3 significant figures (a) 7.00 (b) 7.03 (c) 7.04 (d) 7.039
4. How many lines of symmetry has a kite? (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 3 (D) 1
5. If a student obtained 55, 81 34 and 49 in five subjects in a continuous assessment test. What is the average (a) 81 (b) 54.3 (c) 49 (d) 47
6. Think of a number, multiply it by 6 and subtract 120, the result is - 18. What is the original number (a) 15 (b) 16 (C) 17 (d) 18
7. Simplify $(a-2b)(3a-b)$ (a) $3a^2-5ab+2b^2$ (b) $3a^2 - 7ab + 2ab^2$ (c) $3a^2 - 7ab-2b^2$ (d) $3a^2 - 5ab + 2b^2$
8. Find the average of 0, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 4 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
9. Which of the following is not a property of a parallelogram? (A) all the sides are equal in length (b) each diagonal bisects the parallelogram into two congruent triangles (c) opposite angles are equal (d) its diagonals bisect each other
10. What is the probability of getting a 5 when a die is thrown (a) $\frac{5}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$
11. In a basket containing 36 oranges, 27 are good, what fraction is bad? (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{4}{6}$
12. Find the median score (a) 60 (B) 75 (c) 80 (d) 85
13. What is the modal score? (a) 60 (b) 75 (c) 80 (d) 90
14. How many students took part in the test? (a) 19 (b) 30 (c) 35 (D) 37
15. A market trader has 100 eggs for sale, four of them are bad, what is the probability that an egg chosen at random is bad? (a) $\frac{1}{25}$ (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 100

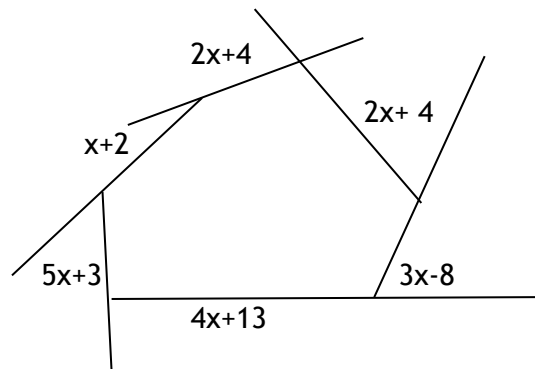


- The coordinate of N in the above graph is (a) (-2,4) (b) (-2,4) (c) -2, 2) (d) 3, - 4)
17. Cards numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are carefully shuffled. A girl picks a card at random. What is the probability that she picks an even number (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{5}$ (D) $\frac{1}{8}$
 18. A quadrilateral whose diagonals cross each other at right angles is called (a) rhombus (b) parallelogram (c) rectangle (D) trapezium
 19. Simplify $\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{4}$ (a) $1\frac{9}{20}$ (b) $\frac{9}{14}$ (c) $\frac{9}{20}$ (d) $\frac{19}{20}$

20. Simplify 1.56×0.002 leaving your answer correct to 2 significant figures (a) 0.0031 (b) 0.0032 (c) 0.00312 (d) 0.31

THEORY

- Draw the graph of $y = 4x - 7$ for values of x from -3 to $+3$.
Scale: 2cm to 1 unit on x – axis and 2cm to 5 units on y –axis
(b) From the graph find
(i) The value of y when $x = 2.5$
(ii) The value of x when $y = -13$
(iii) The coordinates of the points where the line cuts the axes
- The exterior angles of a hexagon are shown on the diagram below. Find (a) x (b) the smallest and the largest interior angles



- b. Calculate the sum of the interior angles of a polygon with 10 sides
3. The scores obtained by 30 students in a mathematics test are as follows

1	2	2	5	5	6
2	1	4	4	5	6
4	5	1	6	1	5
5	3	3	2	5	4
3	3	3	3	4	6

- Prepare a frequency table for the data
 - Calculate the means of the data
 - Find the mode of the data
 - Determine the median
4. The table below shows the expenditure of a company in a certain year

Description	expenditure (1000)
Wages and salaries	25
Raw materials	65
Fuel and power	15
Maintenance	5
Miscellaneous	10

- (a) Draw a pie chart to illustrate the distribution of the company's expenditure (b) what percentage of the total fuel expenditure goes on fuel and power?
5. Osaro is 2 years older than Adesuwa, in 6 years time, Adesuwa's age will be $\frac{4}{5}$ of Osaro's find their ages.
- b. David is 2 years older than John who is 7 years older than Paul. The combined ages is 61 years. How old is each of them?
6. A bag contains 3 white, 5 black and 2 green balls , if a ball is picked at random, what is the probability that it is (a) a white ball (b) a blue ball (c) a white or a black ball (D) a white or a black or a green ball (E) neither white or black ball

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIORSECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ARTS

1 ½

-
1. Which of the following is not a derived colour? (a) blue (b) brown (c) purple (d) pink
 2. To tint a colour, we should add a little --- to it (a) white (b) black (c) purple (d) yellow
 3. The use of a single colour in a painting is called --- (a) monochrome (b) polychrome (c) impasto (d) single tone
 4. Yellow is complementary to --- (a) purple (b) orange (c) green (d) red
 5. A choreographer is a --- (a) dancer / dance instructor (b) photographer (c) choral musician (d) geographer
 6. The surface marks and designs on any object are referred to as ---- (a) motifs (b) texture (c) surface design (d) matrixes
 7. The painting of a river scene is called ---- painting (a) impasto (b) sea – scape (c) river scene (d) aquatic painting
 8. The varying degrees of a colour in terms of light and shade is known as ---- (a) intensity (b) chroma (c) value (d) tone
 9. The common traditional songs of a people or society are called ---- (a) cultural songs (b) anthems (c) folksongs (d) serenades
 10. Makossa is a musical genre from --- Nigeria (b) Senegal (c) Cameroon (d) Kenya
 11. A large arena with a central stage is referred to as –a----- (a) a proscenium stage (b) thrust stage (c) an amphi-theatre (d) mega stage
 12. The use of coloured bits of papers and illustrative pictures to form pictorial compositions on papers is known as --- (a) mosaics (b) murals (c) marquetry (d) collage
 13. Which of the following is a tertiary colour? (a) orange (b) blue (c) yellow green (d) blue yellow
 14. An object or shape used as a unit of design in textile production is called a ---- (a) model (b) textile symbol (c) texture (d) motif
 15. A form derived by combining two or more shapes is called ---- (a) pattern (b) symbol (c) logo (d) emblem

16. Someone who writes drama for stage production is called a ---- (a) playwright (b) dramatizer (c) actor (d) dramarian
17. Elements of arts includes one of the following ---- (a) texture (b) proportion (c) balance (d) contrast
18. The general means of transmitting African folksongs from generation to generation is ---- (a) through music notation manuscripts (b) through books and electronic recordings (c) oral transmission from person to person, people too people (d) through music schools
19. Clothes and dressings worn by actors to act drama are called ---- (a) acting clothes (b) drama dress (c) actors regalia (d) costumes
20. In drama production, the assigning of roles to actors is called --- (a) role modeling (b) rolling (c) matching (d) casting

SECTION B - THEORY

1. Define colour in detail
 - (b) Explain the following in detail --- (a) primary colours (b) secondary colours (c) tertiary colours (d) complementary colours (e) neutral colours
2. What is a stage?
 - (b) What is stage management
 - (c) List any four types of stage and explain any two
3. Explain mosaics in detail state or explain the various steps or procedure for mosaics production – state the requirements for mosaics production
4. Explain the following (a) a pattern (b) a design (c) a composition (d) a shape (d) motif
5. Explain the following colour terminologies (a) Hue (b) shade (c) tint (d) warm colours (e) cool colours
 - b. What are folksongs? (a) explain with much analysis (b) state any 7 (seven) uses or functions to folksong in the society
6. What is stage design? (b) Who is a stage manager? (c) state any 8 (eight) stage activities you know

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

HOME ECONOMICS (PRE-VOC.)

1. Family needs can be classify into ----- and ----- (a) primary and secondary (b) primary and university (c) primary and kindergarten (d) primary and college
2. Dietician and nutritionist work in the (a) fashion home (b) library (c) markets (d) hospitals
3. HIV stands for (a) human immune victory virus (b) human immune deficiency virus (c) human ummunogry deficiency virus (d) human immune system virus
4. AIDS stands for (a) Acquired lmo deficiency Syndrome (b) Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (c) Acquired Immphocyte deficiency syndrome (d) Acquired Immune diorhea syndrome
5. The following are careers in Home Economics expect ---- (a) home furniture (b) dietician (c) brick layer (d) food science
6. ----- give the right kinds of food (a) nutritionist (b) farmer (c) brick layer (d) hawker
7. ----- is the need family cannot do without (a) primary need (b) secondary need (c) third need (d) fourth need
8. Cosmetics are also known as ---- (a) make down (b) make easy (c) make up (d) make well
9. ----- is tools / equipment for making house hold craft (a) scissor (b) maggi (c) key (d) dust
10. Browney is used in giving a brown ---- to cake (a) colour (b) texture (c) flavour (d) salt
11. Healthy feeding and eating practices means ensuring the ---- quantities of food (a) right (b) wrong (c) poor (d) bad
12. ----- is one of the tools and materials for making cosmetics (a) perfume (b) bottle (c) biro (d) ashes
13. ----- are substances that negatively affect human body (a) useful (b) harmful substances (c) harm (d) hornful
14. ----- are toxic substances that found their ways into our food making it to be contaminated (a) food contaminants (b) contaminated (c) food contents (d) conservation

15. Drug abuse means (a) use of drug when hungry (b) use of drug when playing (c) use of drug without the prescription of a doctor (d) use of drug of getting tipsy
16. All activities involved in growing of crops and rearing of animals for man use is ----- (a) leaf beetle (b) simple arm tools (c) fishing tools (D) production
17. Agriculture can empower people economically through the following except (a) crop cultivation (b) animals rearing (c) skill acquisition (d) through pest and disease
18. Which of these needs two fishermen to use it? (a) gill and scoop net (b) hook and line (c) brag net (d) cast net
19. The movement of animals from place to place in search of pasture and water is called ---- (a) mixed farming (b) shifting cultivation (c) nomadic farming (d) land rotation
20. The reward of entrepreneur is ---- (a) capital (b) erosion (c) interest (d) profit
21. ----- is an example of a spice crops (a) beans (b) rice (c) nut meg (d) oil palm
22. ----- is an example of an aquatic animals (a) rabbit (b) donkey (c) crayfish (d) camel
23. Plants that possess only one seed leaf are called (a) dicotyledon (b) polycot (c) monocotyledon (d) cortile
24. What is "Ranching" (a) keeping of animals in an open field (b) growing of crops (c) climatic change (d) keeping of the animals in a large bit enclosed area of land
25. Land can deprecate through ----- (a) use of fertilizer (b) good drainage (c) erosion menace (d) use of tools
26. ----- can be used as bait for fishing (A) rat (b) water (c) earthworm (d) snake
27. An example of a farm animal is ---- (a) crocodile (b) weed (c) cattle (d) farm (e) snake
28. Which farm animal produces milk (a) guard animals (b) birds (c) dairy animals (d) fishes
29. Which crops can you get latex from (a) vegetable crop (b) legume crop (c) rubber crop (d) fruits
30. A plant growing where it is not wanted is called ----- (a) pest (b) livestock (c) weed (d) school farm

THEORY

PART A: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS, QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY AND ANY OTHER ONE

1. State the use of the following sewing tools / equipments
 - a. Thimbles
 - b. Pins
 - c. Pin cushion
 - d. Emery bag
 - e. Seam ripper
 - f. Tape measure
 - g. Tailor's chalk
 - h. Scissors
 - i. Needles
 - j. Thread
2. What is the most important sewing equipment? (b) Mention the four types of stitches
3. What is clothing? (b) Give five reasons for wearing clothes

PART B (ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS)

1. Define the term "Agriculture" (b) Explain five importance of Agriculture
2. State five ways of making money through Agriculture (b) Draw and state two uses each of the following tools (a) hand trowel (b) sickle (c) harvester hook
3. What is a weed? (b) Mention three (3) ways through which weed can spread (c) List three (3) ways a land can appreciate

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

BASIC SCIENCE

1. Gravitation is a force which (a) separation (b) attract (c) friction (d) opposition
2. What is the name of the person that got space? (A) astronauts (b) Olarewaju (c) troposphere (d) stratosphere
3. The earth gravitational pull the object because of the (a) volume (b) height above the ground (c) weight (d) size
4. Which of the following statement is false? (a) the sun produces light (b) the moon gives out light at night (c) the moon reflect the light it receives (d) the earth produces its own light by itself
5. How many seasons does Nigeria have (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
6. How many types of satellites are there (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 8
7. Which of these is not the uses of satellites (a) communication (b) weather (c) planet (d) observation
8. What are Nigeria's satellites called (a) SATI (b) orbit (c) space map (d) telecommunication
9. Light from the sun passes through (a) layer (b) atmosphere (c) outer space (d) planet
10. How many planets do we have (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 7
11. The following are ICT gadgets except the ----- (a) radio (b) stapler (c) computer (d) GSM phone
12. ----- is the electronic technology for creating, acquiring, storing, processing communication and using information (a) it (b) the computer (c) IT (d) the video machine
13. ----- is an application of ICT in everyday life (a) the supermarket (b) e-banking (c) hawking (d) none of the above
14. Which of the following is not a modern way of passing information (a) bush burning (b) telephone (c) telex (d) internet
15. Advantages of ICT include the following except ---- (a) flexible interaction (b) media integration (c) loss of jobs (d) speed
16. One disadvantage of ICT is ---- (a) media integration (b) flexible interaction (c) addition syndrome (d) suitability
17. A computer room contains the following except ---- (a) monitor (b) printer (c) sewing machine (d) UPS
18. Which of the following is a good computer lab ethics? (a) fighting other students (b) moving the computer about (c) cleaning the computer with dust-free napkins (d) spraying fluid in the computer room

19. Which of the following is not a modern way of passing information? (a) bush burn (b) telephone (c) telex (d) internet
20. Which of these is not an electronic means of transmitting information (a) satellite (b) television (c) newspapers (d) telex
21. ----- is used for taking linear measurement (a) odd leg caliper (b) divider (c) steel rule (d) French curves (e) scriber
22. ----- has metal head and wooden or metal handle and used to drive nails (a) hack saw (b) screw driver (c) hammer (d) wood joint (e) cutlass
23. ----- drivers are used for driving screws with holes of six sides on top (a) Allen screw (b) star screw (c) flat screw (d) 0 of set screw (e) hammer screw
24. ----can be defined as tools that has a long blade with sharp points known as teeth along one of the two edge (a) planes (b) chisels (c) wood (d) sharpening (e) saw
25. ----- can be defined as the act of keeping engineering equipment in good conditions by regular checking and servicing (a) maintenance (b) preventive (c) protective (d) corrective (d) predictive
26. Maintenance can be classified into ----- types (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 6 (e) 2
27. The ----- is a hand tool used for cutting and shaping metals (a) hammer (b) chisel (c) steel rule (d) scriber (e) file
28. A ----- is a metal working and wood working tool used to cut fine amounts of materials from a work piece (a) file (b) chisel (c) odd-leg caliper (d) hammer (e) screwdriver
29. The -----is used for measuring outside diameters as well as the thickness of cylindrical object (a) inside caliper (b) out side caliper (c) scriber (d) hammer (d) divider
30. A --- is a mechanical screw apparatus used for clamping work piece (a) vice (b) scriber (c) surface table (d) compasses (e) center dot punch
31. The maximum measures of an international standard soccer pitch is by (a) 90m, 45m (b) 10cm, 50m (c) 110m, 75m (d) 90m 15m
32. What is the meaning of "F.I.F.A" (a) federation of international football Association (b) federal internal football Association (c) football internal federation Access (d) football international fifar Association
33. When was the game of volleyball invented and where? ----- and ---- (a) in 1995, North American (b) in 1895, state of American (c) in 1984, south American (d) in 1960, North American
34. When the games of volleyball was invented, it was initially called a) Bladdler game (b) battled ball (c) mintonette (d) volleyball
35. The game of volleyball was invented by (a) William G. Morgan (b) Wilson G. Morgan (c) William Morgan (d) William F. Morgan
36. Where and when was the first soccer world competition held --- in ---- (a) Brazil, 1950 (b) Uruguay, 1930 (c) Argentinian, 1940 (d) Rome, 1960

37. An immediate care given to an injured person is known as ---- (a) analgesis (b) first aid (c) pain relieve (d) self treatment
38. In traditional wrestling, which of the following is not an official? (a) scorekeeper (b) referee umpire (c) judges (d) timekeeper
39. Under which condition would two contestants wrestle? (a) they should come from the same village (b) the contestants must be in the same classroom (c) they must be of the same age or size weight (d) the contestants must be friend
40. Wrestling could be undertaken at the following occasions except during -- -- (a) new yam festival (b) marriage (c) burial ceremonies (d) cultural day

THEORY

PART A: ANSWER QUESTION ONLY

1. List the uses of satellites (b) Draw an eclipsic of the sun (c) List five of the solar system planet
2. What is gravitation (b) what happen when throw a stone and a biro up one after the other (c) what is earth

PART B: ANSWER ONE QUESTION ONLY

1. Explain what you understand by (a) e-banking (b) video conferencing (c) e-advertising (ii) List three main uses of ICT
2. Define ICT (b) Define information transmission (c) list two means of transmitting information (ii) List three modes of receiving information

PART C: ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. Define maintenance (b) list the types of maintenance you know (c) write on two of them
2. Draw the following tools (i) odd leg caliper (ii) divider (iii) hammer (iv) try square
- b. Define a tool (ii) write down four causes of hacksaw blade breakage

PART D: ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. State the types of football played by the Romans and where? (b) When was the organized football originated (c) which year was the game of volleyball was invented (d) state the full meaning of "NAVA"
2. List the types of food (ii) Classify the various food items below, according to the nutrients they contain: yam, Rice, vegetables, eggs, beans, common salt, margarine, calcium and cocoyam

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

CIVIC EDUCATION

1 ½

1. The most important of all fundamental human rights is (a) right to work (b) right to life (c) right to eat (d) right to education
2. Three colours of the Traffic light are ----,---- and --- (a) red, green and yellow (b) red, blue and green (c) red, green and red (d) red, green and blue
3. Government can promote national unity through the following except (a) commercial Activities (b) employment and mobility of labour (c) establishment of institution (d) national youth services corps (NYSC) scheme
4. Which of the following is considered a right? (a) helping to promote peace in the community (b) obeying the laws of the society (c) dignity of the human person (d) paying community levies
5. Which of these offenses is associated with modern age technology? (a) stealing (b) drunk—driving (c) cyber crime (d) vandalism
6. A pedestrian means ---- (a) a driver (b) a pilot in an airplane (c) a person walking by the road (d) a passenger
7. Common crimes lead to the following except (a) untimely Death (b) good reputation (c) insecurity of lives and property (d) imprisonment of the perpetrators
8. The ability to work together towards a common goal is called (a) competition (b) conflict (c) consistency (d) cooperation
9. Which of these Nigeria leaders is most known for human right Abuse? (a) Olusegun Obasanjo (b) Shehu Shargari (c) Musa Yar'adua (d) Sanni Abacha
10. Which of these is not an example of mandatory road sign? (a) proceed straight sign (b) turn right only sign (c) one way sign (d) no honking sign
11. Needs for safety includes the following except (a) it helps protection of life (b) protect properties (c) encourage reading (d) avoid danger
12. Accidents in schools happen in these places except (a) classrooms (b) laboratory (c) school farm (d) walkway
13. A factory worker should put on the following except (a) safety boot (b) protective helmet (c) Agbada (d) hand glove
14. Who is a cyclist? (a) a driver (b) a bicycle rider (c) a motor cycle repairer (d) none of the above

15. An event that happen by chance is referred to as --- (a) safety (b)injury (c) measure (d) accidents
16. The following are causes of accident on our high way except (a) drunk driving (b) driving at night (C) careful driving (d) under age driving
17. A family Is made up of --- (a) man woman and children (b) man and woman (c) father mother and children (c) girl friend and boy friend
18. A kind of family that consists the father, mother children grand parents the uncle is called)_A nuclear family (b) secondary family (c) extended family (d) polygamous family
19. The custom of a man having more than one wife is called (a) polyandry (b) polygamys (c) monogamy (d) monopoly
20. Culture comprises --- and --- (a) social and psychological culture (b) physical and chemical (c) social and physical culture (d) social culture only
21. A Nuclear family consists of ----- (a) some brothers, their wives and children (b) a woman, nor husbands and children (c) a man, his wife and their children (d) a man or a woman with children
22. The duty of the wife to her husband is to be ---- (a) kind to him (b) submissive to him (c) grateful to him (d) faithful to him
23. The friend of David that loved him as his 0own soul was ---- (a) Saul (b) Abner (c) Joab (d) Jonathan
24. A good family can be recognized by the ----- (a) way the members relate to each other (b) type of work they do (c) good behaviour they exhibit while dealing with people (d) educational qualification they possess
25. Prayer is a means through which Christians communicate with (a) gods (b) God (c) man (d) angles
26. God speaks to us as we continue to read (a) books daily (b) the bible daily (c) novels daily (d) textbook daily
27. There is need for students to choose good friends. This is because (a) good friends seek each others success and progress (b) they reveal their secrets (c) they understand themselves better (D) they are not interested in each others progress
28. ----- is a diagram of hierarchy within an organization or establishment, showing the relationship and position of all members of the organization (a) academic staff (b) organogram (c) bursar (d) organization
29. Which of the following is not a quality of good friend ship (a0 fear God (b) respect (c) lack of respect (d) tolerance
30. The old testament contains --- and the new testament contains----- (a)48 and 22 (b) 28 and 19 (c) 38 and 22 (d) 39 and 27

THEORY

PART A ANSWER ATLEAST ON QUESTION FORM THIS SECTION

1. What is human right?
 - b. Explain the concept "Human Right Abuse
 - (c) Mention any four forms of human right abuse
 - (d) Mention 2 effect of human right abuse
2. What are Traffic Rules and Regulations?
 - b. Mention any four (4) traffic rules and Regulations
 - c. Draw the traffic light and indicate its colours

PART B: ANSWER ATLEAST ONE QUESTION

1. What is accident?
 - (b) Give five (5) causes of accident? at school
 - (c) How can accident be avoided?
2. Define Culture
 - (b) List and explain the components of culture
 - (c) Define the term family?

PART C:ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. What is an organogram?
 - (b) List the members of your academic staff
 - (c) Draw your school organogram
2. Define a nuclear family and an extended family
 - (b) List the members of an extended family and define each of them
 - (c) Draw an extended family
3. Define prayer
 - (b) List the types of prayer
 - (c) Give the point for prayer (outline our lord's prayer) (d) In orderly form give the book of the old testament and new testament

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

MATHEMATICS

1 ½

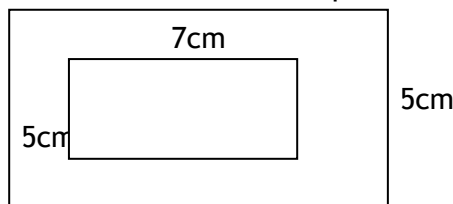
SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Which of the following best describe a cylinder (a) it has 2 curved faces, 2 straight edges and 2 curved face 2 circular edges (c) it has 2 circular face , 2 circular edges, 1 curved face and no vertices (d) it has 2 circular faces and no vertices
2. A scalene triangle has (a) 2 sides equal (b) None of its angles are equal (c) all angles equal (d) three sides equal
3. the three sides of a triangle are 8cm 6cm (a) 192cm (b) 18m (c) 14cm (d) 18cm
4. A square has a perimeter of 36cm. what is the length of one side of the square in m. (a) 36m (b) 0.09m (c) 90m (d) 0.4m
5. what is the circumference of a circle with diameter 14cm (a) 154cm (b) 14cm (c) 145cm (d) 44cm
6. How many angles are in a rectangle? (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 3
7. what is the name of the triangle that two of its angles are equal (a) equilateral triangle (b) isosceles triangle (c) right angle (d) scalene triangle
8. What is the volume of a cuboid with length 7.2cm , 3.3cm wide and 2.9cm high (a) 10.5cm³ (b) 68cm³ (c) 90.6cm³ (d) 68.904cm³
9. How many sides does heptagon have? (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 10
10. what is the sum of angles at a point (a) 90° (b) 360° (c) 180° (d) 270°
11. How many degrees in 2 revolution (a) 720° (b) 360° (c) 90° (d) 180°
12. Angle 272° is (a) an acute angle (b) an obtuse angle (c) a right angle (d) a reflex angle
13. Find the value of y in the equation $5y - 6 = 3y - 8$ (a) - 1 (b) - 2 (c) 7 (d) - 7
14. simplify $4y - (6 - y)$ (a) $2y - 6$ (b) $5y - 6$ (c) $4y - 6 - y$ (d) $5y + 6$
15. what is the formula of area of a triangle (a) base x height (b) $\frac{1}{2}$ breadth x height (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ base x height (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ base x length
16. express 104 as a product of its prime factors in index form (a) $2^3 \times 3$ (b) $2^3 \times 13$ (c) $2^4 \times 3$ (d) $2^4 \times 13$
17. simplify $8 - (+4) + 5$ (a) - 1 (b) 1 (c) 7 (d) 9
18. which of the following statement is not true of a parallelogram (a) all the sides are equal (b) the diagonals bisect each other (c) the opposite angle are equal (d) there is no line of symmetry
19. The perimeter of a rectangle is 26cm. If the breadth is 4cm the length is (a) 9cm (b) 11cm (c) 13cm (d) 17cm
20. What is the area of a circle of diameter 8cm (a) $12 \frac{4}{7}\text{cm}^2$ (b) $25 \frac{2}{7}\text{cm}^2$ (c) $50 \frac{2}{7}\text{cm}^2$ (d) $100 \frac{4}{7}\text{cm}^2$

SECTION B: THEORY ANSWER FOUR QUESTION

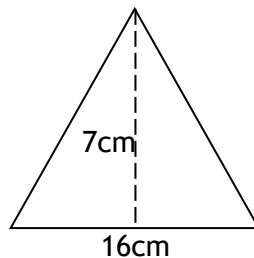
1. Mention four types of a triangles (b) state four properties of parallelogram (c) calculate the perimeter of a square of side 12.3cm (d) A square has a perimeter of 155cm. what is the length of one side of the square
2. List four difference between a rectangle and a square (b) A rectangle has a perimeter of 74m. find (i) the length of the rectangle if it breadth is 17m (ii) the breadth of the rectangle if its length is 25m (c) A parallelogram has sides measuring 200mm by 150mm find the perimeter of the parallelogram
3. Add $4\frac{1}{5}$ and $7\frac{3}{7}$ and subtract $5\frac{3}{5}$ from the sum (b) what is the HCF of 24, 40 and 64

(c) find the area of the shaded portion



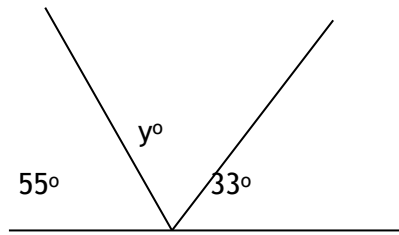
4. State three similarities between a cube and a cuboids (b) calculated the area of the triangle drawn below

(b) Calculate the area of the triangle drawn below

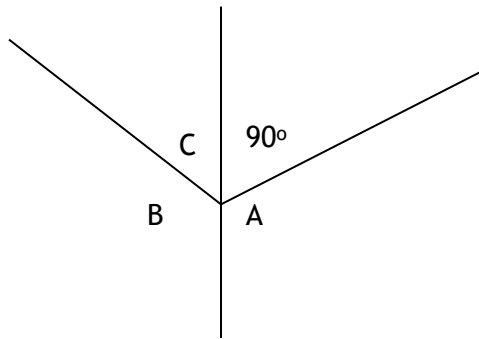


- (c) The area of a triangle is 14cm. calculate its base if its 3cm high
- (d) Find the volume of a cuboids whole length breadth and height are 18cm, 12cm by 6cm
5. Simplify $12x - (x + 9y) - (4 + 3y)$ (b) the area of a trapezium is 24cm^2 if the parallel sides are 4cm and 12cm respectively. Find the height of the trapezium
- (c) Find the area of a circle of radius 14cm. use the value of $\frac{22}{7}$ for π
6. State which of the following angles are acute obtuse or reflex angle (i) 35° (ii) 357° (iii) 98° (iv) 179°

b. Find the value of the unknown angle



c. find a in this figure if $b = 100^\circ$ and $c = 60^\circ$



EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

EDO LANGUAGE

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE ITIE PASSAGE READING

OKPE NE OKA

Okpia kehi ghaa rroo vbe eghe- need. Eni oro en keghi rre okoro. Erha na ghaaa rree Ovbioque (poor person) no ye seleke vbe oka. Owinna okpe no bo udin. Edgebegbe o re ya khienne ayon ne iran vbe edo.

O ghi se eguae oba "omo no oba" keghi tama wee ke babana kpao, okpe no oba o re ghae khin vbe Edo

Inota question

1. vbe tie "palace" vbe edo? (a) eguage (b) owa (c) esuku (d) ugbo
2. vbe tie "king" vbe Edo? ((a) obo (b) erha (c) yie (d) oten (e) oba
3. vbe tie "chief" vbe Edo? (a) ekhaemwen (b) oten (c) ose (E) erha
4. vbe tie "Ayon" vbe ebo? (a) drinks (b) shoes (c) kolo (d) water
5. Vbe tie "Edegbegbe vbe ebo (English)? (a) everyday (b) one year (c) two years (d) old days (E) forward days
6. Vbe tie "okpe" vbe ebo (enlgish) (a) palm wine tapper (b) farmer (c) trader (D) teacher (e) principal

Edo culture

7. Vbe tie oba oghe edo? (a) eware II (b) esogban II (c) ogiso II (d) eheneden (d) erediwa II
8. Vbe tie "egbee" vbe ebo (a) family (B) brother (c) mother (d) father (e) relations
9. Vbe tie "avan" vbe ebo (a) morning (b) afternoon (c) day (e) evening
10. Vbe tie "ason" vbe ebo (a) day ?(B) night (c) evening (d) afternoon (e) morning
Ikemwin (edo numerals) okba

11. Vbe tie "20" Vbe Edo? (a) ugie (b) ogban (c) iyeva (d)iyeha (e) iyisen

12. Vbe tie "30" vbe Edo? (a) ogban (b) iyisen (c) igbe (d) isen (e) iyeve

13. Vbe tie "25" vbe Edo? (a) isen yan ugie (b)ogban (c) iyeve (e) ehan

14. Vbe tie "10" vbe Edo? (a) igbe (b) ene (c) okpa (d) ogban

15. Vbe tie "5" vbe Edo? (a) isen (b) ene (c) iyisen (D) iyeve (e) enan

Transaltion from EdoTo Ebo (English)

16. Vbe tie "eyen" vbe Ebo (English) (a) snake (b) yam (c) goat (d) fish (e) ant

17. Vbe tie "owa" vbe Ebo (English) (a) house (b) bush (c) village (d) camp

18. Vba tie "plate" vbe Edo? (a) okpan (b) iran (C) amen (d) esuku

19. Vbe tie erhan vbe Ebo? (a) father (b) mother (c) wood (d) grand father

20. Vba tie "iye-nokhua vbe ebo (English) (a) grand mother (b) sister (c) brother
(d) relation (e) son

THEORY ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Gbene Abidi Ihinron ladian vbe Edo (wrte out the 7 vowel in Edo (b) write out the 8 doubel consonants in Edo (gbene Abidi na gbeva evenren ladin vbe edo)

2. Vbo re eni vbe edo (what is noun in edo) (b) give 10 emxpales of a noun in Edo and ebo (English)

3. Kun olaba na kugbe vbe edo (write these number together in Edo)

a. Isen + isen =

b. Ugie + eha =

c. Ogban + okpa

d. Igbe + igbe =

e. Ogba n + oban =

4. Vinno uvine ye ototo ye eni ne re ifiemwen na (underline the nouns in these sentences)

a. Ebaba kevbu iye irrie ugbo

b. Ivbiesuku tota ye Aga

c. Osalobua kpolo gbe

d. Iyemwen khieena emwin vbe eki

e. Osaro gbe ebe Edo

5. Gbene avbe ikpomwen na fo vbe ewo

i. Ew – = shirt

ii. ---- baba = father

iii. ----ho = bottle

iv. Evbare---= food

v. ly ---- = mother

6. Gbene emwin oko-na mien vbe ugbo (write out 10 corps you can find in the farm in Edo and English)

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

FRENCH

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Choisissez par l'un des options a-d (choose the correct options from a – d)

1. Ada ---- la langue anglaise (a) parlons (b) parle (c) parlez (d) parlent
2. Je ---- dans l'église (a) chante (b) chantons (c) chantez (d) chanters
3. Nous --- chrétiens dans ma famille (a) c'est (b) suis (c) sommes (d) êtes
4. La fille de mon père ou de ma mère c'est ---- (a) ma sœur (b) ma nièce (c) ma tante (d) mon neveu
5. Le frère de mon père c'est --- (a) mon neveu (b) mon oncle (c) mon frère (d) mon enfant
6. Ma cousine c'est ---- (a) l'amie de mon père (b) la fille de mon oncle ou de ma tante (c) le fils de mon ami (d) mon ami
7. Je ----dele ojo (a) m'appellent (d) appelons
8. Ma mère ----- madame Ojo (A) t'appelle (b) s'appelle (c) m'appelle (d) appelons
9. Mary et Jane ----- venue (a) sont (b) est (c) sommes (d) suis
10. Il y a ---- mois dans une année (a) dix (b) douze (c) sept (d) quatre
11. Aujourd'hui ---- lundi (a) c'est (b) sera (c) sont (d) vont
12. Demain --- mardi (a) c'était (b) sera (c) sont (d) avez
13. Nous --- la radio (a) écouter (b) écoutons (c) écoutez (d) écoutent

Match the following words with the correct article from the option given below

14. ----- orange
15. ----- fille
16. ----- élèves

17. -----garçon

Replace the underline nous with the correct pronoun

18. John va au soiree

19. Ada est belle

20. Victor et moi sommes ici

SECTION B THEORY ANSWER 3 QUESTIONS FORM THIS SECTIONS

1. Write the followings sentences in the singular form

Example

Ce sont des stylos

Ans --- C'est un style

- a. Ce sont des regles
- b. Ce sont des montres
- c. Ce sont des tables
- d. Ce sont des livres
- e. Ce sont des cahiers

2. Ghange to negative

- i. Je vais a l'ecole
- ii. Vous etes content
- iii. Ose habite a beniin
- iv. Nous sommes dans la classe
- v. Il est beau

3. In five sentences introduce yourself in French language

4. Write the feminine form of following adjectives

- i. Grand
- ii. Gentile
- iii. Petit
- iv. Beau
- v. Gros

5. translate inot englsih

- i. je m'appelle Jude
- ii. J'habite a lagos

- iii. Grand pere
- iv. Aujourd'hui
- v. Comment allez-vous

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

BUSINESS STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The systematic way of recording business transactions in monetary term is ---
(a) cash (b) crediting (c) book keeping (d) debiting
2. The two types of assets are --- and --- (a) cash and capital (b) fixed and current
(c) cash and current (d) fixed and cash
3. Which of the following is a book keeper expected to work with (a) calculator and
ruler (b) duplicates (c) grinding machine (d) textbook
4. The account principle which states that for every debit entry there must be a
corresponding credit entry is called ---- entry (a) double (b) contra (c) credit
(d) debit
5. Sending a credit note to a buyer becomes necessary when the goods are ---
(a) bought for cash (b) bought on credit (c) overcharged (d) none
6. The --- account is divided into two equal parts (a) journal (b) ledger (c) debit
(d) credit
7. ----- is the document used by the cashier as evidence of payment (a) paper
slip (b) request form (c) business card (d) receipt
8. The journal have ----- other names called (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 2
9. How many columns are found in the ledger account (a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6
10. The parties of a cheque are ---- (a) payee bearer owner (b) payee, drawee,
drawer (c) bank, payee, drawee (d) payee, lender, drawer
11. Another name for subsidiary book is ----- (a) returns book (b) book of
prime---- (a) returns book (b) book of prime entry (c) cash book (d) all of the
above
12. Sales returns should be entered into the----- (a) cash book (b) cashiers book
(c) returns inwards journal (d) returns outwards journal
13. The document used to correct error of under charge is --- (a) credit note
(b) cheque (c) business card (d) debit note

14. In keyboarding, how many times will you bounce space bar after typing a full stop? (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
15. The ----- are the home row keys (a) asdf, jkl. (b) acdf, ghi (c) adfl, szx (d) none
16. How many fingers are involved while typing these word "ADD" (a) two (b) one (c) three (D)four
17. A word is divided by using ---- (a) continuous stop (b) equal sign (c) double hyphen ?(d) hyphen
18. The fastest machine used for word processing is --- (a) radio (b) television (c) typewriter (c) computer
19. To get a hard copy of typed document from the computer use the --- (a) printer (b) monitor (C) screen (d) none
20. The home keys of the computer are also called the (a) keyboard keys (b) guide keys (c) keyboarding keys (D) computer keys

SECTION B ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. What is bookkeeping
- (b) State (3) importance of bookkeeping (c) mention (3) bookkeeping practices
2. What are source documents? (b) outline (5) types of source documents (c) explain any 2
3. Define the term "A subsidiary book" (b) state 2 types of a subsidiary book (c) post the following transactions not the sales journal and show the relevant transfers to the sales and customers accounts
4. Define double entry system (b) state 3 types of double entry system (c) post this expenses "business paid salaries of N2000 cash on 5th June 2017, show the double entry
5. Write short notes of the following (i) Assets (ii) fixed Assets (iii) current Assets
6. What is keyboarding? (b) List out (3) importance of keyboarding (c) mention (d) correct sitting postures for keyboarding

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018 JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

C.C ARTS

1. THE type of make-up which attars an actor's facial looks and makes him unrecognizable is known as ---- (a) stage/character makeup (b) straight / foundation make up (c) cover up make up (d) hidden make up
2. SALSA is a dance genre from ---- (a) cuba (B) argentina (c) canada (d) Italy
3. Clothes and dressing worn by actors to act drama, are called ----- (a) acting clothes (b) costumes (c) actors regalia (d) drama clothes
4. A choreographer is a ----- (a) photographer (b) choral musician (c) dance teacher (d) geographer
5. Father Christmas or Santa Claus costume is an example of ---- costumes (a) animal prototype (b) abstract prototype (c) man prototype (d) festival costume
6. The branch of art that deals with the designing and production of clothes through various techniques is known as ---- (a) graphics design (b) textile design and production (c) ceramics production ?(d) crocheting
7. A musical scale is made up of --- notes (a) 9 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 10
8. Contemporary dance include all of the following expect- --- (a) moon walking (b) eclectic dance (c) tap dance (d) hip hop
9. Teamwork is not involved in one of the following (a) relay race (b) foot ball (c) 200mtrs race (d) home management
10. The first four notes of a musical scale is called a ---- (a) half scale (b) semi-scale (c) tetra-chord (d) minor scale
11. The type of drama that is full of sad incidents and ends on a sad note is called ---- (a) tragedy (b) sadegy (c) satire (d) mello drama
12. Which of the following is not an agency that monitors controls and regulates the production and distribution of productions in Nigerian? (a) NAFDAC (b) son (c) Nigerian custom service (D) consumer protection council
13. ----- is when a drama director determines the position and movement of actors on the stage a) directing (b) placement (c) casting (d) blocking
14. In drama and theatre shows, artificial beards, moustache and wigs are referred to as ----- (a) costumes (b) dressing kits (c) matrixes (d) make-up

15. The use of ornamental objects, beads, broken glasses of various colours, etc to create images and designs on walls and boards (a) Murals (b) collage (c) marquetry (d) mosaics
16. The Tango dance is a dance genre from ---- (a) Argentina and south America
17. (b) cuba (c) Tanzania (d) spain
18. A note repeated on the eighth level or position of a scale is called ---- (a) a supertonic (b) a descant (c) an octave (d) a dominant
19. Short lines added above the staff and below the staff to accommodate outside notes, are called ---- (a) added lines (b) passive lines (c) ledger lines (d) outer lines
20. Ballet dance is of --- origin (a) English / European (b) Italian / European (c) cuba / south America (d) Arabian
21. The Recorder (musical instrument) is classified as a --- instrument (a) woodwind (b) brass (c) percussion (d) string

SECTION B THEORY

1. Define costumes in details (state 2 different definitions) (b) list any 10 materials for costume production
2. Explain man – prototype costumes in detail give several examples (b) explain Animal – prototype costumes in detail give several examples (c) state any 4 (four) uses of costumes
3. What is make-up in drama (explain in detail) (b) List and explain any two types of make-ups you know (c) state any 3 (three) uses of make-ups
4. Explain dance in detail (b) explain choreography in detail (c) state any 4 (four) uses of dance (d) who is a choreographer?
5. What is teamwork? (explain in detail) (b) list and explain any five areas of human endeavour where teamwork is involved (c) state any 3 three benefits or advantages of teamwork
6. Who is a drama director? (explain in detail) (b) State any 3 three duties of a drama director (c) what is blocking in drama? (explain)
7. What is sense of belonging? (state 3 different definitions)

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

THIRD TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2017/2018

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Choose the word that best complete each of the following sentences

1. I am tired ----- his pranks ((a) that (b) in (C) of (d) when
2. Ajayi has special love ----- children, so she is going to the a teacher
(a)in (b)with (c)for (d)of
3. There was no meat in the market ____ dennis bought some fish.(a)unless
(b)whereas (c)so (d)since
4. He has not been himself _____ the death of his son.(a)until (b) when (c) since
(d) whither
5. Please let me know ---- possible (a) then (b) so (c) as soon as (d) in order to

In each of the following groups of four words, one is a “ General” word, while the other three are particular aspects of the same thing . You are to choose which is the General word:

Example

(a) Lamp (b) light (c) torch (d) lantern

(A, C and D are all forms of light therefore the general world would be B)

6. (a) novel (b) dictionary (c) book (d) diary
7. (a) commando (b) private (c) soldier (d) musketeer
8. (a) playwright (b) poet (c) author (d) novelist
9. (a) anger (b) fear (c) emotion (d) joy
10. Granite (b) sandstone (c) rock (d) marble

Choose the word that is nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word

11. Elisha is always busy in the house (a) dirty (b) idle (c) tired (d) noisy
12. Bello earns far less money than his brother (a) fewer (b) more (c) better
(d) smaller
13. The stranger was tall and lean (a) muscular (b) fat (c) strong (d) healthy

14. From your description of him, I think the man must be a dwarf (a) ghost (b) giant (c) hero (d) chief

15. Daniel thinks he will fail in every exam we do (a) miss (b) pass (c) succeed (d) score

Choose the word that is nearly the same in meaning to the underlined word

16. You will need a very strong rope to ascend the mountain (a) descend (b) climb (c) jump (d) cross

17. Peace man will have to face the consequences of his actions (a) answers (b) results (c) end (d) reason

18. The judge was very lenient when he judged the offender (a) stern (b) merciful (c) harsh (d) just

19. Samuel's words infuriated the teacher (a) soothed (b) angered (c) shocked (d) delighted

20. I like Emmanuel because he is very Frank (a) generous (b) honest (c) brave (d) intelligent

SECTION B)COMPREHENSION)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it.

It is easy to talk about crossing a river, and when I look at the line on the map which represents that river I crossed, I am amazed that such a small thing should once have caused me such great fear. Yet I have rarely faced a job I liked so little as that one. The river ran yellow and slow under a clear moon. On this side, a thick growth of bush clothed the river bank, but on the other side I could see a swamp and tall grasses. The distance across was no more than fifty yards but I would have swum a mile more readily in deep, clear water. The place smelt of crocodiles.

I prepared to enter the river. I held my gum between my teeth, and with a prayer to God I slipped into the muddy waters. I swam in the wild way of a beginner. The current was not strong and the water was moderately warm; but I seemed to go very slowly, and I was cold with fear. In the middle, the river suddenly shallowed, and my chest hit against a mud bank. I thought it was a crocodile and in my confusion, the pistol dropped from my mouth and disappeared.

I walked a few steps, and then came into deep water again. Almost before I knew it I had reached the opposite bank. With feverish haste I scrambled up to the hard soil. I was across, but alas, I had lost my only weapon.

Questions

- i. Why is the writer amazed when he looked at the image?
- ii. What time was it?
- iii. Why did he hold his gun between his teeth?
- iv. What was the only thing the writer regretted when he reached the opposite bank?
- v. Why did the writer's chest hit against a mud bank?

SECTION (COMPOSITION) ANSWER ONLY ONE

2. Write a letter to the principal of another school inviting his school to our forthcoming inter-house competition
3. Write a composition on the topic: "My school"

**EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE**

NATURAL VALUE

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Social studies is divided into _____ and _____ environment (a) man made, social (b) physical, natural (c) social, physical (d) natural, social
2. The following are the objectives of social studies except _____ (a) helping students to understand their diverse culture (b) developing the ability to adapt to the changing environment (c) developing national consciousness (d) making one more superior than others
3. Social studies is concerned with _____ (a) challenges (b) conflicts and stealing (c) man relationship with social and physical environment (d) working in the moon
4. The physical environment consists of the following except (a) land (b) water (c) vegetation (d) family
5. Social environment include all the following except (a) river (b) church (c) school (d) mosque
6. A social group is a people that maintain _____ interest (a) common (b) diverse (c) selfish (d) greedy

7. Which of these is an example of a primary social group? (a) church (b) family (c) school (d) market
8. The smallest social unit in the society is the (a) church (b) hamlet (c) school (d) family
9. Relatives with their wives and children living together is called _____ (a) compound (b) conjugal (c) extended (d) nuclear
10. There are _____ major types of family size (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
11. Which of these is a characteristic of small family size (a) a man marries many wives (b) children are few (c) children are many (d) parents do not give children equal attention
12. Why is a small family the best form of family? (a) the cost of living is high (b) parents do not give children equal attention (c) increase in spending (d) parents can adequately give attention to the needs of few children
13. A small family consists of (a) a member of a nuclear family (b) member of an extended family (c) member of a compound family (d) members of a foster family
14. Which of the following is not an example of a primary social group (a) age-group (b) family (c) kinship (d) school
15. Which of the following is not a feature of the natural environment? (a) hills (b) hospital (c) lakes (d) rivers
16. The main characteristics of a citizen are: (a) beauty and character (b) wealth and fame (c) rights and duties (d) health and hygiene
17. Honesty is not a value (a) true (b) false (c) both a and b (d) none of a and b
18. These are all rights of citizens except _____ (a) freedom of speech (b) freedom of movement (c) freedom of fighting (d) freedom of association
19. The following are all attributes of a good citizen except _____ (a) partiality (b) patriotism (c) loyalty (d) obedience
20. An honest person possesses all these attributes except (a) reliability (b) criminal behavior (c) courage (d) loyalty
21. The cooperation that exists between Nigeria and U.S.A. is called _____ (a) unilateral cooperation (b) internal cooperation (c) bilateral cooperation (d) universal cooperation
22. All these are factors that promote good value system, except (a) consistency (b) integrity (c) selfishness (d) tolerance

23. The cooperation seen among the Nigeria Union Technology (NUT) is best classified as _____ (a) social cooperation (b) community cooperation (c) financial cooperation (d) trade/occupational cooperation
24. All these are duties expected of citizens of a country except (a) committing crimes (b) paying of taxes (c) protection of public properties (d) obeying traffic rules
25. The act of always telling the truth to others and oneself is best referred to as _____ (a) loyalty (b) Godliness (c) faithfulness (d) honesty
26. One of these is not an attribute of self reliance (a) commitment (b) determination (c) courage (d) idleness
27. Which of these is not a type of this not a type of citizenship in Nigeria? (a) citizenship by birth (b) citizenship by naturalization (c) citizenship by purchase (d) citizenship by registration
28. Which of these is a negative value in the society? (a) cheating (b) discipline (c) commitment (d) integrity
29. Which of these is not a benefit of self reliance? (a) self fulfillment (b) being a burden to other (c) it causes sadness (d) it lead to societal progress
30. Which of these is not a condition for naturalization in Nigeria? the person must (a) be wealthy (b) be of good character (c) be 18years and above (d) show clear intension to live in Nigeria

Section B

Part A

- 1a. What is social studies?.
- b. Give three importance of social studies
- 2a. What is the meaning of primary social group?.
- b. What is family?.
- 3a. Define small family
- b. Give four characteristics of a small family size
- c. Give four roles of the children to family

PART B

- 1. What is Civic Education
Give two (2) importance of civic education
- 2. What is Self Reliance?
(b) What are Natural Talents?
- 3. What are values?
(b) Mention any two (2) importance of values in our society
- 4. Who is a Citizen?
(b) Explain Citizenship by Birth
- 5. Write short note on (a) Rights of citizens
(b) Duties of citizens

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE**

C.C.ARTS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The type of artwork that we can see and touch are referred to as -----
(a) see and touch art (b) visible art (c) visual art (d) performing art
2. The activation, care and use of flowers for decorative purposes is known as -----
(a) flower art (b) agricultural art (c) horticultural art (d) kinetic art
3. Cloth design and weaving are done in ----- (a) ceramics production
(b) graphics designs (c) textile design and production (d) sculpture production
4. The hand-made utilitarian products of a people are referred to as -----
(a) utility products (b) cultural products (c) crafts (d) local art
5. Prehistoric drawings and painting mainly showed ----- (a) dancing scenes
(b) family life (c) hunting scenes (d) farming scenes
6. The Loom is a popular device used in ----- (a) ceramics production
(b) sculpture (c) textile production (d) graphics art
7. One of the following is not an artwork (a) a clay pot (b) a carved elephant
(c) Hibiscus flower (d) a bronze human figure
8. ----- is used for body and surface adornment (a) sculptures (b) paper mache
(c) beads (d) pots
9. Calendars, signboards, banners and book cover designs are products of -----
(a) textile production (b) ceramics production (c) graphics art (d) sculpture
10. Prehistoric paintings were done in three main colours which are ----- (a) red,
blue and green (b) red-ocre, green and black (C) red-ocre, yellow ocre and black
(d) red-ocre, yellow –ocre and purple
11. The type of artwork produced to serve only decorative purposes is referred to as ----
(a) fine art (b) kinetic art (c) Applied art (d) beauty art
12. ----- is also called communication art? (a) graphics art (b) textile product ion
(c) sculpture (d) ceramics production
13. The type of artwork produced to serve functional domestic or industrial purposes
is referred to as ----- (a) applied art (b) domestic art (c) fine art (d) junk art

14. Modeling and carving of images are done in ----- (a) sculpture (b) ceramics (c) textile production (d) all of the above
15. Music, dance and drama make up ----- (a) performing art (b) visual art (c) graphics art (d) kinetic art
16. A pictorial composition made by using only bits of colored papers and illustrative pictures is referred to as ----- (a) mural (b) collage (c) mosaics (d) Marquette
17. Prehistoric art were done on ----- (a) wooden slabs (b) cave walls and rocks (c) hard papers (D) metal boards and slabs
18. The and dye is done in ---- (a) graphics art (b) textile production (c) ceramics production (d) all of the above
19. Which of these is an applied art? (a) painting and drawing (b) textile production (c) sculpture (d) all of the above
20. The modeling of cups, plates, and vases with clay is referred to as ----- (a) graphics art (b) ceramics (c) sculpture (d) junk art

SECTION B(THEORY)

1. What is Art? (explain)
 - (B) list any 10 (ten) occupational particles that involves art or where art is expressed
2. Define visual art in detail (b) list and explain the two branches of visual art in detail
3. List and explain the five types of visual art
4. What is craft? (a) explain in detail)
 - (a) List any 6 (six) craft production materials
 - (b) List any 5 (five) types of crafts (or craft areas)
 - (c) State any 3 uses of crafts
5. What is pre-historic art? (explain)
 - (b) State any (six) characteristics of prehistoric art
6. Explain collage
 - (b) List the materials for collage production

(c) State the steps or procedure for collage production

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE**

FRENCH

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Choose the correct answer from A-D

1. La fille est ties ----- (a) grand (b) gros (c) gentil (d) belle
2. Le Matin, on dit ----- (a) bonsoir (b) bon venue (c) bonne apren midi (d) bonjour
3. Mon auie ----- Tega (a) S'appellent (b) s'appelle (c) s'appelons (d) s'applelez
4. Quell est le dernier jour de la semaine (a) samedi (b) lundi (c) jeudi (d) mercredi
5. Nous ----- dans la classe (a) sommes (b) es (c) est (d) etes
6. Le premier jour de la semaine c'est ----- (a) Lundi (b) vendredi (c) dimanche (d) samedi
7. Mercredi est to ----- jour de la semaine (a) deuxieme (b) troisieme (c) quatrieme (d) cinquieme
8. Quel est le deuxieme mois de l'annee? (a) aout (b) mai (c) ruin (d) fevrier
9. LI----- a sokoto (a) vont (b) allez (c) allons (d) va
10. Mon frère est ----- (a) etudiante (b) heureuse (c) gentile (d) beau
11. Quatre fois cinq font ----- (a) cinq (b) sept (c) huit (d) neuf
12. On ----- francais en classe (a) parlez (b) parlennt (c) parle (d) parlons
13. Bonjour Madame, ----- la bievenue (a) sorry (b) soyers (c) soyez (d) swayer
14. ----- madame (a) au revoir (b) ho revwa (c) ha revwa (d) oh revwah
15. Comment ----- (a)gaver (b) shara (c) cava (d) kava
16. Nous ----- bien, merci (a) vout (b) va (c) allons (d) allez
17. On peut ecnre 25 en francais comme (a) vingts huit (b) vingt deux (c) vingt cinq (d) vingt quatre
18. Le Nigeria est un pays ----- (a) bagaphone (b) megaphone (c) Anglophone (d) francophone
19. Il y a combine de saisons en france (a) trois (b) cinq (c) deux (d) huit
20. An Nigeria, il y a ----- saisons (a) neuf (b) six (c) quatre (d) cinq

SECTION B

THEORY

Mon pere s'appelle Monsieur Mahmud A-G sa femme s'appelle Madame Aisha Mahmud. Ils s'ont quatre enfants. Monsieur Mahmud est grand avec le nez pointi, ses yeux sont petits. Il est gentil et beau. Il est aussi tres intelligent et riche. Il est toujours heureux. Mon pere est travailleur. Il aime danse et il aime manger du riz. Il n'aime d'igname.

J'aime mon pere parce qu'il est un bon home.

Questions

- Comment s'appelle mon pere?
- Sa femme s'appelle?
- Il aime -----
- Est-ce qu'il est beau
- Il y a combien d'enfants dans la famille

SECTION C

- Answer only two questions from this section

1. Fill in the following accordingly

<u>Masculin</u>	<u>Feminin</u>
a.	Timide
b. Souriant	
c. Gentil	
d.	Comique
e.	Honnête

2. Completez ces phrases avec le verbe écouter

- Ma mere ----- la radio
- Nous ----- la musique
- J' ----- le professeur
- Mes parents ----- le Pasteur
- Vous ----- le chef

3. Répondez aux questions

- jours font une semaine
- mois font une année
- Pendant la saison sèche, il -----
- Pendant la saison des pluies, il -----
- Il fait ----- pendant l'harmattan

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Instruction: answer all questions from this section

1. Which of these statement is correctly punctuated (a) what is your name(b) what is your name (c) what is your name (d) what is your name
2. Paul visited the ----- when he had eye problem (a) optician (b) dentist (c) cultist (d) teacher
3. A cobbler is a man ----- mend shoes (a) who (b) which (c) whose (d) whom
4. An informal letter is equally called ----- (a) friendly letter (b) address letter (c) table letter (d) business letter

From options A-D choose the one that correctly fills the gap in the sentences below

5. Olu is very bold, he is a ----- (a) sheep (b) hen (c) pig (d) lion
6. Mary has ----- her new school uniform (a) tear (b) teared (c) treas (d) torn
7. He writes to his mother every month, he has ----- to her this month (a) wrote (b) write (c) writing (D) written
8. This sum is ----- difficult for everyone to solve (a) that (b) as (c) too (d) on
9. That is a ----- beautiful dress (a) a little (b) quiet (c) very (d) rather
10. Have you ever ----- a lizard with two tails? (a) see (B) sees (c) seen (d) seeing

Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences

11. The room in my Uncle's house is vacant (a) surplus (b) filled (c) empty (d) scarce
12. The desks in my classroom are rough (a) fine (b) smooth (c) rugged (d) coarse
13. Joseph was blamed for his bad behaviour (a) scolded (b) praised (c) respect (d) rebuked
14. Mr. Ola is a very courageous man (a) fearful (b) blood (c) famous (d) short
15. Which of the following is one of the genres of literature (a) drama (b) diary (c) tenses (d) songs
16. The following are figures of speech expect ----- (a) personification (b) prose (c) smile (d) irony
17. James behavioours likes a goat is a good example of what figures of speech? (a) antithesis (b) irony (c) metaphor (d) smile
18. ----- is a great profession (a) farm (b) farmer (c) famine (d) farming
19. The children appeared ----- the television yesterday (a) in (b) at (c) for (d) on
20. The president of Nigeria visited the market ----- was completely burnt down (a) who (b) who m (c) whose (d) which

SECTION B
COMPREHENSION

Instruction: read the passage below and carefully answer the questions that follows:

A mother bird had built her nest in a field of guinea corn. As the corn grew tall, she sat on her eggs. When the eggs hatched, she flew around busily to find food for her chicks “mother, can we always live like this? The little birds asked her at night.

“The food is good, the sun is warm the guinea corn smells when the wind blows through it.

“No not forever replied the mother bird”. The time will come when the farmer will harvest the field. We’ll have to leave before then or our nest will be caught by the blade of the farmer’s machete.

One evening, the young birds exclaimed when their mother came home “The farmer! The farmer!!” they all cried at once. He’s coming to cut down all the corn. The largest of the chicks explained. The farmer and his son were in the field. The farmer said the corn was ready. He was told to call their friends and neighbours. He said they had promised to help with the harvest. The chicks looked at their mother anxiously, but she only laughed. There is no need to worry she said, nothing will happen yet. If he depends on friends and neighbours, nothing will happen. We will still be safe tomorrow

QUESTIONS

1. Where was the nest?
2. Why were the chicks worried?
3. Who did the young birds hear talking in the field?
4. Who did the farmer intend to call to assist him in harvesting the corn?
5. Why wasn’t the mother bird worried?

SECTION C (COMPOSITION)

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Write a letter to your uncle living in Lagos, informing him that you will come to spend the holiday with him
2. Write a composition on the topic “what I do every morning
3. Write a letter to your father requesting for a new school bag

SECTION D: GRAMMAR)

INSTRUCTION ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Define verbs
 - (b) List five main verbs you know
2. What are tenses?
 - (b) Make three sentences, one for each using past, present and future tenses
3. List four figures of speech
 - (b) Explain two of the figures of speech listed with examples
4. What are Adjectives
 - (b) Make sentences using the following adjectives
 - (i) beautiful
 - (ii) Jovial
 - (iii) tall
 - (iv) fast
 - (v) intelligent
5. List five types of adverbs
 - (b) Make correct sentences with the following adverbs
 - (i) nearly
 - (ii) carefully
 - (iii) almost
 - (iv) immediately
 - (v) slowly

SECTION E: LITERATURE

1. Chinelo Ifezulike: Costly mistake
Briefly summarize chapter 1-3 of the play

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE**

BASIC TECHNOLOGY

1 ½

OBJECTIVE

1. There are two forms of technology, they are ----- and ----- (a) artificial and physical (b) mechanism and mechanical (c) physical and manual (d) developed and manual (e) developed and under developed
2. Which of these is not a technological development in the area of security (a) armored cars (b) bullets (c) bombs (d) stick (e) guns
3. The following are the methods of education in the dark ages except? (a) use of chalkboard (b) use of slates (c) use of projectors (e) use of metric
4. ----- in technology gives man-power and skills to use technological devices efficiently and effectively. (a) writing (b) school (c) singing (d) literacy (e) sport
5. ----- can be define as an unpleasant occurrence that happens unexpectedly and causes injury and damage (a) safety (b) workshops (c) workshop layout (d) accident (e) bleeding
6. The use of donkeys and horses to travel is a characteristics of ----- approach (a) technology (b) physical (c) artificial (d) underdeveloped (e) developed
7. ----- can be defined as a room or building in which things are made, repaired and maintained (a) sitting room (b) workshop (c) house (d) workshop layout (e) devices
8. ----- is the way in which machines, tools and workbenches are arranged in the workshop so that maximum safety can be achieved (a) workshop layout (b) technology (c) literacy (d) scientific (e) knowledge
9. ----- are equipment used in order to achieve safety (a) safety devices (b) fire extinguishers (c) fire alarm (d) fire blankets (e) iron sand
10. The following are the operations performed in the workshop (a) construction (b) design and fabrication (c) repair (d) maintenance (e) surgery
11. Health can be categorized into ----- level (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5
12. The act of keeping ones body in a clean and neat condition is called (a) maintenance (b) abuse (c) personal health (d) pollution
13. Which of the following is not food item (a) rice (b) alcohol (c) milk (d) yam
14. Which one of the following is not a characteristics of living thing (a) excretion (b) insensitivity (c) movement (d) reproduction
15. Which of the following is not carbohydrates (a) rice (b) bread (c) yam (d) beans
16. Which of the following is not a types of pollution (a) erosion (b) air (c) soil (d) water

17. Which of the following is not a group of drugs (a) narcotics (b) sedatives (c) stimulants (d) none of the above
18. Which one of the following is a living thing (a) a plastic balloon (b) a piece of copper (c) an ant (d) a glass of bottle
19. Which one of the following is not a living things (a) iron (b) man (c) earthworm (d) snail
20. How many classes of food are contained in balance diet (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 10
21. Physical education as a subject covers movement opportunities only ----- (a) in air and on water only (b) on land, in water and in air (c) in air only (d) in "a" and "c" only
22. Health education is a subject that covers the following except ----- (a) movement opportunities in water (b) personal, school health (c) pathogens, disease and their prevention (d) environment
23. The ability of the muscle to work for a long period of time and yet resist fatigue is known as ----- (a) Agility (b) endurance (c) balance (d) co-ordination
24. Which of the following is not the causes of bad posture ----- (a) lack of exercise (b) good clothing (c) accident (d) occupation
25. The major concern of health education is to ----- (a) be informed of health matters (b) bring about positive health (c) make people physically fit (d) attract sociable people
26. The scope of physical education include ----- (a) all forms of sporting activities (b) individual and dual sports (c) individual, dual and team sports (d) physical, mental emotional and social activities
27. Which of the following activities belong to terrestrial movements? (a) climbing a rope (b) swimming in the water (c) riding in air (d) kicking the ball in the field
28. A healthy person should have the following features except ----- (a) environmental security (b) mental capability (c) emotional stability (d) physical fitness
29. Which of the following is not a technical equipment (a) Bib number (b) cage (c) score board (d) marker
30. The throwing of discus started in ----- (a) USA (b) England (c) Greece (d) Germany
31. The period when stones and sticks were used as tools is the ----- (a) industrial age (b) stone age (c) middle age (d) electronic age
32. The importance of technology is to ----- (a) destroy lives (b) produce food (c) improve lives (d) manufacture computers
33. Early counting devices do not include ----- (a) fingers and toes (b) pebbles and grains (c) computers (d) cowries
34. Mechanical counting devices include the following except ----- (a) abacus (b) astrolabes (c) slide-rule (d) grains
35. Phillip emeagwalli a computer scientist, was born in Nigeria (true or false)

36. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of first generation computer?
----- (a) presence of vacuum tubes (b) presence of micro chips (c) transistors
(d) none of the above
37. The following are scientists, whose efforts led to the development of the computer
expect ----- (A) Blaise Pascal (b) Charles Babbage (c) Bill Clinton (d) Wilhelm
von Leibniz
38. The process of starting a computer system is called ----- (a) booting (b) starting
(c) opening (d) switching on
39. There are two types of booting ----- (a) ten (b) five (c) two (d) one
40. To make the computer last long, you need other accessories such as UPS (True
or False)
41. ICT is a feature of the ----- Age/Ages (a) Bronze (b) stone (c) middle
(d) computer
42. Which of the following is a feature of the stone age? ----- (a) modern
technology (b) primitive technology (c) computer technology (d) none of the
above
43. The period when man started to discover better ways to improve his life is the
----- (a) stone age (b) iron age (c) middle age (d) bronze age
44. Primitive technology is a feature of the following except the ----- (a) stone age
(b) bronze age (c) iron age (d) computer age
45. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of second generation
computer? ----- (a) presence of vacuum tubes (b) presence of micro-chips
(c) transistors (d) none of the above

SECTION B

PART A:

1. Define the word "Technology"
 - (b) Write down five benefits of Technology
 - (c) List ten products of Technology found at home
2. Define role model
 - (b) Write down five causes of workshop accident
 - (c) List five safety device you know.

PART B:

1. What is Drug abuse
 - b. List two side effect of drug abuse
 - c. List 3 method of keep you homes clean
2. What is pollution
 - b. List three types of pollution
 - c. Name three examples each of (i) plants (ii) animals

PART C:

1. List six technical equipment associated with discuss event
2. Define health education
3. Enumerate six objectives of physical education

PART D:

1. List five (5) early counting devices you have learnt
 - b. Draw an Abacus showing the figure 3 9 1 2
2. Write out the full meaning of the following
EDSAC
UNIVAC
EDVAC
ENIAC

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020 JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

PREVOCATIONAL STUDIES

1 ½

OBJECTIVE

1. ----- absorbs water and mineral salts from the soil for the plant to use as its food (a) stem (b) root (c) leaves (d) climbing stem
2. The two main types of agriculture are (a) subsistence and commercial (b) subsistence and communication (c) subsistence and communication (d) solid and liquid
3. ----- are generally referred to as permanent crops (a) ephemeral crops (b) biennial crops (c) perennial crops (d) annual crops
4. Nomadic farming means (a) keeping animals in an enclosed area (b) crops planted in a definite order (c) movement of animals from place to place (d) searching for people
5. ----- and ----- are the two organs of a crop plant (a) mineral and salt organ (b) vegetative and reproductive organ (c) vegetable and rice (d) flowering and tap root
6. The part of a plant that supports the leaves, fruits and flowers is called (a) the tap (b) monocot (c) the stem (d) tuber
7. Some examples of vegetable crops are (a) yam, cassava, potato (b) Okro, tomato, garden egg (c) orange, mango, pawpaw (d) cowpea, groundnut, melon
8. Leguminous crop should be included in any good crop rotation practice, because (a) a leguminous crop can easily be controlled (b) leguminous crop can be mono-cropping (c) leguminous crop helps to increase nitrogen content of the soil (d) leguminous crops are difficult to control
9. Leaves manufacture food for plants through a process called (a) new plant (b) photosynthesis (c) leaf (d) stem
10. One of these is not an agricultural practice (a) pastoral farming (b) mixed farming (c) nomadic farming (d) the shoot
11. One of the advantages of a mixed cropping is (a) the crop competes with one another for space, water and nutrient (b) during burning organic matter is destroyed (c) it can not control erosion (d) if one crop fails, the farmer makes up with other crops
12. Angiosperms are also called (a) non-flowering plant (b) gymnosperm (c) flowering (d) monocot
13. Oil palm, rice, maize, yam are examples of ----- plant (a) cereal plant (b) tuber plant (c) oil plant (d) monocotyledonous plant (e) dicotyledonous plants

14. The short span of time which marks the beginning of sexual maturation is called
(a) adolescence (b) puberty (c) childhood (d) adulthood
15. The period which lies between the end of childhood and adulthood is called
(a) puberty (b) adolescence (c) manhood (d) boy
16. The age of puberty in boys and girls is (a) the same (b) different (c) prolonged
(d) equal
17. The important things with the family (a) resources (b) needs (c) goals (d) articles
18. Basic needs are important for (a) survival (b) recreation (c) relaxation (d) status
19. Food is a ----- need (a) secondary (b) primary (c) tertiary (d) possible
20. ----- are used for meeting family needs (a) goals (b) cars (c) resources
(d) tools
21. One of the following is not a sexually transmitted disease (a) gonorrhea
(b) syphilis (c) HIV (d) malaria
22. Human immunodeficiency virus causes (a) Aids (b) syphilis (c) typhoid
(d) measles
23. The process where a person prescribes a drug for self is called self (a) discipline
(b) acceptance (c) medication (d) growth
24. Sexually transmitted disease is an illness spread from one person to another
through (a) sexual contact (b) hand shake (c) dance (d) food
25. The subject that helps a home economics to understand the effects of heat on
food is (a) mathematics (b) sociology (c) chemistry (d) history
26. Home economics is related to (a) few subjects (b) only biology (c) many
subjects (d) only chemistry
27. Freedoms and benefits that are guaranteed to people by law is called (a) bills
(b) rights (c) needs (d) responsibilities
28. A person whose right is violated may seek help in (a) high court (b) church
(c) mosque (d) school

SECTION B (ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS EACH)

PART A:

1. Define Agriculture
- b. Explain five (5) importance of Agriculture

2. Complete the table below

Year	plot 1	plot II	Plot III	Plot iv
2016	groundnut	cassava	rice	yam
2107	-----	-----	yam	-----
2018	rice	-----	groundnut	-----
2019	-----	groundnut	-----	rice

- b. Name the type of agricultural practice in (2a) above
3. Give three difference between monocotyledonous plants and a dicotyledonous plant
 - b. List ten crops found in your locality

PART B: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS (QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY)

1. Explain the meaning of home economics
 - b. Using diagram only show the seven areas of home economics
 - c. Briefly explain the relationship between home economics and chemistry
 - d. Mention two career opportunities of home economics
 - e. What is are sexually transmitted disease
 - f. State the bacteria responsible for the following diseases
 - (i) Gonorrhea
 - (ii) Syphilis
2. Define the following terms
 - i. Puberty
 - ii. Adolescence
 - iii. Adolescent
 - b. mention two signs of puberty each in a boy and a girl
 - c. State 4 general characteristics that are common to an adolescent boy and girl
3. The virus responsible for acquire immune deficiency syndrome is called -----
 - b. Outline four ways HIV is spread
 - c. State 2 symptoms of HIV
 - d. Mention 2 ways to prevent HIV/AIDs
 - e. Explain the term "Test for HIV/AIDS)

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

1 ½

OBJECTIVE

1. God is ----- (a) supreme being (b) the creator that was not created (c) a spirit (d) all of the above
2. The revelation of God comes through ---- (a) Jesus (b) holy spirit (c) holy bible (d) his supremacy
3. God is omnipresent means God is ----- (a) everywhere (b) all knowing (c) changeless (d) powerful
4. God became visible in human form True ----- (a) Moses (b) Jesus Christ (c) David (d) Abraham
5. God is omnipotent means God is (a) powerful (b) everywhere (c) changeless (d) all knowing
6. The Yoruba's call God (a) Eledumare (b) Osanudau (c) Abasi (d) Ugbangiji
7. The Bini's call God (a) Chineke (b) Osalobua (c) Abasi (d) Olorun
8. God created land, sea and trees on the ---- day (a) 1st day (b) 2nd day (c) 3rd day (d) 4th day
9. God created sea animals and birds on the – day (a) 1st (b) 2nd (c) 5th (d) 6th
10. The joining together of a man and woman is called --- (a) marriage (b) Christianity (c) union (d) join together
11. All these are forms of marriage in Nigeria except (a) registry (b) church (c) mosque (d) Judaism
12. Refusal to obey a rule is called ----- (a) disobedience (b) obedience (c) Rude (d) disrespectful
13. The first sin recorded in the bible is the sin of ----- (a) adultery (b) fornication (c) disobedience (d) hate
14. When God created Adam and Eve, he put them in the garden of ---- (a) Iroko (b) Eden (c) forest (d) forbidden fruit
15. All these are consequences of Adam and Eve's sin except (a) shame (b) fear (c) hate (d) separation from God
16. For reconciliation to take place, the offender must be ----- (a) angry (b) humble (c) offended (d) happy
17. All these are types of learners' offences except ----- (a) fighting (b) loitering (c) happiness (d) lateness to school
18. Esau sold his birthright for a plate of ----- (a) pottage (b) rice (c) pounded yam (d) bean pottage
19. All these are ways of reconciling with offenders except (a) I am sorry (b) I am sad (c) please forgive me (d) shaking of hands
20. Sin separates us from (a) God (b) Evil (c) wickedness (d) hate

SECTION B

Questions one is compulsory and any other three (answer four questions)

1. Explain God's creation on the sixth day..... Gen 1:26-31
 - (b) List five attributes of God
 - (c) Explain any one of the attributes listed above
2. Who is God?
 - (b) State 5 functions of marriage
3. List 4 consequences of Adam and Eve's disobedience. Explain any one of the consequences listed above
4. What is learners disobedience
5. Explain the condition necessary for reconciliation
 - (b) List 5 things invented by man through technology
6. List the 4 types of marriage in Nigeria
 - (b) List 6 forms of learners disobedience in school

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE**

BUSINESS STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The practical subject that prepares students for managerial roles is known as -----
(a) engineering (b) banking (c) medicine (d) business studies
2. How many components are found in business studies (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
3. The job that an individual receives training for is called ---- (a) business (b) career
(c) commerce (d) keyboarding
4. An office is a place where ----- is done (a) clerical work (b) work is not done
(c) there's conflict (d) there's fight
5. An office where there's less volume of clerical work is ----- (a) large office
(b) open office (c) small office (d) closed office
6. An office is divided into ----- kinds (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
7. Clerical duties are best carried out in ---- (a) business (b) office (c) market
(d) house
8. The essential job qualities of a clerk are (a) loyalty (b) punctuality (c) self control
(d) all of the above
9. A worker with right attitude demonstrates the following (a) lateness
(b) punctuality (c) rudeness (d) conflict
10. Information are best handled except ----- (a) leaking it (b) receiving it
(c) processing it (d) storing it
11. The following are consequences of irregularity of a worker except (a) sack
(b) query (c) deduction from salary (d) promotion
12. Consistency requires ---- (a) good attitudes (b) bad attitude (c) lateness (d) all of
the above
13. Some of the following are departments commonly found in most large
organizations (a) transport (b) marketing (c) planning (d) all of the above
14. ----- is the buying and selling of goods and services (a) commerce (b) trade
(c) indirect (D) direct
15. Trade is grouped into ---- (a) 4 (b) 3 (C) 2 (d) 1
16. One of the type of home trade is ----- (a) import (b) export (c) entrepot (d) retail
17. ----- is re-exporting of goods already imported into a country (a) export
(b) entrepot (c) import (d) none
18. The following are the channels of distribution except --- (a) producer (b) sales
(c) wholesaler (d) Retailer
19. The process of making or creating goods and services for satisfaction is -----
(a) production (b) prediction (c) promotion (d) protecting

20. ----- is the value of a commodity in monetary term (a) price (b) pay (c) worth (d) buying
21. There are ----- forms of industrial production (a) three (b) four (c) five (d) six
22. The following are some examples of direct services (a) cook (b) barbers (c) drivers (d) all of the above
23. There are – factors of production (a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
24. Skilled labour consist of people who are ---- (a) not trained (b) performing but not experts (c) experts (d) none
25. ----- is the reward for labour (a) wages or salaries (b) wages or lost (c) interest (d) rent

SECTION B: ANSWER FOUR QUESTION

1. Define the term business studies
 - b. Mention the importance of business studies (2)
 - c. Draw and label the components of business studies
2. Define an office
 - b. State (2) differences between the (2) types of an office
3. Who is a Clerical Staff? Explain
 - b. Enummerate the (2) qualities of a cerical state
 - c. List out (2) duties carried out by the clerical staff
4. What is Right Attitude to work? Explain
 - b. Outline (2) rewards for punctuality and regularity
 - c. State (2) consequences for irregularity
5. Mention (4) various departments found in an organization
 - b. Write short note on any (1)
6. Define Trade
 - (b) List out the (2) types of trade
 - c. Draw and label the division of trade
7. Write short notes on the following (i) import (ii) export (iii) entrepot
 - b. Outline (4) factors of production
 - c. Enumerate their rewards.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

HISTORY

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The father of modern history is ----- (a) E.H Carr (b) Aristotle
(c) Halicarnassus (d) Herodotus
2. ----- is regarded as the raw materials of history? (a) Nursery sources of history
(b) primary sources of history (c) tertiary sources of history
(d) secondary sources of history
3. An object or a monument that is made by a person as a result of its historical and cultural significant is --- (a) museum (b) Archival material (c) Artifact
(d) exhibition
4. Which of the following is not a government publication (a) budget (b) map and Atlas
(c) Gazette (d) Artifact
5. Patriotism and nationalism for one's nation can be promoted through ----
(a) prayer (B) protest (c) a knowledge of one's history (d) story telling
6. The Greek writer Herodotus was born in the year...? (a) 484 B.C (b) 425 B.C
(c) 848 B.C (d) 524 B.C
7. Excursion of historical sites is also known in some counties as ---- (a) travelling out
(b) heritage tourism (c) cultural festivals (d) visitation time
8. History originated form the Greek word known as ----- (a) plutoria (b) inquisitorial
(c) historia (d) Historiography
9. Who made the statement: "... a society with no sense of history is unaware of where it has come from or where it is going?" (a) Herodotus (b) Obafemi Awolowo
(c) Jacob Egharevba (d) E.H. Carr
10. The art of writing history is known as (a) philosophy (b) historiography
(c) historia (d) choreography
11. Those who are profession all trained to write or document history are called ----
(a) histogram (b) history writers (c) informants (d) historians
12. The history of a person's life written or told by the person is known as -----
(a) folktales (b) biography (c) personal writing (d) autobiography
13. Which of the following is not true about history (a) it is based on facts and evidences
(b) it is studied for knowledge purposes (c) it is basically an essential part of the culture of a nation and its people (d) it is a universal discipline
14. The Author of the book: "A short History of Benin is ---- (a) Obaro Ikime
(b) Jacob Egharevba (c) Johnson Samuel (d) Peter Ekeh
15. One of the following is not a historical site in Nigeria (a) the Great Benin Moat
(b) Olumo Rock (c) Obudu Mountain Resort (d) Kada Cinemas

16. Which of the following reveals the importance of history to an individual? (a) it prevents an individual from repeating the errors / mistakes of the past (b) it makes an individual confused (c) it makes an individual stubborn and disobedient (d) it makes an individual uncivilized
17. Which of these cultural festival is held in Benin City, Edo State? (a) Ojude Oba festival (b) Argungun fishing festival (c) Igwe festival (d) Ofala festival
18. Which of the following is not a primary source of history (a) Artifact (b) legend (c) textbook (d) oral tradition
19. An individual who provide information for the purpose of writing or documenting history is called --- (a) historiographer (b) eye witness (c) informant (d) journalist
20. Which of the following is not true about story telling (a) it is based on myths, legends or rumours (b) it is based on imagination or fiction (c) it is basically for entertainment purposes (d) it has no place for sentiments and personal feelings

SECTION B: ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Define History
(b) Outline five (5) differences between history and story telling
2. State five (5) means through which the sources of history can be accessed
b. List five cultural festivals that are celebrated in Nigeria
3. What is a museum?
(b) List five museums in Nigeria that you know
4. Define sources of history
(b) List and briefly explain the sources of history
5. What is the meaning of the importance of history?
(b) State two importance of history to an individual
(c). Stat two importance of history a state / nation
(d.) State two importance of history to the larger society / World
6. Write short notes on the following:
 - a. Autobiography
 - b. Biography
 - c. Textbook
 - d. Bulletin

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

EDO STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Answer all questions

Abo-Nookaro – Rhie ewanie inota hia

Itie- Reading Comprehension in Edo Esuku (School)

Esuku o re owa-Ebe ra owa – iruemwin vbe Edo ne Emo-ikpia kevbe Emo-Ikhuo na tie Egbe.

Usun avbe emwin na mien Esuku (school) na Khin- Eteburn, Aga, Ukeke ibata, egogo, Etisa, Owa, Kevbe Usun avbe nibun hia

Emwin Kakabo hun ne owa-Ebe rhie Emwan

Nokaro:- Te rhie ewean ne Emo-Ikpva kevbe Yo.

Nogieva:- Te rhie evbare ne Emwan nebun

Nogieha: Te rhie igbo ne Emwan

Levbasevbe, O Kere ne Emwan Ye esuku esesemwese

INOTA – Questions

1. Vba ye Esuku khaa vbe Edo (a) ugbe (b) Eki (c) ode (d) owa (e) owa-ebe
2. De Emwan nu ye Esuku? (a) ikpia (b) ikhuo (c) oten (d) okhuoba (e) ikpia kevbe ikhuo
3. De Emwin na mien Esuku (a) Eki (b) ogi (c) Egogo (d) Ebaba (e) Eken
4. De Emwin na tie Esuku vbe Edo (a) owa-Ebe (b) owa-Ugbo (c) Owa-Eki (d) Owa-Igue (e) owa-eguae
5. De Emwin ne Esuku rhie ne Emo (a) Ewean (b) Eki (c) Iyan (c) Opia (e) ugbo

Translation (Izedu)

6. Vba tie “Oghede” Vbe E bo? (English) (a) yam (b) cassava (c) plantain (d) cherry (e) coco-yam
7. Vba tie “Odueki” vbe Ebvo (English) (a) farmer (b) teacher (c) pastor (d) trader (e) driver
8. Vba tie “Ugbo” vbe Ebo (English) (a) farm (b) river (c) house (d) church (e) school

9. Vba tie "Okpan" Vbe Ebo (English) (a) plate (b) food (c) oil (d) spoon (e) chair

Culture in Edo

10. "Obowie" O re----- (a) Good morning (b) good night (c) good afternoon (d) good bye (e) good evening
11. Okhiowie o re ---- (a) good afternoon (b) good morning (c) Good night
12. Vba tie "Eguae" vbe Ebo (English) (a) palace (b) house (c) farm (d) school
13. Vba tie "Family" vbe Edo"? (a) Ebaba (b) Ebaba (c) iye (d) oten (d) oba
14. Vba tie "king" vbe Edo? (a) Ebaba (b) oba (c) enogie (d) odionwere (e) odion
15. Vba tie "Grandfather" Vbe edo? (a) Ebaba (b) erhanokhua (c) oten (d) okpia (e)erha

Edo Numerals

16. "5" vbe Edo (a) isen (b) Ene (c) Ehan (d) Okpa (e) igbe
17. "10" vbe edo (a) isen (b) okpa (c) ene (d)erenren (e)ihinion (f) eva
18. "2" vbe Edo (a) okpa (b) eva (c) eha (d) ehan (e) isen
19. Vba tie "Ihinron" vbe Ebo (English) (a) 8 (bb) 7 (c) 5 (d) 10 (e)9
20. Vba tie "igbe" vbe ebo (English) (a) 10 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 5 (e) 3

SECTION B" THEORY ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

Rhie Ewanie ye avbe inota na

- Inu Abidi ma mween vbe Edo (How many Alphabets we have in Edo?)
- Gbenne Abidi Nagbeva Ladian vbe Edo 8 (write out the 8 double consonant letters in Edo)
- Translate these words in Edo

	<u>EBO (ENGLISH)</u>	<u>EDO</u>
i.	Hand	
ii.	School	
iii.	House	
iv.	Spoon	
v.	Father	

- Translate these words Ebo (English)

	<u>EDO</u>	<u>EBO (ENGLISH)</u>
i.	Ukpu	
ii.	Ukpon	
iii.	Evbare	
iv.	Iguae	
v.	Ekpetin	

- Vbo re Eni vbe Edo (What is a Noun in Edo) (b) Give 5 examples in Edo and Ebo (English)
- Gbenne emwin Isen na mien vbe Owa (Write out (5) things you find at home in Edo and English)

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL ONE

MATHEMATICS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. What is the place value of 7 in the number 82730129? (a) 7 million (b) 70 hundred (c) 700 thousand (d) 70 tens
2. There are 805 students in a school. If 409 are boys. How many girls are in this school (a) 386 (b) 396 (c) 286 (d) 496
3. Two hundred and fifty nine billion, four hundred and twenty three million, six hundred and four thousand, three hundred and eight in figure is (a) 250,923,604,308 (b) 2,594,230,408 (c) 259,423,604,308 (d) 209,423,68,308
4. What is the first common multiples of 4, 6 and 8 (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 24 (d) 48
5. The factors of 12 are (a) 2,3,4 (b) 1,2,3,4,6,12 (c) 2,3,4,6 (d) 1,2,3,6
6. Which of the following is not proper fraction (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{2}$ (d) $\frac{7}{12}$
7. $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ in index form is (a) 243 (b) 3^5 (c) 5^3 (d) 18
8. The odd numbers between 21 and 30 are (a) 21, 23,25,27 (b) 23,25,27,29 (c) 22,23,25,27,29,30 (d) 22,23,27,28
9. What is the HCF of 5,10 and 15 (a) 10 (b) 15 (c) 30 (d) 5
10. The LCM of 9,12, and 36 is (a) 45 (b) 12 (c) 36 (d) 66
11. The place value of 7 in the number 0.0578 is (a) seven tenths (b) seven thousand (c) seven hundred (d) seven thousandths
12. Simplify $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{6}$ (a) $\frac{1}{12}$ (b) $\frac{11}{12}$ (c) $\frac{5}{12}$ (d) $1\frac{1}{12}$
13. Express $\frac{9}{50}$ as a percentage (a) 20% (b) 16% (c) 50% (d) 18%
14. Which one of the following is not equivalent to $\frac{2}{5}$ (a) $\frac{18}{45}$ (b) $\frac{16}{40}$ (c) $\frac{6}{10}$ (d) $\frac{8}{20}$
15. Prime numbers between 20 and 40 are (a) 23,29,31,37 (b) 21,23,27,31,33,35,37,39 (c) 21,23,33,37,39 (d) 23,27,29,31,37,39
16. Convert 37_{ten} to binary number (a) 101110 (b) 101001_2 (c) 100101 (d) 100100
17. Find the sum of 10111_2 and 11101_2 (a) 101010 (b) 11101 (c) 110100 (d) 101000
18. Which is greater $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$ (a) $\frac{3}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$

19. 75% expressed as a fraction is (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{2}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}$ (d) $\frac{1}{5}$

20. Express 104 as a product of its prime in index form (a) $2^3 \times 3$ (b) $2^3 \times 13$ (c) $2^4 \times 13$ (d) $3^3 \times 13$

SECTION B: THEORY ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Which is the place value of the circled digit in each of the numbers

i. 3 6 4 1 1 9

ii. 1 8 2 3 6 9 2 1 2

iii. 2 1 6 . 0 5 3

iv. 2 1 6 . 0 5 3

b. How many digits do we have in million, billion and trillion

c. Write the following numbers in words

i. 400, 800, 007

ii. 3,421, 374, 128

d. Write 47, 865,415,222 in expanded form

2. Give five multiples of each of the following (i) 4 (ii) 6 (iii) 8 (iv) 11

b. What is the LCM of 36, 54 and 108

c. Find the first three common multiples of 2,4 and 8

3. Express 216 as a product of its prime factors using index form

b. Find the HCF of 12,30 and 42

c. Write down the equivalent fraction of $\frac{2}{5}$ to the 4th term

d. Convert $\frac{19}{50}$ and $\frac{15}{40}$ to decimal fraction by using long division method

4. Convert the following fractions to percentage (i) $\frac{3}{20}$ (ii) $\frac{7}{25}$ (iii) $\frac{9}{20}$

b. Find the difference between the LCM and the HCF of 9,12 and 36

c. simplify $5\frac{3}{4} - 2\frac{7}{8} + 1\frac{1}{2}$

5. Convert 88_{ten} to base two numbers

b. calculate the following binary numbers

i. $11101_2 + 1011_2$

ii. $111001_2 - 10011_2$

iii. $111011_2 \times 111_2$

c. find the common factors of 24 and 30

6. By how much is the sum of $1\frac{3}{4}$ and $3\frac{1}{7}$ greater than $1\frac{3}{14}$

b. Simplify $\frac{3}{8}$ of $2\frac{2}{9} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$

c. $3^3 \times 5 \times 7$ and $2^2 \times 3^3 \times 5 \times 7$

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

CRS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Which one of the old testament prophets prophesied about the birth of Jesus Christ? (a) prophet Isaiah (b) prophet Jeremiah (c) prophet Amos (d) prophet Ezekiel
2. The name "Emmanuel" means ----- (a) God is for us (b) God with us (c) God is for me (d) God is for them
3. Which angel of God came to tell Mary that she would be the mother of the saviours? (a) Angel Michael (b) Angel Lucifer (c) Angel Gabriel (d) Angel Raphael
4. By which power was Mary able to conceive? (a) by Joseph's power (b) by angel Gabriel's power (c) by the Grace of God (d) By the Holy spirit power
5. What is the name of the city where Jesus Christ was born? (a) Bethlehem (b) Jerusalem (c) Galilee
6. ----- issued a decree that all the world should be counted before Jesus was born (a) Caesar Julius (b) Caesar Augustus (c) Caesar Darius (d) Caesar Festus
7. The announcement of the birth of Jesus Christ was first made known to the ----- (a) magi (b) Jewish leaders (c) shepherds (d) king Herod
8. The three wise men were able to present gifts to Jesus at his birth, these gifts are:- (a) Gold, silver and Bronze (b) Gold, Diamond and frank incense (c) Gold, Bronze and Myrrh (d) Gold, frankincense and myrrh
9. On which day was Jesus Christ circumcised after his birth? (a) on the eight day (b) on the seventh day (c) on the sixth day (d) on the tenth day
10. Who were the two people that prophesied about Jesus after his presentation in the temple? (a) Simeon and Mary (b) Simeon and Anna (c) Elizabeth and Anna (d) Mary and Martha

11. The first trade that Jesus Christ learnt from his father, Joseph as a young man was ----- (a) preaching (b) fishing (c) carpentry (d) building
12. Jesus Christ elementary education took place in ----- (a) galilee (b) Bethlehem (c) Judea (d) Nazareth
13. How old was Jesus Christ when he accompanied his parents to Jerusalem to attend the feast of Passover? (a) twelve years (b) thirteen years (c) ten years (d) fifteen years
14. The birth of Jesus Christ brought ----- to the world (a) sickness and sorrow (b) peace and Joy (c) good and Bad (d) hatred and sin
15. Baptism is one of the ----- of the church (a) eucharist (b) penance (c) sacraments (d) communion
16. Jesus Christ was baptized by John at river ----- (a) Niger (b) Nile (c) Benue (d) Jordan
17. Jesus accepted the baptism of John in order to ----- (a) fulfill all righteousness (b) be filled with the holy spirit (c) show that he was the messiah (d) fulfill the scripture
18. Temptation is the same thing as ----- (a) sin (b) trials (c) death (d) life
19. When we yield to temptation, we ----- (A) die (b) please God (c) prosper (d) sin
20. In the first temptation, Jesus Christ was asked by the devil to change stones to ----- (a) water (b) air (c) grass (d) bread

SECTION B ATTEMPT ANY 4 QUESTIONS

1. Name the old testament prophet who announced the birth of Jesus Christ and state the town or city where Jesus Christ was born.
 - b. why was Jesus Christ born? Give any 3 reasons
 - c. give the meaning of the following
 - (i) swaddling clothes
 - (ii) a manger

(iii) Emmanuel

2. Who were the people that came from the far east to visit Jesus at his birth? State the sign that directed them to Bethlehem
 - b. Name the gifts they gave to Jesus and state its significance
 - c. Who were the first evangelists that preached about the birth of Jesus to others
3. Who is a virgin?
 - b. What is pre-marital sex
 - c. List any 5 consequences of sex before marriage and state any 3 ways we can prevent premarital sex
4. What is profession? State Jesus profession before he started his ministry
 - b. state any 5 types of profession you know
 - c. give any 3 reasons why we need to work for a living in our society
5. Define the word "Baptism" and who baptize Jesus and where?
 - B. sate any 4 types of baptism you know
 - C why was Jesus Christ baptized? Give any 3 significance of Jesus Christ baptism
6. Define the word "Temptation" and how many times was Jesus Christ tempted and where?
 - b. State any 3 significance of Jesus Christ temptation
 - c. State any 5 ways we can other come temptation

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO**

NATIONAL VALUES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The process or act of teaching and learning social studies is aimed at the attainment of the ----- social studies (a) meaning (b) objectives (c) methods (d) importance
2. Inculcating the right type of values and attitude is a /an ---- objectives of social studies (a) general (b) specific (c) confirmed (d) expected
3. ----- can be defined as a strong tie that family members have towards one another (a) family matter (b) family reputation (c) family bond (d) family tree
4. The following are advantages of living together in the family except (a) co-operation (B) happiness (c) protection (D) quarrel
5. Living together peacefully is a sign of ----- and ----- in the family (a) conflict, resolution (b) disagreement, dispute (c) peace, quarrel (d) unity, integration
6. The main purpose of marriage is to ----- (a) bear children (b) get wealth from in-laws (c) have companionship (d) improve social status
7. Marriage of one man to one woman is called (a) monogamy (b) endogamy (c) polyandry (d) polygamy
8. Which of these factors is necessary for a happy and successful marriage? (a) affection (b) cheating (c) hatred (d) distrust
9. The following are conditions for marriage except (a) financial readiness (b) level of western education (c) physiological fitness (d) psychological fitness
10. When people are not ready for marriage before going into it, this leads to (a) broken home (b) good conduct (c) happy home (d) nuclear family
11. ----- is the way members of a social group collectively carry out their functions (a) mass action (b) communal labour (c) group behavior (d) protest
12. The type of group behavior that can bring about positive development in the society is ----- (a) communal labour (b) conflict (c) corruption (d) mass destruction

13. A group that tries to influence government or other organizations is known as ----- group (a) people's group (b) power (c) pressure (d) technical
14. The act of taking medicine in excess or without the prescription by qualified doctor or pharmacist is termed as drug ----- (a) abuse (b) addict (c) dealer (d) pusher
15. Taking food, drinks, drugs or fruits that are not fit for human consumption is called ----- substance (a) dangerous (b) harmful (c) ill health (d) intake
16. ----- are needed in the society (a) people of integrity (b) criminal (c) corrupt individual (d) non of the above
17. As a good citizen your right attitude to work should include the following except ----- (a) arrogance (b) diligence (c) discipline (d) honesty (e) punctuality
18. ----- criticize the helps of leadership in the society (a) back biting the leadership (b) constructive criticism (c) indiscriminate criticism (d) personality criticism
19. ----- is the attribute of integrity (a) truth fullness (b) fair play (c) probity (d) non comprise (e) dishonest
20. ----- distinguishes a virtue of integrity (a) Professor Wole Soyinka (b) Charles (c) Emmanuel (d) non of the above
21. The following are importance of integrity in the society except ----- (a) it brings honour and respect to an individual (b) it brings about peaceful co-existence (c) it brings development (d) it brings war
22. ----- are effect of lack of contentment in the society (a) cheating (b) conflict (c) corruption (d) robbery (e) self reliance
23. The principle of rule of law emphasis on ----- (a) equal number of children to be born (b) equal vote for all contestant (c) equality of all citizen before the law (d) majority carries the vote
24. The process of denying individual the right to vote is called ----- (a) disenfranchisement (b) dismissal (c) disqualified (d) enfranchisement
25. One of the following is not an attribute of contentment (a) pride (b) humility (c) satisfaction (d) lack of envy (e) patience

- 26.-----are the benefit of contentment except (a) it reduce crime in the society (b) it makes individual change from bad habit (c) it guide student on examination malpractice (d) it reduce corruption in our society
27. In Nigeria prostitution is categories as ---- (a) Negative behavior (b) positive behaviour (c) negative value (d) none of the above
28. The boldness in carrying out positive activities in the society without minding the challenges involved is known as ----- (a) values (B) courage (c) boldness
29. Ability of an individual to control his or her behavior is also known as ---- (a) contentment (b) courage (c) discipline (d) honesty
- 30.----- is the ability to decide and take decision irrespective of tribe, religion and ethnic group (a) honesty (b) diligence (c) right (d) none of the above

THEORY

PART A: ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS ONLY

1. Define the term family bond and cohesion
(b) State and explain (4) advantages of living tighter in the family
2. List and describe the conditions necessary for a successful marriage
3. State 5 purpose / benefits of marriage
4. List and explain any three (3) general objectives of social studies and two (2) specific objectives of social studies

PART B: ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS

1. List and explain five (5) attribute of a courageous individual
2. What is discipline
3. Explain the meaning of integrity
4. Define and explain the need for federation
5. List 5 men/woman of integrity you know

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO**

PREVOCATIONAL STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. A situation whereby one person values neatness and the other person does not is an example of (a) situational conflict (b) power struggle (c) individual differences (d) verbal conflict
2. Clothes can be stored in all except (a) ward robe (b) closet (c) closet (d) bed
3. Which of the following does not belong to the group? (a) bed (b) mattresses (c) pillow (d) tube
4. A man 's lifestyle show (a) what is important to him (b) the goals set by him (c) the goals achieved by him (d) what is needs are
5. Families that value showy life style will spend their resources on (a) large buildings and flashy cars (b) mainly education (c) adequate and health foods (d) functional houses and simple garment
6. Unresolved conflicts can lead to (a) hostility (b) peace (c) harmony (d) messages
7. Not all conflicts are (a) poor (b) rich (c) bad (d) hard
8. A situation that makes definite critical change in a person's family's life is called (a) debate (b) decision (c) crisis (d) conflict
9. Decision making occurs when there ---- to choose form (a) is an object (b) is one action (c) up to one situation (d) are more than one situation
10. Decisions can easily be influenced by (a) resources (b) period (c) time (d) self
11. A set of beliefs, feelings about what is important to a family is known as (a) value system (B) goal setting (c) resources allocation (d) decision making
12. All towels should be soft and (a) dry (b) diet (c) closet (d) fluffy € white
13. The best paper to use with a water closet is (a) newspaper (b) fresh paper (c) dry leaves (d) soft tissue paper

14. Which of the following is a body builder? (a) yam (b) fat (c) roughage (d) beans
15. Clothes should be aired before they are (a) stored (b) washed (c) ironed (d) bleached
16. Which of the following is a storage structures (a) a bottoir (b) yam barn (c) dry shed (D) farm mill
17. ----- are building used for keeping farm animals (a) water well (b) green house (c) animal house (d) Barn
18. Structure where pigs give birth to their young ones (piglet) is called (a) Rabbit hutche (b) fallowing pen (c) muck structures (d) utility structures
19. Farm structure and building can be maintained in the following ways (a) painting, oiling or greasing (b) concerting (c) cleaning (d) all of the above
20. A building where maintenance and repair of farm machines and implements are carried out is called (a) workshop building (b) farm store (c) farm shop building (d) residential building
21. All the following are processing structure used for processing of different kinds of produce in the farm except (a) cassava mill (b) ground nut mill (c) rabbit hutche (d) abattoir
22. ----- are structure for storing unshielded maize and guinea corn (a) silo (b) yam barn (c) cold room (d) crib
23. Crops that are propagated through cutting includes the following except (a) cassava (b) bitter leaf (c) sugar cane (d) mango
24. An underground stem with long internodes is called (a) bulb (b) corn (c) rhizome (d) stem tuber
25. ----- is not a pre-planting operation (a) ploughing (b) harrowing (c) stumping (d) thinning
26. Operation carried out by the farmer after preparing the land is called (a) clearing operation (B) harvesting operation (c) tillage operation (d) planting operations
27. System of diving a price of land where animals are allowed to eat grasses in different section in the fence (a) grazing paddock (b) battery cage (d) deep litter system (e) fallowing pen
28. Which of the following is a natural vegetative propagation (a) mrcotting (b) grafting (c) suckers (d) stock and scion

29. The depressed spaced between two rides is known as (a) ridging gap (b) furrow (c) plotting (d) harrowing
30. Which of the following is the correct sequences of process in pre-planting operation (a) choice of site, stumping, nursery, harrowing, riding, ploughing, tillage (b) stumping, ridging, nursery, ploughing, tillage, harrowing (c) choice of Site, clearing, burning, stumping, plotting, tillage, ploughing, harrowing, ridging (d) stumping, clearing, plotting, nursery practice, seed selection, choice of site
31. The process of replacing un-germinated stands with some more of the species is called (a) supplying (b) mulching (c) post harvesting (d) seed treatment
32. Transfer of seedling form nursery beds to their permanent positions in the filed is called (a) transfer (b) pre-planting (c) transplanting (d) transmitted
33. Sexual propagation is by means of ----- (a) flowers (b) seeds (c) endosperm (d) angiosperm
34. The following factors are to be considered in farm stead construction except (a) fertility of the soil (b) accessibility (c) protection (d) all of the above
35. ----- is a structure sued for storing fresh and succulent farm produce (a) cribs (b) silo (c) cold room (d) rhombus

SECTION B

Part A: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

1. Outline the steps involved in decision making (b) state any five factors that influence decision making (c) explain any three factors mentioned in 1b above
2. Define darning (b) state five guidelines for darning a tear in a garment (c) state two types of patching and explain any one
3. What is conflict? (b) describe the three causes of conflict (c) outline five negative results of conflict

PART B: ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

1. What is fence? (b) state four reasons why we fence our farm (c) mention four methods of maintaining farm structure
2. Define the term farm structures (b) mention five types of farm structure you know (c) give three uses of farm structures

3. Define term propagation (b) mention five types of artificial vegetative propagation (iii) outline the different types of propagation
4. State four advantages of sexual propagation (B) write short note of the following (i) mulching (ii) precision planting (iii) thinning (iv) broadcasting

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

BUSINESS STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Items that are found in the reception office room are (a) 8 (b) 12 (c) 9 (d) 10
2. A room set aside for receiving and directing visitor is known as ----- (a) office room (b) receptionist office room (c) reception room (d) manager room

3. Reception office is located at ----- (a) middle (b) entrance (c) inside (d) all of the above
4. The visitors that are being received in most organizations are categorized into ----- (a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 2
5. There are ----- types of office correspondence used in an office (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 10 (d) 5
6. Which of the trade involves two or more countries (a) import trade (b) foreign trade (c) wholesale trade (d) all trade
7. Foreign trade can also be called ----- trade (a) internal trade (b) inter state (c) inter continues trade (d) international trade
8. Trade by barter ----- (a) exchange of goods (b) exchange by trade (c) exchange of foods for goods (d) all of above
9. A place where buyers and sellers meet to exchange their goods and services is known as ----- (a) trade (b) import (c) market (d) office
10. There are different types of office documents commonly used in most organizations (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 2
11. The ledger right hand side is called ----- (a) credit side (b) debit side (c) recording side (d) cash side
12. ----- payment is used for goods and services generally acceptable in Nigeria (a) cash payment (b) cheque payment (c) bank transfer (d) trade
13. Correspondences are mails, letters, parcels that are delivered by ---- (a) post office (b) dispatch office (c) postage officer (d) dispatch note
14. Which one of the following does not make aid to trade succeed (a) insurance (b) tourism (c) establishment (d) communication
15. ----- involves the movement of raw materials, finished goods, individual from one place to another (a) banking (b) transportation (c) advertising (d) insurance
16. Which of the following ledgers is used for recording accounts with names of individual, firm or organization (a) real ledger (b) personal ledger (c) ledger (d) impersonal ledger
17. Which of the following office equipment is most expensive to buy (a) photocopier (b) stapler (c) perforator (d) calculator

18. Which of the following is most effective medium of advertising in Nigeria (a) bill board (b) radio (c) window dressing (d) magazines
19. Which of the following is the most common means of transportation in Nigeria (a) water (b) road (c) rail (d) air
20. Who among the following is not junior in an office (a) manager (b) messenger (c) clerk (d) supervision

THEORY QUESTIONS

ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS ONLY

1. Define Reception office (b) List 6 six items found in the reception office (c) who is a receptionist
2. List 3 three ways on how to receive and treat visitors (b) list types of visitors (c) explain 2 two of them mention
3. Define office correspondence (b) list types of office correspondence (c) explain one of them mention
4. Define office documents (b) what is filing (c) explain sales documents and purchase document
5. Define trade (b) list forms of trade (c) Explain one of the forms of trade
6. Define market (b) List five (5) types of market (c) explain one out of five mention
7. Define Aids to trade (b) list six (6) types of aids to trade (c) explain one of the aids to trade

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO**

BASIC SCIENCE

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The natural dwelling place of an organism is refers to as ----- (a) home
(b) habitat (c) class (d) aquarium
2. One of these is not an adaptation of land animals (a) aestivation (b) nocturnal
habit (c) hibernation (c) gutation
3. ----- is not an example of animals in marine habitat (a) pondskater
(b) oyster (c) starfish (d) arracuda
4. The series of orderly changes which bring a living organism into maturity is called
----- (a) growth (b) maturity (c) development (d) puberty
5. Which of these is not a unique feature of human beings (a) two forward facing
eyes (b) largest and most highly developed brain (c) upright posture
(d) opposable fingers
6. The non-living factors that affect organism in their habitat are called ---- factor
(a) biotic (b) abiotic (c) parasite (d) transpiration
7. The most advanced group of animals is called ----- (a) mammals (b) human
beings (c) primates (d) culticles
8. Increase in height stops at ---- stage (a) childhood (b) infancy (c) adolescence
(d) adulthood
9. The following are man's achievements through the application of basic
intelligence skills except ---- (a) science and technology (b) death (c) speech,
writing and ICT (d) tools and weapons
10. One of the following is a temporary change in growth and development
(a) increase in height (B) growth of milk teeth (c) development of secondary
characteristics (d) all of the above
11. Which of the following is not the feature of sport? (a) strategies (b) skills (c) play
(d) strength

12. The functions of sport include the following except ----- (a) talent promotion (b) safety (c) entertainment (d) interaction
13. The following can be used to control youth restiveness except (a) preservation of good health (b) provision of sports facility (c) development of sport programmes (d) involving youth in sport officiating
14. Which of the following best describes round shoulder? (a) Lordosis (b) scoliosis (c) hollow back (d) kyphosis
15. Which of the following is not the causes of postural defect? (a) accident (b) good clothing (c) occupation (d) lack of exercise
16. The following methods are used to correct postural defects except ----- (a) avoid exercises (B) give balanced diet to growing children (c) avoid wearing tight shoes (d) develop good postural habits
17. Lordosis is also known as ---- ----- (A) hallow back (b) hump back (c) curved spine (d) round shoulder
18. When person are trafficked from Abuja to Canada, it is --- level of human trafficking (a) a national (b) an international (c) a State (d) a Local Government Area
19. The following are the opportunities promised trafficked victims except ----- (a) jobs (b) education (c) sporting activities (d) prostitution
20. The failure to act the way a reasonable person would have acted is ---- (a) assault (b) tort (c) negligence (d) liability
21. The ways of preventing accident in workshop include the following except (a) avoid using old tools (b) use proper tools (c) always playing while working (d) concentrate on the job
22. An abnormal break in the continuity of the body is ----- (a) bleeding (b) mark (c) wound (d) breathing
23. A plane figure bounded by a curved line is ----- (a) circle (b) diameter (c) chord (d) circumference
24. The distance round the circle is refers to as (a) circumference (b) diameter (c) chord (d) radius

25. The steps involved in rescue operation include the following except (a) assess the situation (b) assess the casualties (c) make the area safe (d) Admire the victim
26. A mixture of two or more metals melted together to form a new metal is ----- (a) metal alloy (b) ferrous alloy (c) copper alloy (d) zinc Alloy
27. An alloy made of zinc and copper is known as ----- (a) copper (b) brass (c) ferrous metal (d) zinc only
28. The shortest distance between two points is called ----- (a) straight line (b) line (c) point (C) curve line
29. The type of line used for visible outline and edges is ----- (a) thick continuous line (b) thin continuous line (c) thick long chain lines (d) thin long chain
30. The combination of copper and tin produces ----- (a) Bronze (b) brass (c) Gold (D) Aluminum

SECTION B

PART A: ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION

1. Define Adaptation (b) Explain four adaptations of terrestrial animals (c) Name two fresh water plants and 2 marine plants
2. Give four importance of the human brain (b) List four abiotic factors in terrestrial habitat (c) complete the table below

Measurement	instrument	S.I. Unit
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

PART B:

1. State the victims of human trafficking (b) Explain how each group of victims are used after being trafficked
2. Explain the following with one example each
 - a. Negligence
 - b. Tort
 - c. Legal liability
 - d. Assault

PART C:

1. Define the following terms
 - i. Circle
 - ii. Circumference of a circle
 - iii. Line

- iv. Chord
- v. Diameter

2. What is FIRST AID

- i. List 3 importance of First Aid
- ii. List three (3) qualities of a good first aider
- iii. List three (3) ways of preventing accident in workshop
- iv. List three (3) steps involved in rescue operation

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

MATHEMATICS

1 ½

SECTION A:

1. Write 2.87×10^{-3} as a decimal fraction (a) 287000 (b) 2.87000 (c) 0.00287 (d) 0.000287
2. Subtract 752 from 3475 and write the answer to the nearest hundred (a) 2900 (b) 2800 (c) 2700 (d) 2600
3. Write 463.7 in standard form (a) 4.637×10^0 (b) 4.637×10^1 (c) 4.637×10^2 (d) 4.637×10^3
4. Express 0.00715 in standard form (a) 7.15×10^0 (b) 7.15×10^{-1} (c) 7.15×10^{-2} (d) 7.15×10^{-3}
5. Reduce N750 by 50% (a) N375.00 (b) 474.00 (c) N575.00 (d) N675.00
6. Express 5.0×10^8 in ordinary form (a) 500000 (b) 500000005 (c) 500000000 (d) 5.00000000

7. Evaluate 301×12 and leave your answer in standard form (a) 3.614×10^2 (b) 3.612×10^2 (c) 3.612×10^3 (d) 3.615×10^4
8. Round off 375kg to the nearest 100kg (a) 300kg (b) 370kg (c) 400kg (d) 3700kg
9. Round off 38.61cm to the nearest cm (a) 38cm (b) 39cm (c) 38.6cm (d) 40cm
10. Round off 82501 to 2 significant figures (a) 825 (b) 82000 (c) 825000 (d) 83000
11. Round off 17701601 to 5 significant figures (a) 17702000 (b) 17701000 (c) 1770000 (d) 17701000
12. What are the prime factors of 56 (a) 2, 3 (b) 2, 7 (c) 2, 35 (d) 2, 3, 7
13. Simplify $\frac{(6 \times 2) - 8}{-2 \times (-4)}$ (a) $-2\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $-\frac{5}{3}$ (c) $-1\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $-\frac{5}{6}$
14. Approximate 0.006307 to 3 places of decimal (a) 0.006 (b) 0.0063 (c) 0.00630 (d) 0.00631
15. Simplify $(3 \times 10^8) \times (2 \times 10^3)$ (a) 5×10^{11} (b) 6×10^{11} (c) 11×10^{11} (d) 14×10^{11}
16. Express 0.25 as a fraction (a) $\frac{25}{50}$ (b) $\frac{1}{50}$ (c) $\frac{5}{25}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
17. Find the sum of all prime numbers between 6 and 20 (a) 57 (b) 47 (c) 70 (d) 67
18. Express 75% as a decimal number (a) 0.7 (b) 0.75 (c) 0.075 (d) 75
19. Express 84 as a product of prime numbers leaving your answer in index form (a) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$ (b) $2^2 \times 3 \times 7$ (c) $2^3 \times 3 \times 7$ (d) $2 \times 3^2 \times 7^2$
20. Find the sum of the $\sqrt{36}$ and $\sqrt{144}$ (a) 20 (b) 19 (c) 18 (d) 17
21. Find the sum of the first 20 odd numbers (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 400
22. Find the smallest number by which 45 must be multiplied to give a perfect square (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5
23. Evaluate $\frac{(8 + 2)^2}{(20 - 8)^2}$ (a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 7
24. Find the smallest number by which 60 must be multiplied to give a perfect square (a) 15 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 3

25. Find the LCM of 9 and 12 (a) 36 (b) 24 (c) 6 (d) 3
26. List the first 4 multiples of 18 (a) 3,6,9,12 (b) 3,6,9,18 (c) 9, 18,36,54 (d) 18,36,54,72
27. Find the LCM of 10 and 35 (a) 5 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 70
28. Find the HCF of 36 and 60 (a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 20
29. List out all the prime numbers between 12 and 25 (a) 13,15,17,21 (b) 13,17,21,23 (c) 13,15,19,21 (d) 13,17, 19, 23

THEORY

- Express the following numbers in standard form (i) 18900000 (ii) 18 (iii) 9 (iv) 30520 (v) 0.0647 (vi) 0.000082 (b) write the following in ordinary form (i) 5.8×10^0 (ii) $9 \times 37 \times 10^7$ (iii) 8.34×10^1 (iv) 8.34×10^{-4} (v) 7.2×10^{-1} (vi) 4.38×10^{-6}
- Evaluate the following leaving your answer in standard form
 - $(2.51 \times 10^6) \times (7.63 \times 10^5)$
 - $(6.5 \times 10^6) \times (3.5 \times 10^{-5})$
 - $(6.875 \times 10^{10})^2$
 - $(5 \times 10^5) \times (4.2 \times 10^6)$
- Find the smallest numbers by which the following numbers must be multiplied so that their products are perfect squares (a) 3960 (b) 396 (c) 624

b. Find the square root of the following numbers (i) 4096 (ii) 2916 (iii) 576
- Determine which of the following is a perfect square (a) 3675 (b) 1176 (c) 196 (d) 2025 (e) 3267 (f) 441
- Find the LCM of the following set of numbers (i) 20, 30, 34 (ii) 35, 420, 245 (iii) 60, 160, 120

b. find the HCF of the following (i) 24, 60, 120 (ii) 30, 105, 126, 225 (iii) 36, 24, 144, 96
- Evaluate (a) $7 \times 10^{-3} \times 5.94 \times 10^5$

$$235 \times 10^2$$

$$\text{b. } \frac{3.8 \times 10^{-4} \times 5.6 \times 10^6}{2.6 \times 10^7}$$

$$2.6 \times 10^7$$

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO

C.C.ARTS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. ----- is the surface marks of designs found on objects (a) Matrix (b) texture (c) Mosaics (d) draperies
2. Principles of art include ----- (a) lines (b) proportion (c) texture (d) shape
3. The at normal appearance of images in drawings, paintings and sculpture is due to the poor applications of --- (a) lines (b) proposition (c) harmony (d) texture
4. ----- is an enclosed space defined by lines and other elements of art (a) texture (b) shape (c) space (d) rhythm
5. Posters and captions are made bold and visible from distance through the proper application of ----- (a) value (b) contrast (c) emphasis (d) none of the above
6. The area of an artwork or design which attracts the most attention from the eyes when one looks at it is referred to as ----- (a) eye level (b) emphasis (c) focus point (d) attraction point
7. Which of the following is not an element of art? (a) balance (b) shape (c) colour (d) value
8. Drama, music, dance and poetry constitute ---- (a) performing art (b) entertainment art (c) visual art (d) kinetic art
9. The form of art that is expressed through the voice is referred to as ---- (a) auditory art (b) voice art (c) vocal art (d) abstract art
10. ----- is the expression of creative ideas in written form (a) literary art (b) written art (c) graphics art (d) expressive art
11. ----- is a standing device sued by painters to hold their boards or canvas when painting (a) easel (b) painting stand (c) matrix (d) shuttle
12. Which is most suitable for outdoor production? (a) oil paint (b) poster colour (c) permanent market (d) chalk pastel
13. Fibre and resin are used by ---- in the production of cast artworks (a) Sculptors (B) ceramists (c) textile art (d) painters
14. The varying degrees or tone of a colour shade in terms of brightness or darkness is referred to as ----- (a) value (b) contrast (c) rhythm (d) texture
15. ----- is the technique used in suggesting a sense of movement or motion in drawings and designs (a) rhythm (B) emphasis (c) perspective (D) disproportion
16. The type of texture found on reptiles is referred to as ---- (a) reptile texture (b) matrixes (C) collage (d) natural texture

17. Multiple centres of interest in a design can be created through the application of---- (a) contrast (b) balance (c) light and shade (D) variety
18. A loom is a principal device used in ---- production (a) graphics (b) ceramics (c) out-door painting (d) textile
19. ----- is the branches of visual art that deals with the production of banners, signboards, posters, and greetings cards (a) textile production (b) ceramics production (c) literary art (d) graphics design / production
20. The hand-made utilitarian productions of a people are referred to as --- (a) utility products (b) local arts (c) cultural products (d) crafts

Section B

1. What are elements of art? (explain in details)
(b) List any 6 (six) elements of art and explain any 4 four
2. What is principles of art? (explain in detail) (b) list any 6 (six) principles of art and explain any 4 four
3. What are art materials (explain)
b. State any 6 (six) art materials you know, with their uses and how to care for them
4. What is forms of art? (explain) (b) state and explain the 4 four forms of art you were taught
5. What are art tools? (explain in detail)
b. List any 6 art tools and explain their uses and how to take care of them
6. Explain the following in detail (a) idiophones (b) Aerophones (C) chordophones (d) membranophones

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE**

PRE- VOCATIONAL STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The technology of enclosing or protecting products for distribution storage, sale and use is known as ----- (a) processing (b) protection (c) storage (d) preparing (e) packaging
2. The first material that envelops the products and holds it is referred to as ---- (a) tertiary packaging (B) important packaging (c) secondary packaging (d) primary packaging (e) first packaging
3. Packaging which is directed towards a consumer or household is known as ---- (a) exhibition packaging (b) retailers packing (c) household packaging (e) consumer packaging
4. The process of determining the amount required as payment in a good is ----- (a) price (B) pricing (C) profit making (d) satisfaction (e) supply
5. The amount paid by consumers is known as ----- (a) demand (b) supply (c) price (d) pricing (e) profit
6. The quantity of goods and consumer is willing and able to buy at a given price is ----- (a) demand (b) supply (c) production cost (d) profit margin (e) purchasing power
7. The advertisement used for products that have close substitutes is referred to as ---- (a) competitive (b) direct (c) informative (D) mass € persuasive
8. The following are advertising media except ----- (a) billboard (b) newspaper (c) radio (d) classroom (e) television
9. Farm records and accounts help the farmer to ----- (a) adopt modern techniques of farming (b) be less dependent on farming (c) determine market price (d) manage his farm as a business (e) repair his tools and machinery
10. A farmer's input record contains the following except ----- (a) agro chemicals (B) buildings (c) feeds (d) fertilizers (e) seeds

11. A record of day to day activities of the farm is known as ----- (a) farm diary (b) farm inventory (c) input record (d) production record (e) labour record
12. The following are advantages of using computer in farm accounting system except ----- (a) creating profit and loss account (b) enhancing flexible cashbook entries (c) enhancing easy cash flow report (d) helping to provide balance sheet (e) increasing cost of farm production
13. The book containing the goods returned by seller to the buyer is called ----- (a) cash receipt (b) cash register (c) sales invoice (d) returns inwards (e) returns outwards
14. The document used to correct an over charged invoice of customer is known as ----- (a) debit note (b) sales invoice (c) credit note (d) purchase invoice (e) cash receipt
15. An official paper or a book which gives information about transactions is known as ----- (a) documents (b) file (c) invoice (d) register (e) receipt
16. How many right the consumer have? (a) three types (b) four types (c) three, five, seven, (d) three, four and six € three, six and ten
17. Consumer protect act starts ----- (a) 1996 (b) 1986 (c) 1976 (d) 1966 (e) 2006
18. Which of the following do challenges of a consumer faces in the open market (a) bulk supply (b) small supply (c) fighting the people (d) lack of information (e) non of the above
19. Many can be saved if a consumer buys ---- (a) on retail (b) on impuse (c) in bulk (d) on credit (e) on loan
20. Which of the following is commonest sources of consumer information (a) advertisement (b) sale board (c) sales agents (d) bill boards (e) manufactures hand outs
21. How many types of redress do consumer have? (a) three to four (b) three to six (c) three to seven (d) three to nine (e) three to ten
22. How do they seek their redress (a) through bar (b) through court (c) through police (d) through church € through school
23. Those important things which the family require for survival are called ----- (a) Articles (b) needs (c) goals (d) resources € none of the above

24. Which of the following is not a weaning for a child ----- (a) going to school (b) going to the market (c) going to the farm (d) going for a dance (e) none of the above
25. Which of the following is the best for feeding a child before one year (a) feeding bottle (b) mashed yam (c) breast feeding (d) boiled rice (e) boiled bean
26. State three care require by a child for bathing (a) soap, spoilage and towel (b) plate, spoon and towel (c) water, soap and knife (d) basket, tray, spoon (e) towel, busket and tray
27. Quadruped vaccines contains the following no (a) three (b) five (c) six (d) seven (e) four
28. How many number of eggs do we have in a crate (a) 20 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 35 (e) 40
29. Which of the following influence child development (a) school and church (b) market and school (c) environment and heredity (d) school only (e) church only
30. Apron is used to prevent ----- from our clothes (a) book (b) stain (c) soap (d) red (e) black

SECTION B

PART A: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

1. Define the following terms
 - i. Packaging
 - ii. Pricing
 - iii. Advertising
 - iv. Demand
 - v. Supply
- b. List four types of advertising
- c. State four function of advertising
2. State three benefits of computer aided farm records

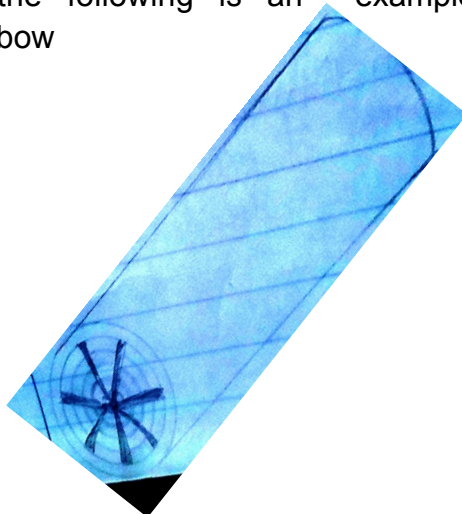
- b. What do you understand by source document?
 - c. List ten types of sources documents
- 3. What do you understand by farm records?
 - b. State five reasons for keeping farm records
 - c. State the meaning of the following types of farm records
 - i. Farm diary
 - ii. Farm inventory (iii) Production record

PART B:

- 1. Define consumer
 - (b) List three right of consumer
 - (c) Explain them
- 2. Explain step by step ways of seeking redress
 - (b) List three types of redress
- 3. Define the term child development
 - (b) State any four principal of develop
- 4. Write short note on bottle feeding

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. ----- is defined as what one does to earn a living (a) career (b) occupation (c) farming (d) profession
2. All of the following are technology related career found in the field of engineering except (a) neurosurgeon (b) mechanical engineering (c) civil engineering (d) electrical engineering
3. Unprocessed wood is referred to as (a) timber (b) veneer (c) wood (d) plywood
4. The number of years growth has occurred in a tree is shown by the (a) annual ring (b) cambium layer (c) sap (d) bark
5. The two main classes of metals are (a) ferrous metals and hard metals (b) non-ferrous metals and soft metals (c) ferrous metals and non-ferrous metals (d) hard and soft metals
6. The process of reducing moisture or water content in timber is called (a) seasoning (b) conversion (c) defect (d) preservation
7. Metals that do not rust when exposed to air and water are referred to as (a) non-ferrous metals (b) carbon (c) ferrous metals (d) zinc
8. One of the following is an example of natural defect in timber (a) knots (b) cu (c) bow



9. The diagram above is a representation of (a) twist (b) check (c) start shake (d) bow
10. The raw materials used in making glass are sand, soda, lime, potash and (a) copper (b) lead oxide (c) carbon (d) tin
11. Brass is a combination of copper and (a) zinc (B) tin (c) magnesium (d) chromium
12. The composition of Tin in Bronze is (a) 80% (b) 20% (c) 70% (d) 30%
13. The Raw Material Used For manufacturing ceramic product is (a) clay (b) lead oxide (c) potash (d) carbon
14. Vertical growth in timber occurs near the tips of the (a) shoot and stem of the plant (a) root and cambium layer of the plant (c) shoot and root of the plant (d) shoot and apex of the plant
15. The following are causes of violence in sport except ----- (a) lack of security (b) proper sitting arrangement (c) poor officiating (d) mass media report
16. A Ph.D certificate is obtained after obtaining a ----- (a) diploma certificate (b) master's degree certificate (c) bachelor's degree certificate (d) Nigerian certificate in education
17. HIV stands for ----- (a) human immune deficiency virus (b) humane immune deficiency virus (c) humane immune – deficiency virus (d) human immune virus
18. Which pair of qualifications have a minimum of three years to obtained? (a) N.C.E. B.Ed (b) Ph.D, Diploma (c) M.Ed, B.Sc (d) N.C.E, M.Sc
19. A sport hero or heroine is know for ----- (a) the understanding of sports (b) contributing to successes in sport (c) the academic qualifications (d) the strength in sport
20. The use of javelin developed from the (a) dart (b) arrow (C) spear (d) gun

21. Which of the following is the correct length of the run way in javelin event. It is between ----- (a) 35 and 40m (b) 35 and 45m (c) 30 and 35.6m (d) 30 and 36,5m
22. Who was the first professional to become a professor in physical education? (a) prof. Ojeme (B) Prof. Ajisafe (c) Prof Emiola (d) Prof Amuchie
23. In what year was the Nigeria Hockey Association formed? In the year ----- (a) 1961 (b) 1962 (c) 1963 (d) 1964
24. The person that uses exercises to treat and rehabilitate a player who suffered a from of physical disability, is into ----- (a) sports medicine (b) social works (c) sports nutrition (d) physiotherapy
25. Which of these stamen is not correct about family traits? (a) family traits could be dominant or recessive (b) family traits are passed from one sibling to another (c) family traits can be used to trace siblings (d) family traits are passed from parents to children
26. The following can cause soil erosion except (a) building of houses (b) growth of towns (c) mulding (d) road construction
27. Soil erosion can be controlled by the following except (a) planting of trees (b) terracing (c) family (d) planting of cover crops
28. Flooding could be due to all these except one (a) heavy rainfall (b) over flowing of river or sea (c) sandy soil (d) blocked gutters
29. Which of these is not an effect bush burning (a) loss of forest reserve (b) loss of wide animals (c) loss of property (d) building of houses
30. Deforestation is caused by all these except (a) felling of trees for industrial use (b) construction of new roads through forest (c) expansion of towns and villages (d) plating of trees
31. Which part of Nigeria is prono to desertification? (a) south west (b) northern Nigeria (c) south east (d) south –south
32. The ozone layer is located in the atmosphere (a) zero to 9km (b) 10km to 80km (c) 80 to 150km (d) 150 to 250km
33. The following are adverse effects drug use expect (a) hahucination (b) healing (c) damaged nostrils and lungs (d) insanity

34. The following drugs are more likely to give adverse effects except (a) panadol
(b) cocaine (c) heroin (d) indian hemp
35. Professionals who teach computing and how to use the computer to people at various levels are ---- (a) computer educator (b) computer engineer (c) computer manager (D) computer operator
36. A good computer professional must be a --- (a) football player (b) team advisor
(C) team fighter (d) team player
37. What does CPRN stands for ? (a) computer professional registration council of Nigeria (b) computing professional registration council of Nigeria (c) computer professional registering council of Nigeria (d) computing professional registering council of Nigeria
38. A computer virus is a ----- (a) bacteria (b) fungi (c) disease (d) program
39. A virus and a worm are ---- programs (a) destructive (b) good (c) internet
(d) wonderful
40. I cannot get infected by a virus through the internet can be by (a) infected CD ROMS (b) infected diskette (c) software piracy (d) visiting or subscribing to unknown sites
41. A search engine is used to find ----- (a) information (b) people (c) places
(d) all of the above
42. Which of these is not a website for kids? (a) hooligans (b) kidnews
(c) askjeeve (d) dogpile
43. Search engines can be owned by ----- (a) companies (b) individual
(c) organizations (d) all of the following

SECTION B

PART A: ANSWER ONE QUESTIONS

1. List five careers in the field of technology and explain any two of them (b) write short note on any two of the following:
 - i. Wood preservation
 - ii. Wood preservatives
 - iii. Seasoning of timber
 - iv. Conversion of timber
 - c. What is defects in timber?
 - d. List three examples of Artificial defects
2. What is an Alloy?
 - b. List two metal constituents each of the following alloy
 - i. Brass
 - ii. Bronze
 - iii. Duralumin
 - c. State five uses of wood
 - d. State the four process of producing metal
3. Using well drawn diagrams only differentiate between the following methods of wood conversion
 - i. Plain – sawn method
 - ii. Quarter – sawn method
 - iii. Tangential sawing method
 - b. State four properties of a good preservative
 - c. List two methods of producing plastic material and explain any one of them
 - d. List three types of manufactured board
4. State two reasons for making alloys (b) enumerate four methods of applying wood preservatives and explain any two
 - c. What is veneer?
 - d. Explain the rotary or peeling method of making veneer

Part B:

1. Name three physical education professionals and two health education professionals
(b) Outline one contribution of each professional you have named
2. The following are 12 performances four athletes in Javelin event
Musa 50m; 60.5m; 60m;
Umeh 50m; 64m; x;
Taye 56.3m x; 57.2m
Nosa 40m; 60m, 51m
(A) Arrange these performances to show the following : 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th positions
(B) Explain what the symbols X, and – Represent
3. Explain the meaning of pre-marital sex
(b) Explain the meaning of family

PART C: ANSWER ONE QUESTIONS

1. Differentiate between dominant and recessive trait
b. State three uses of family trait
2. Define the term flooding
b. State two harmful and two beneficial effects of flooding
3. What is drug abuse?
b. State four ways drug abuse can be prevented

PART D

1. What is an internet search engine?
(b) State four uses of an internet search engine
(c) List ten search engine you know
2. Who is a computer professional?
(b) List five computer professionals
(c) List the various computer professional bodies and their abbreviations
3. Define a computer virus
(B) List three types of virus and write short note on one of them
(c) List five examples of computer virus
4. List the various sources of virus and state how one can get infected with virus through them
(b) List five virus warning signs
(c) What is an Antivirus?

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020 JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

BUSINESS STUDIES

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. To make holes on documents before filling them we use the ----- (a) perforator (b) stapler extractor (c) typewriter (d) adding machine
2. The total amount of money given to a worker at the end of the month is ----- (a) salary (b) wages (c) gross pay (d) wages and salary
3. A fixed sum of money is called ----- (a) petty cash float (b) cash float (c) cash book (d) invoice book
4. The document issued by the seller as evidence that the goods have been paid for to a customer is called ----- (a) receipt (b) bill (c) invoice (d) debit note
5. Standard ways, processes and system of doing things in an office is called ----- (a) office procedure (b) prevention of fraud (c) efficiency of work (d) office control
6. The wages of workers be paid using the following except (a) credit transfer (b) bill (c) by cheque (d) by cash
7. A place or room where goods are kept is known as (a) store record (b) store (c) store warehouse (d) store goods
8. Which one of the following is not a type of bill (a) hospital bill (b) register bill (c) hotel bill; (e) electricity bill
9. ----- is the physical counting of goods in an organization (a) continuous stock taking (b) stock taking (c) inventory stock taking (d) periodic stock taking
10. Payment made to unskilled labourer's is called ----- (a) piece rate (b) wages (c) allowances (d) basic pay
11. For effectiveness in the store, the following store records are used except (a) store receipt voucher (b) goods and supplier (c) store issuing voucher (d) requisition form
12. ----- is not an important office procedure (a) wastage of resources (b) time saving (c) bill (d) smooth flow
13. The system of conveying liquid product from one location to another is called (a) air transportation (b) abroad transportation (c) pipeline transportation (d) water transportation
14. Which of the following is an example of written communication (a) television (b) telephone (c) telegram (d) radio
15. Which one of the following is not a factor to be considered before buying office equipment (a) acquisition cost (b) cost of operation (c) office practice (d) staff strength

16. Which one of the following is not means of transportation by road? (a) trailers (b) bicycles (c) motor vehicles (d) canoe
17. Which of the following is the most common means of transportation in Nigeria? (a) air (B) rail (C) water (D) road
18. A filing cabinet is a metal structure used for ----- (a) storing books (b) storing staff information (c) holding managers clothes (d) storing documents
19. Advertisement placed on the ----- can be easily assessed any where in the world (a) bill boards (b) television (C) pamphlets (D) internet
20. Which of the following is a means of payment? (a) by mail (b) by contacts (c) advice note (D) cheque
21. One of the importance of transportation is ----- (a) providing employment opportunities for people (b) indemnifying traders against risk (c) creating wareness about a product (d) discouraging traders against indebtedness
22. The following are means of advertising goods and services except (a) Nipost (b) bill boards (c) internet (D) hand bills
23. ----- is the total of the workers' basic pay and allowance (a) gross pay (b) deductions (c) net pay (d) entitlements
24. Good kept in the store are called ----- or ----- (a) stock or inventory (b) store or books (c) inventory or goods (d) materials or collection
25. The following are importance of store records except (a) store requisition form (B) goods received note (D) stock record card

THEORY

1. List eight (8) office equipment known to you b. Explain two (2) of them
2. State five advertising media b. Explain three (3) of them
3. What is office procedure?
b. Mention three disadvantages of using office equipment
4. State five factors to be considered before buying office equipment
b. Explain two of them
5. Write short note on the following (a) cards (b) mobile payment (c) online payment
6. What is the full meaning of the following (a) ----SRV (b) -----SIV (c) ----E-----
7. Write short note on the following (a) goods received note (b) store requisition form (c) store receipt voucher
8. What is transportation ?(b) List five importance of transportation
9. Identify ten (10) procedure for preparing a payroll
10. State three information found in writing a receipt (b) List five information in preparing bill invoice and receipt.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Answer all questions from this section

Choose the appropriate word to fill the gap in the sentence

1. He bought the wrist-watch so ----- more time conscious (a) as to want to be (b) because he wants to be (c) that he would be (d) that he was (e) whenever he will be
2. The ---- ought to have come to repair the damaged draining pipes (a) bricklayer (b) mason (c) decorator (d) plumber (e) contractor
3. Most of Nigeria's oil ----- are found in Delta area in the south
4. We need nobody to tell us that snakes ---- (a) are being (b) bite (c) bites (d) have bitten (e) stingy
5. Mr Obi was sent to the radiography section for ----- (a) dressing (b) operation (c) out – patient (d) x-ray
6. If I had heard this earlier, I ----- given here a job (a) may have not (b) will have not (c) will not have (d) would not have

SPOKEN ENGLISH

7. What kind of intonation pattern is “where are you going to?” (a) rising tune (b) falling tune (c) ringing tune (d) calling tune
8. From the following pairs of words indicate the one that has / i: / and / I / (a) height and bait (b) kite and light (c) sheep and sit (d) straight and pail

LITERATURE (DRAMA) “THE REJECTED CHILD”

9. Where did Kola and Ada meet each other at the first time? (a) classroom (b) lodge (c) church (d) bus (e) cafeteria
10. One of these is not a theme in the “Rejected child” (a) political Thuggery (b) denial and rejection (c) man's inhumanity to man (d) youthful exuberance (e) marriage and love

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

Select a word from columns A-D in the list provided to fill each of the gaps in the passage below.

Welcome to JSS1. We are 11----- thirteen subjects while we find some of these ---12--- easy, we find some ----13----. The ----14----- interesting subject for some

of us is mathematics. First, it is an ----15---- and a ---16--- subject for all the students.

Secondly, our teacher ---17----- us well. Sometimes the students work in -----18----- or individually. We have ----19----- many useful things and we hope to make 20 use of them

A	B	C	D
11. Learn	Read	Study	Studying
12. Courses	Fields	Subjects	Units
13. Boring	Difficult	Tight	Unhelpful
14. Best	More	Most	Much
15. Academic	Easy	Important	Serious
16. Compulsory	Difficult	Funny	Relevant
17. Learn	Learns	Teach	Teachers
18. Association	Associations	Group	Groups
19. Learn	Learnt	Learning	Teach
20. Bad	Better	Good	Horrible

SECTION B (THEORY)

SUMMARY PASSAGE

Read the following passage and answer the questions on it

Technology is the need of the day. The technology advancements have made society take a leap towards success. Every technology reform is a small step towards advancement. Every invention in technology is a step towards the progress of mankind.

As technology is bound to rule the present and the future, it is good we obtain a know-how of the technological reform's at the earliest. Children's learn faster and can adapt to changes relatively easily. If they are trained during the school years, they have high chances of becoming experts in technology.

Studies have shown that children conversation with technology show improvements in their reading writing and mathematics skills. It has also contributed to the decrease in dropout rates, improvement, in students attendance and enhancement in their learning abilities. It lays a strong foundation of a successful professional life of an individual.

Computers can offer livelier explanation of various subjects. The internet is an ocean of information. The administrative processes the official procedure of schools can be simply by means of technology.

School records, information about students and teachers are maintained by means of advancement technology. School can have a website of its own, holding information about the school. It can result to decreased use of paper, bringing most of the work in one format. It makes possible a more effective way of the storage and distribution of information

Questions

1. In three sentences, one each, summaries the advantages of introducing a child early to technology
2. In two sentences, one for each, summaries how technology can be beneficial to schools

COMPOSITION AND LETTER WRITING

Section C: answer only one question form this section (in not more than 200 words)

1. Write a letter to a close friend of yours, who is of your own age, narrating your experiences as a prefect in your school.
2. Write an essay on why students cheat in examination. Give at least three good reasons

DRAMA AND PROSE

Section D: answer all questions form this section

1. In five sentences, list the traits exhibited by Opeyemi in the novel “The rejected child” by Tina Bogwu
2. Mention the five steps taken by Rhoda to pass her examination

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

MATHEMATICS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. Express 0.00101 in standard form (a) 1.0×10^3 (b) 1.01×10^2 (c) 10.1×10^{-3} (d) 1.01×10^{-3} (e) 1.01×10^{-2}
2. Simplify $(3 + 2\frac{1}{4}) \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ (a) 6 (b) 7 (c) $7\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $8\frac{1}{3}$ (e) 9
3. The square root of $2\frac{7}{9}$ is (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{2}{3}$ (c) 1 (d) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (e) $1\frac{2}{3}$
4. Convert 15 to binary (a) 1111 (b) 1110 (c) 1101 (d) 110 (e) 1011
5. Approximate 0.0010875 to 3 significant figures (a) 0.0011 (b) 0.00109 (c) 0.001088 (d) 0.0010875 (e) 0.001
6. Subtract 101_{two} (a) 10_{two} (b) 11_{two} (c) 10_{two} (d) 110_{two} (e) 111_{two}
7. Which of the following is not a perfect square? (a) 81 (b) 49 (c) 39 (d) 25 (e) 16
8. Expand (a-b)(a+b) (a) a^2+b^2 (b) a^2-b^2 (c) $2a - 2b$ (d) $(a+b)^2$ (e) $(a-b)^2$
9. Expand (x-2)(x-3) (a) x^2-5x+6 (b) x^2+5x-6 (c) x^2-5x-6 (d) $x^2+0036-5$ (e) x^2-6x+5
10. Solve the equation $\frac{2}{2(x-1)} = \frac{1}{4}$ (a) -12 (b) 10 (c) 5 (d) 3 (e) 2
11. Solve $\frac{3}{a-4} = \frac{5}{4a+5}$ (a) -7 (b) -5 (c) -3 (d) 5 (e) 7
12. The sum of three consecutive even numbers is 72. The highest of the three numbers is (a) 12 (b) 17 (c) 22 (d) 24 (e) 26
13. Express in base two the square of 11_{two} (a) 1001 (b) 1010 (c) 1011 (d) 1101 (e) 1100
14. Change the number 342_{six} to base ten (a) 34.2 (b) 44 (c) 57 (d) 134 (e) 3420
15. The highest common factor of $10a^2b$ and $8ab$ is (a) $80a^2b$ (b) $2ab$ (c) $5a$ (d) $11\frac{1}{49}$ (e) 4
16. If $a = ab - c$, find the value of b when $a = 11$ and $c = 23$ (a) 4 (b) 7 (c) 8 (d) 14 (e) 16
17. If $y = \frac{x+9}{x-3}$ find the value of y when $x = 5$ (a) -5 (b) -2 (c) 5 (d) 6 (e) 7
18. Find the value of $(101_{\text{two}})^2$ in base two (a) 1010 (b) 1111 (c) 10100 (d) 10101 (e) 11001
19. Find the product of the square of $\frac{1}{4}$ and sum of 13 and 19 (a) 8 (b) 16 (c) 32 (d) 64 (e) 128
20. Find the value of x if $x - 25 = 6x$ (a) -5 (b) $-4\frac{1}{6}$ (c) -3 (d) -2 (e) 3
21. Give the number 29542 correct to the nearest ten (a) 31000 (b) 30000 (c) 296000 (d) 29540 (e) 29500

22. Find the value of x if $9x^2 = 4$ (a) 4 (b) $9/14$ (c) $3/2$ (d) $4/9$ (e) $2/3$
23. What is the place value of 5 in the number 249.056? (a) five tenths (b) five hundredths (c) five units (d) fifty (e) five thousandths
24. What are the prime factors of 60? (a) 1,20,30 (b) 3,5 (c) 2,3,4,5 (d) 2,3,5 (e) 1,2,3,5
25. Simplify $5x - 3b - a + 2b$ (a) $6a + 5b$ (b) $6a - b$ (c) $4a + b$ (d) $49 - 5bb$ (e) $4a - b$
26. If $S = (5.42$

Theory

- Simply 11001010_{two} --- 11111_{two}
 - $4532_{\text{six}} - 2355_{\text{six}}$ leaving your answer in base two
- Find the sum of 101_{two} , 21_{three} and 103_{four} leaving your answer in binary form
 - Add 101111 and 10011
- Multiply 23_{four} by 11_{two}
 - divide 1001101_{two} by 111
- Write the following using symbols
 - M is equal to 8
 - Y lies between 8 and 12
 - Twice y equals fourteen, therefore y equals seven
 - Half the sum of x and 5
 - Multiply x by y and divide the result by 2
- Use four figure tables to find the reciprocals of the following (a) 1.7 (b) 0.58 (c) 4.06
- The product of two number is $9 \frac{11}{12}$. If one of the number is $-2 \frac{1}{3}$, find the other numbers
 - the product of two numbers is 13. If one of the numbers is $\frac{1}{2}$ find the other
- When 8 is added to a certain number and the sum is multiplied by 3, the result is 57. Find the number
 - find the positive difference between $7/8$ and the product of $3 \frac{1}{8}$ and $-2/5$
- A woman has N3000 to spend she buys items which cost the same amount each
 - Draw a table showing the number of items she buy if they cost N200, N300 and N600
 - Is the cost per item directly or inversely proportional to the number of items

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

CRS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The promise of the father was (a) baptism with water (b) the word of God (c) baptism with water and the holy spirit (d) the coming of the holy spirit € the great commission
2. The holy spirit descended on the apostles on the day of Pentecost. This was ----- day after the ascension of Jesus (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 16 (d) 15 (e) 20
3. Those who came to Jerusalem to celebrate the feast of pentecost, heard each of the apostles (a) speaking in their own language (b) telling them about the holy spirit (c) preaching in the name of Jesus (d) baptizing in the name of Jesus e. proclaiming that Jesus was Christ
4. God's promise of the holy spirit shows that he is aware of our human and ----- needs (a) material (b) physical (c) psychological (d) emotional (e) spiritual
5. After the resurrection, Jesus made several appearances for a period of ----- before his ascension (a) 4 weeks (b) 40 days (c) 7 weeks (d) 3 weeks e. 30 days
6. The feast of Pentecost was held ----- weeks before the Passover (a) 14 (b) 12 (c) 6 (d) 7 (e) 15
7. To explain the outpouring of the holy spirit on the day of Pentecost, Peter quoted the prophet (a) Jeremiah (b) Daniel (c) Joel (d) Isaiah (e) Ezekiel
8. The effect of the holy spirit on the apostles was that it (a) made them drunk (b) made it possible for them to elect successor to Judas (c) gave them strength and boldness to continue with the work of Jesus (d) allowed them to celebrate the Passover (e) made them have a knowledge of salvation
9. The number of people who became Christians after Peter's speech on the day of Pentecost was (a) 3000 (b) 1000 (c) 5000 (d) 2000 (e) 4000
10. The healing of the cripple at the beautiful gate and the courageous death of Stephen showed the effect of the (a) ministry of the apostles (b) outpouring of the holy spirit (c) election of Matthias (d) ministry of Jesus (e) the power of silver and gold
11. ----- one of the disciples told Jesus that they did not know where Jesus was going (a) James (b) Peter (c) Thomas (d) Matthew (e) Luke

12. Philip asked Jesus to ----- (a) show them the father (b) love them
(c) feed them (d) avoid them (e) pray to the father in heaven
13. The following are the fruit of the spirit except (a) love (b) greed (c) peace
(d) meekness (e) self control
14. Peter healed the cripple at the beautiful gate with the holigost power in the name
of (a) god (b) Jesus Christ (c) john (d) the father (e) silver And gold
15. One common attitude that was among the early church was (a) anxiety
(b) complaining (c) fear (d) quarrelling (e) unity
16. Who sold a piece of land and brought the proceeds to the church? (a) Barnabas
(b) Ananias (c) peter (d) Philip (e) john the beloved
17. The sin that killed Ananias and sapphire was (a) adultery (b) late coming
(c) lying (d) disobedience (e) stealing
18. Stephen was one of the seven ----- appointed by the church (a) elders
(b) Deacons (c) apostles (d) disciples (e) pastors
19. One of the biggest problems facing the churches in Nigeria today is
(a) attendance (b) construction (c) disunity (D) dues ?(e) leadership
20. To solve the problem concerning the distribution of food the apostles
(a) appealed to people for more food (b) paid no attention to the problem
(c) called them to a meeting (d) increased the daily food (d) summoned the
other disciples

THEORY ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Write short note on the person of the holy spirit
(b) List five important of the Holy Spirit to Christians
2. Summarize peter speech on the day of Pentecost
(b) Explain the effects of the speech on the lookers
3. Narrate what Jesus said when (a) Thomas told him that they did not know where
he was going and as such do not known the way?
(b) Philip asked him to show them the father so that they may be satisfied?
4. Write short note on the healing of the cripple at the beautiful gate
(b) List the nine fruit of the holy spirit and explain 2
5. Mention three each of the human and spiritual needs of man
(b) Give two reasons why the disciples were afraid after the ascension of Jesus
Christ
(c) Mention two visible and audible signs of the coming of the Holy Spirit
6. Narrate the story of Ananias and sapphire
(a) What is the result of their actions (C) state two moral lesson you learn from it

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

CIVIC EDUCATION

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. One of the following is not a negative effect of negative behavior (a) reward for hard work (b) high crime rate (c) value de-orientation (c) inefficiency
2. One way of promoting positive behavioural changes include ((i) reward for hard work (b) arrest and prosecution of offenders (c) good relationship (d) non of the above
3. Employment for all Nigerian will reduce (a) armed robbery (b) dishonesty (c) cultism (d) all of the above
4. Nigeria will progress and developed, only when we (a) work for our pay (b) exhibits right attitude to work (c) punctual to our work (d) all of the above
5. When we refused to discharge our assigned duties according to rules and regulations, there may be (a) disaster (b) fluctuations (c) ineptitude (d) none of the above
6. Examination malpractice is evil because (a) unserious students may excel (b) serious students may not be identified (c) it is a disruptive behaviour (d) all of the above
7. Population refers to (a) counting of people that live in a particular place (b) statistics of the citizens (c) people who live in a particular place at any given time (d) none of the above
8. Enumeration means (a) the officers counting the people (b) the process of counting the people during census (c) the adhoc staff of NPC (d) none of the above
9. Population census can only become materials for public use after the ratification by (a) head of state (b) senate (C) council of state (d) house of representatives
10. One of the following reasons for punishment reduce the incidence of revenge (a) restitution (b) rehabilitation (c) retribution (d) none of the above
11. Rehabilitation means to (a) transform the prisoner (b) reform the prisoner (c) teach the criminal a lesson (d) none of the above
12. The punishment for drug trafficking is (a) 5-10years imprisonment (b) fine (c) 25 years imprisonment (d) a and b
13. Drug trafficking under sharia laws in Moslem countries is (a) 2years imprisonment (b) death sentence (c) community service (d) none of the above

14. Food contamination / adulteration is perishable with (a) imprisonment for 6-10 years (b) 6 months and above (c) community service (d) none of the above
15. One of these is not a consequence of human trafficking (a) human molestation (b) low esteem (c) self-pride (d) uncontrolled rage for drugs
16. One of these is not a preventive measure of human trafficking (A) employment (b) early marriage (c) education (d) public enlightenment
17. The removal of all parts of female genital organs is called (a) child marriage (b) male genital mutilation (c) female genital mutilation (d) female genital mutilation
18. Legislation as one of the ways to solve problems of harmful traditional practice can only be done by (a) government (b) children (c) widows (d) workers
19. Which of these is an effect of over population (a) improved medical facilities (b) poverty alleviation (c) improved social amenities (d) environmental damage
20. The type of harmful traditional practice where unfair treatment is given out to someone because of their sex is known as (a) early marriage (b) gender discrimination (c) maltreatment of widow (d) child labour
21. All these are consequences of drug trafficking except (a) bad image for the country (b) death penalties in some cases (c) disgrace to the family (d) personal wealth
22. Family life education performs the following roles except (a) making each member of the family function well in the society (b) enabling students and other members of the society to acquire life skills (c) allowing government in resources allocation and management (d) allowing individual to make responsible decisions
23. One of the factors that influences values is ----- (a) economy (b) marriage (c) religion (d) census
24. The following are advantages of nuclear family except (a) it brings about intimate relationship in the family (b) it enhances better management in terms of feeding and education of children (c) it is very expensive to maintain (d) there is less jealousy and conflicts

SECTION A

PART A: ANSWER ONE QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the effects of negative behavior on Nigeria
2. What are the consequences of not having the right attitude to work?
3. Define population (b) what are problems of census enumeration in Nigeria

SECTION B

ANSWER ONE QUESTION Sec. Studies

4. Explain four reasons for punishment
5. Explain the punishment for the following crimes
 - (a) rape – when the victims is less than 13 years
 - (b) human trafficking

PART B:

1. Explain the meaning of harmful traditional practices (b) list and explain any four traditional practices in Nigeria
2. What is human trafficking (b) list any four ways of preventing human trafficking
3. Explain the meaning of population (b) what are the factors in securing population growth
4. Describe measures that could be taken to eradicate harmful traditional practices
5. Analyze the different consequences of harmful practices.

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE**

C.C.ARTS

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

1. The art of lettering is believed to have started in ----- (a) Greece (b) England (c) Egypt (d) China
2. What typeface is this -----B? (a) Gothic (b) italics (c) Roman (d) German
3. ----- is referred to as the building blocks of art (a) principles of art (b) rudiments of art (c) elements of art (d) mechanism of art
4. ----- is defined as an enclosed space defined by lines or other elements of art (a) space (b) contrast (c) shape (d) texture
5. Ife sculpture pieces are very ----- in style (a) stylized (b) semi-naturalistic (c) naturalistic (d) abstract
6. A choreographer is a----- (a) cultural artist (b) geographic artist (c) dancer/dance teacher (d) photographer
7. Nok art was discovered in ----- (a) 1910 (b) 1911 (c) 1943 (d) 1922
8. Which of the following traditional Nigerian art cultures mainly produced jars and vessels in copper alloy? (a) Benin Art (b) Nok Art (c) igbo-ukwu art (d) Esie Art
9. The designs or marks found on the surfaces of objects are referred to as ---- (a) motifs (b) tattoos (c) textures (d) surfacing
10. The JAMA A. HEAD is an art piece of the ---- culture (a) Ife (b) Tesoede (c) Nok (d) Esie
11. Leo Frobenius discovered --- art (a) Nok Art (b) Ife Art (c) igbo-ukwu Art (d) benin art
12. The roped jar is an art piece of the ---- art culture (a) Tsoede (b) igbo-ukwu (c) Nok (d) Benin
13. Benin court art was discovered by the --- (a) British (b) Portuguese (c) Germans (d) Romans
14. Nigerian traditional art is ranked as the ---- art culture in Africa (a) oldest (b) second oldest (c) third oldest (d) none of the above
15. 'Triangle shaped eyes is a characteristics feature of ----- traditional art (a) Benin (b) NOK (c) Tsoede (d) Esie
16. Benin court art were produced for ---- (a) public use and beautification (b) for only the use of the oba and the palace (c) for courts and market squares (d) all of the above
17. Lettering plays an important role in ---- (a) drama (b) advertising (c) sculpture (d) painting

18. Sculpture is a branch of ----- (a) performing art (b) fine art (c) applied art (d) junk art
19. Which of the following is an element of art? (a) proportion (b) texture (c) balance (d) rhythm
20. The mixture of green and red will result in a ---- (a) secondary colour (b) tertiary colour (c) neutral colour (d) complementary colour

SECTION B

1. What is lettering? (explain in detail) (b) list any 4 four types of lettering and explain any two with their appropriate illustrative diagrams (c) state any 5 uses of the art of lettering
2. Using a pencil and a ruler, construct the following block letters in square units – A B C D E F G M P Q R S W
3. Explain the concept of Nigerian tradition art in detail
4. Explain the concept of Nok art and state the various characteristics
5. Explain the concept of Igbo-ukwu art in detail
6. Explain the concept of Ife art in detail

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY

**FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE**

FRENCH

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

Multiple choice questions answer all

Read the passage below and answer the questions which follow by choosing from the options lettered A-E, the letter that has the correct answer (choisissez la reponse juste)

BORDEAUX

La capitale du sud-ouest de la France. C'est une ville de 650,000 habitants et un grand port de commerce

On y trouve beaucoup d'industries mais la région est surtout célèbre pour les vins de Bordeaux exportés dans le monde entier.

Questions

1. ----- est la capitale sud-ouest de la France (a) Paris (b) Nantes (c) Marseille (d) Bordeaux (e) Lyon
2. La ville est peuplée de ---- habitants (a) six cent cinquante (b) six cent cinq mille (c) six cent cinquante mille (d) soixante cinq mille (e) six cent mille
3. Bordeaux est un/une ----- (a) plateau sec (b) plage célèbre (c) château (d) grand port de commerce (e) région de côtes rocheuses
4. Selon le passage, à Bordeaux, il y a beaucoup ----- (a) de châteaux magnifiques (b) de zones interdites (c) de pêcheurs (d) d'industries (e) de touristes
5. Pourquoi Bordeaux est célèbre? À cause de ----- (a) vins (b) habitants (c) moutons (d) plages (e) montagnes

Mettez la forme du verbe qui convient (put the most appropriate conjugated form of the verb in bracket)

6. Michael Jackson commence à (danser) des huit ans (a) danse (b) dansons (c) danser (d) danse (e) danses
7. Le professeur (appeler) les élèves (a) appelant (b) appelée (c) appelez (d) appellez (e) appelle
8. Les étudiants (vouloir) visiter le musée (a) vont (b) veulent (c) voulons (d) voulez (e) veux
9. Je (aller) au cinéma chaque samedi (a) allons (b) vas (c) vais (d) allez (e) vont
10. Vous (écouter) la radio (a) écoutons (b) écoute (c) écoutez (d) écoutez (e) écoute

Choisissez l'option juste pour 11-20

11. Quand on veut regarder le match de foot, on va ----- (a) a la Montag ne
(b) la bibliotheque (c) au stade (d) au marche (e) au village
12. Nous ----- a Benin city (a) habites (b) habitez (c) habitons (d) habitant (e) habite
13. Ma mere est ----- (a) beau (b) beaux (c) belle (d) belles (e) joli
14. Anit ert le ----- mois de l'annee (a) sixieme (b) neuf (c) huituie (d) dixieme
(e) trois
15. Le eleves ne ----- pas le francais a) parler (b) parlent (c) parlons (d) parlez
(e) parks
16. Common ----- ta socur? (a) vont (b) allez (c) vas (d) va € sommens
17. Le fils de ma soeur est mon ----- (a) belle-soeur (b) belle-mere (c) niece
(d) oncle (E) neveu

Pour questions 18-20 mettez au negative

18. J'ai peur (a) je ne ai as eur (b) je ne peur pas (c) ne je pas peur (d) je ai ne pas
peur € je n'ai pas peur
19. Osarodion est honnete (a) Ne pas honnette osardoin (b) honnette ne pas
osarodion (C) soarodinon honnettee ne pas (d) osarodion ne honnette pas
e. osarodin n'est pas honnete
20. Ma mere est gentile (a) ma mere gentile ne pas (b) ma mere ne gentile pas
(c) gentile ne pas ma mere (d) ne gentile pas ma mere (e) ma mere n'est pas
gentile

Section B

Answer question one and any other three

1. Respondez aux questions suivante
(Answer the following questions) (write your answer in French)
2. Lisez le passage et repondez aux question

Le Nigeria

Le Nigeria est le plus grand pays de l'Afrique 11 y a des heux touristiques tres interessants comme le Yankari games reserve, le grand marche a Onitsha, le grand pout qui tranverse le Nigeria. 11y a aussi des grands Villes comme lagos, Abuja, kaduna, portHarcourt et Enugu. Abuja est la capitale du Nigeria. On l'appelle le geaut de l'Afrique

Questions

- a) Quel est le plus grand pays de l'Afrique?
 - b) Nommez trois heux touristiques an Nigeria?
 - c) Nommez des grands villes au Nigeria?
 - d) Quelle est la capitale du Nigeria?
 - e) Que pays est le giant de l'Afrique
3. Mettez les verbs eutre parentheses au passé compose
(change the verb in bracket to past tense)
For example

Quand je (aller) au marche hier. Je (rencontrer) mon ancien camarade de classe

- Quand je suis alle au marche hier. J'ai rencontres mon ancien camarade de classe

- (a) Tu (faire) le gateau avec ta mere
- (b) Nous (arriver) a l'ecole en retard
- (c) Ils (manger) du pain comme petit dejeuner
- (d) Elle (partir) sans delai a paeroport
- (e) Je (parler) francois avec le professeur

4. Mmettez a la forme negative

(change the following sentences to negative)

- (a) Je suis professeur
- (b) Mon pere est heureux
- (c) Monsieur osaro est tres riche
- (d) Mes amis vont a l'ecole
- (e) Elle a une voiture

5. Utilisez l'adjectif demonstrative le plus convenable au-dessou

(use the most appropriate demonstrative adjective the blank spaces) ce, cet, cette, ces

- i. ----- femme
- ii. ----- craies
- iii. -----stylo
- iv. -----cahier
- v. -----hommes
- vi. -----eglise
- vii. -----garcon
- viii. -----femme
- ix. -----avion
- x. -----table

6. Traduisez en francais (Translate into French)

- a) My teacher is intelligent
- b) Henry is a lazy boy
- c) Look at the whiteboard
- d) Good morning madam
- e) I am thirsty

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2019/2020
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE

EDO LANGUAGE

1 ½

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE

ABO NOKARO:

Rhie emannte lele avbe ota na hia

Answer all questions

EKI (MARKET)

Eki ore eha ne emwa a na si egbe okoko waa emwi ne a khisn Emwa ovbehe ghi vbe gha gu iran de emwi ate ne iran waa re nii.

Eki eso rro ne a do vbe usunsen (every five days) vbene eso ovbehe na vbe rroo ne a do vbe uhunrun kunhan (every nine days) sokpan vbe otoi edo unsunsen a mobo ya do Eki.

Eso vbe Eki nii rre otoi ore Ekiosa, Eki udo, Eki ugbogiobo. Usun emwi ne a mien vbe Eki ene khin. Owa, agban ahen, ukpon, iyan, ewa, atete, okhuae lze, ere, ehien, ukpon, iyan, ewa, atete, okhuae, ize, ere, ehien, egile, etomatosi, emiowo kevbe ovbehehia nibun.

INTOA (QUESTIONS)

1. Ze vbene ebian na uhare, gbenne Eki isen vbe Eki ni rre otoi edo
(a) eki odighi, ekiosa, ekioba, eki udo, eki ore-gbeni
(b) Eki ekpoma, Eki ubioja, eki abudu, eki use, eki oluku
(c) Eki udo, eki owo, eki akure, eki ife, eki eka
(d) Eki use, eki agbo, eki Onitsha, eki asaba, eki uteh
2. Ze vbe ne ebian na khaare, inu ikpede a mobe ya do eki vbe otoi Edo?
(a) Ultunmn hunnis (b) Usunsen (c) Edeha (d) edewera
3. Vb e a tie ehe ne emwa na ehisn I de emwi? (a) ugbo (b) edo (c) eki (d) esuki
4. Gbenne emwi isen ne a mien vbe eki ze vbere ebian na khare (a) ewindo, uwonmwe, agban, ebe, Etisa (b) ebodu, uwonmwe, erhan, eteburu, ughede
5. Vba ai na mien evbare vio rre vhe edo (a) eki (b) ugbo (c) eze (d) asikito
6. Vbo rre "Oghede" ebo yi? (a) yam (b) pineapple (c) pepper (d) cocoyam
7. Vbo rre ukpon vbe ebo yi? (a) shirt (b) books (c) clothes (d) table
8. Vbo rre etomatosi vbe ebo yi? (a) pepper (b) tomatoes (c) onions (d) rice
9. Vbo rre emiowo vbe Ebo yi? (a) fish (b) meat (c) snails (d) pepper

10. Vbo rre ize vbe ere vbe ebo yi? (a) rice and beans (b) rice and toamtoes (c) rice and pepper (d) rice and stew

OLABA EDO (NUMBER WORK)

gbenne avhe olaba na ladian vbe edo

11. 50 (a) igbe (b) ogban (c) ekigbesiyeha (d) isen yan ugie
 12. 80 (a) iyene (b) ekigbesiyene (c) iyisen (e) ekigbesiyisen
 13. 15 (a) ekesugie (b) ogban (c) iyeva (d) ugie
 14. 200 (a) iyisen eha (b) iyisen eva (c) iyisen (e) iyisen isen
 15. 300 (a) iyisen eva (b) iyisen ene (c) iyisen (d) iyisen eha
 16. 600 (a) urieva (b) iyisen ehan (c) uri eva (d) iyisen
 17. 100 (a) uri (b) ekigbesiyisen (c) iyisen (d) iyisen eva
 18. 500 (a) iyisen (b) iyisen isen (c) urieha (d) iyisen eha
 19. 400 (a) ekigbesiyeha (b) uri (c) iyisen eha (d) iyisen ene
 20. 1,000 (a) iyisen (b) iyisen ene (c) arria eva (d) iyisen igbe ra aria isen

ABO NOGIEVA (SECTION B)

Rhie ewannie lele inota ene (answer four questions in all)

- Vbo rre eni? (a) Define Nouns in Edo (b) Gbenne Igiemwa Igbe ladioan ye ebe rue
- Gbenne abidi Aozokpa ladian ye ebe rue (b) Gbenne abidi nagbeva ladian ye ebe rue
- Vbo rre Ekririzes vbe Edo yi? (b) gbenne igiemwi igbe ladian ye ebe rue
- Vbo rre uta vbe Edo? (define verbs in Edo)
- Vbo rre imomo emwe vbe Edo yi? (Define borrowed words in Edo)
b. Gbenne igiemwi igbe ladian ye ebe rue
- Vbo rre ugamwe vbe edo (Define worship in Edo)
b. Gbenne igiemwi ugamwe ughu ghan nu renren ladian ye ebe rue
- Gben yan Eki nu renren vbe Edo (write a composition in Edo on any market you know)

8. PLURALISATION

NOKROKPA LEEVBE NOBUN

<u>Singular</u>	<u>(plural) nouns in edo</u>
a. Omo	
b. -----	iloi
c. Oten	-----
d. Ovbokhan	-----
e. -----	ivbialeke
f. Omaemwanemwin	-----

g. ----- ekhaemwe

Gben yan esukuwen vbe edo

9. Write a composition on your school

10. Vbo rre esofisi vbe edo (b) vie igiemwi igbe (10) ladianye ebe rue

**EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019**

BUSINESS STUDIES

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

1. A room set aside for receiving and directing visitors is know as ---- (a) business room (b) reception room (c) classroom (d) receptionist room
2. A receptionist is the person in charge of ---- (a) directing and receiving (b) receiving and directing (c) receiving (d) directing
3. Items that are found in the reception office are ---- (a) 8 (b) 10 (c) 12 (d) 6
4. Correspondences are mails, letters parcels that are delivered by --- (a) dispatch office (b) file office (c) post office (d) postage offer
5. Foreign trade can also be called ----- trade (a) internal trade (b) inter-continues trade (c) international trade (d) international trade
6. Which of the trade involves two or more countries (a) foreign (b) home (c) wholesale (d) retail
7. Which one of the following does not make aids to trade succeed (a) communication (b) establishment (c) E-commerce (d) insurance
8. A place where buyers and sellers meet to exchange their goods and services is known as --- (a) market (b) trade (c) aids to trade (d) import
9. The market that involves foreign currencies is known as a ----- (a) factor market (b) foreign exchange (c) capital market (c) labour market
10. The ledger is divided into ---- (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 6
11. The ledger has two recording account side, what is the right hand called (a) credit side (b) recording side (c) debit side (d) cash
12. ----- involves the movement of raw materials finished goods, individual from one place to another (a) banking (b) insurance (c) advertising (d) transportation
13. Statement of Account this is a statement sent periodically to a debtor to show how much he/she ----- (a) paid (b) cash (c) owes (d) goods

14. The attitude of a worker can be assessed using the following indices except one
(a) devotion to setting down (b) punctuality to work (c) regularity to work
(d) devotion to duty
15. Capital market is a market where businessmen obtain --- loan for the capital development of their business (a) short term (b) low term (c) long term (d) fat term
16. ----- payment is used for goods and services generally acceptable in Nigeria (a) bank draft payment (b) cheque payment (c) cash payment (d) bank transfer
17. A place where the activities of an organization are co-ordinated is called (a) an office (b) a room (c) play ground (d) warehouse
18. Which of the following is not a likely career for a business studies practitioner
(a) banking (b) accounting (c) marketing (d) doctor
19. An office that can accommodate twenty workers can be called (a) principals' office (b) large office (c) small office (d) staff room
20. Which of the following is not commonly found in an office a) file (b) cigarette
(c) telephone (d) typewriter

THEORY QUESTION ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1. Define Reception office
(b) Who is a Receptionist?
(c) Name 7 items that are found in the Reception office
2. Define Trade
(b) Mention 3 importance of Trade
(c) What is Home Trade
3. Define market
(b) Name 5 types of market
(c) Explain 2 of the ones mentioned
4. Explain 3 ways on how to receive and Treat visitor's in the organization
(b) Name 4 types of visitors and explain two of the ones mentioned
(c) List 4 Documents handled by the receptionist
5. Define filing
(B) Name 3 Reason why document are filed
(c) Name 2 procedures for filing
6. What is office documents
(b) Define sales documents
(c) Name 5 importance sales documents

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

CIVIC / SECURITY STUDIES

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

1. As a good citizen, your right attitude to work should include the following except ---- (a) arrogance (b) diligence (c) discipline (d) honesty
2. One of the following is not an attribute of integrity (a) fair play (b) probity (c) truthfulness (d) dishonest
3. Which of the following distinguishes a virtue of integrity (a) Pofessor Wole Soyinka (b) professor Dora Akunyili (c) all the Nigerian armed forces (d) all the above
4. One of the following is not an attribute of contentment (a) humility (b) pride (c) satisfaction (d) patience
5. In Nigeria, prostitution is categorized as ---- (a) positive behavior (b) positive value (c) negative behavior (d) none of the above
6. Ability of an individual to control his or her behavior is also known as --- (a) contentment (b) courage (c) discipline (d) honesty
7. All but one are consequences of indiscipline on the society (a) it makes us to be better Nigerians (b) it attracts punishment (c) it lead to loss of dignity / integrity (d) all of the above
8. One of the following is odd? (a) spiritual courage (b) moral courage (c) ethical courage (d) economic courage
9. One of the following is a consequence of lack of courage (a) actualize dream (b) overcome fear (c) lost of potentials (d) to make good decisions
10. An action or omission that constitutes an offense that may be prosecuted by the state and punishable by law is known as---- (a) common crime (b) crime (c) robbery (d) fraud
11. Common crimes are crimes that are committed --- (a) regularly (b) once a while (c) at birth (d) none of the above
12. The following are some ways of observing common crimes except (a) emergency call (b) playing along (c) narrative recording (d) spying
13. The agent of government that monitors things secretly, and takes quick actions to stop any form of crime is --- (a) civil defiance corps (b) state security service (c) the police (d) the vigilante
14. Reasons for reporting crimes include ----- except one ---- (a) to increase one's personal safety (b) use of mass media (c) to enable the police arrest and prosecute the criminals (d) to protect others from being victims of the same crime
15. The following expect one are ways of responding appropriately to crime situation (a) remain calm (b) show concern (c) call for help (d) on line report

16. The act of taking medicine in excess or without a prescription by qualified doctor or pharmacist is term as drug ---- (a) addict (b) abuse (c) dealer (d) pusher
17. Taking food, drinks drugs of fruits that are not fit for human consumption is called ----- substance (a) ill health (b) dangerous (c) harmful (d) infested
18. A group that tries to influence government or other organizations is known as --- group (a) people's (b) power (c) technical (d) pressure
19. Community service is usually --- (a) forced (b) a mass action (c) un acceptable (d) voluntary
20. The following are conditions for marriage except (a) financial readiness (b) physiological fitness (c) social stability (d) level of western education
21. The following are the types of drugs that can be abused expect a) cocaine (b) heroine (c) vitamin C (d) marijuana
22. Which of this is not a harmful substance? (a) expired can food (b) sweet banana (c) stale food (d) unripe fruits
23. Which form of marriage is usually conducted by a clergyman? (a) Christian (b) customary (c) Islamic (d) polygamy
24. Which of the following is not a consequence of drug abuse (a) armed robbery (b) cooperative attitude (c) mental disorder (d) truancy
25. The type of marriage where a woman marries only one husband is called (a) exogamy (b) monogamy (c) polygamy d) polyandry
26. ----- can be defined as a strong tie that family members have towards one anther (a) family matter (b) family reputation (c) family bond (d) family tie
27. Lack of cooperation in the family leads to the following expect (a) conflict (b) development (c) disagreement (d) opposition
28. All this are example of harmful substance expect (a) expire food (b) illicit drug (c) infested food (d) natural
29. Drug trafficking can be curbed by the following ways except (a) early marriage (b) education (c) poverty alleviation (d) legislation
30. One reason for a good family reputation is for (a) cultism (b) molestation (c) quarrel (d) good Name

PART A

THEORY ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS

1. Define (i) discipline (ii) integrity (iii) contentment
(b) List 4 attributes of discipline and explain two
2. What is courage
(b) Explain four types of courage
(c) List 5 attributes of courage
3. What is crime?
(b) Give six reasons for reporting crimes

PART B

1. List 5 importance of marriage
(b) Explain 3 importance of marriage listed above
2. List and explain the types of group behaviour you know
(b) Identify 3 characteristics of positive / constructive group behavior
3. What are harmful substances?
(b) Explain four (4) effects of harmful substances

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

BASIC TECHNOLOGY MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

1. The following are ways of preventing accident in the workshop except (a) avoid using old or worn out tools (b) use the right tools for the right job (c) remove sharp metals objects and broken bottles from the ground
2. An abnormal break in the continuity of the body which permits the escape of blood externally and internally and may allow infection in the body is? (a) clean cut (b) torn cut (c) punctured (d) wound
3. The following are steps involved in rescue operations, except? (a) access the situation (b) mark the area safe (c) access all casualties and gives rescue to the victims
4. Copper and zinc are melted together to form a new metal called --- (a) copper (b) steel (c) brass (d) gold
5. Aluminum and its alloys are used in the manufacture of --- (a) water pipes (b) electrical wires (c) panels for the bodies of car and bodies of aircraft (d) for making jewelers and for coating other metals
6. The following are the uses of rubber, except (a) for making breakers for mixing chemicals in the laboratory (b) for making hand gloves that are used in hospitals (c) for making tubes for vehicles tyres (d) for making balloons
7. In applying the ABC of first aid to common workshop accidents, which of the following is not considered? (a) utilization of safe devices (b) availability of accident safety devices (c) give proper training to staff (d) running around panicking and shaking the victim
8. Workshop safety devices include the following except (a) safety boots (b) hand gloves (c) helmets (d) smart phone
9. First aid should be (a) immediate (b) Reserved (c) slowed down (d) all of the above
10. A.B.C. in first aid stands for the following (a) circulating, airway, breathing (b) airway, breathing, calculation (c) airway, breathing, circulation (d) airway, breathing, circulation

SECTION B ANSWER ONE QUESTION

1. Define first aid (B) list five importance of first aid (c) write down four ways of preventing accident in the workshop

2. Define rescue operations (b) what are the steps involved in rescue operations
(c) how do you rescue someone from drowning

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

COMPUTER SCIENCE

MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

Instructions choose from option A to D the correct option

1. DOS stands for (a) Disk operation system (b) disk operating system (c) Disk option system (d) disk obtaining system
2. What does OS stand for (a) operating standards (b) operating structure (c) operating statues (d) operating system
3. A byte is made up of --- bits (a) 8 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7
4. ----- is a unit of Data (a) nibble (b) bit (c) terabyte (d) word
5. One of the following is not a type of application software (a) word processing software (b) spreadsheet software (c) graphics software (d) system software
6. ----- Is the software that makes the computer to work (a) operating system (B) calculator software (c) disk (d) hard drive
7. When an application performs more than one task, it is called ---- (a) incorporated software (b) investigated software (c) many function software (d) integrated software
8. The acronym PC stands for (a) private computer (b) private company (c) personal company (d) personal computer
9. The physical components of a computer are called ---- (a) software (b) hardware (c) data (d) byte
10. ---- is not an output device (a) printer (b) speaker (c) microphone (d) graph plotter
11. Habitat is refers to as the --- of animals (a) class (b) home (c) types (d) features
12. Which of the following is not an example of marine habitat (a) seas (b) oceans (c) lagoons (d) rivers (e) none of the above
13. The removal of excess water through the tips of leaves at night is called----- (a) adaptation (b) habitat (c) guttation (d) hibernation (e) transpiration
14. The living factors that affect organisms in their habitats are called ---- factors (a) biotic (b) nocturnal (c) abioitic (d) aquarium (e) all of the above
15. Man belongs to the most advanced group of animals called ---- (a) mammals (b) primate (c) reptiles (d) homo-sapien (e) human being
16. One of the following is not a unique feature of human being (a) reasoning abilities (b) problem solvers (c) inquisitiveness (d) measurement (e) balanced
17. Man's achievements through the application of basic intelligence skills include the following except----- (a) science and technology (b) digestion of food (c) speech, writing and ICT (d) tools and weapons (e) food and agriculture
18. What are the three indices of growth changes in living things (a) height, weight, size (b) length, time, weight (c) height, length, weight (d) size, weight, time

19. Increase in height stops at ---- stage (a) adulthood (b) childhood (c) puberty (d) infancy (e) Adolescence
20. Which of these is not noticed during puberty stage in a girl? (a) broader shoulder (b) enlargement of breast (c) rapid increased in height (d) development of hairs in public regions and armpit (e) menstruation

PART A

THEORY ANSWER ONE

1. Define software (b) write short note on system software
2. Write short note on the following (a) word processing software (b) game software
3. Write down the classification of computer according to types and give one example (b) explain unit

PART B

1. Define the term adaptation (b) List and explain four adaptations of terrestrial habitat (c) state two differences between aquatic animals and terrestrial animals
2. State four unique features of human beings (b) mention any five men's achievements through the application of basic intelligence skills (c) Draw any one instrument used for measurements

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

C.R.S MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

1. The coming of Jesus Christ was prophesied in the old testament by ----
(a) prophet Isaiah (b) prophet Jeremiah (c) prophet Ezekiel (d) prophet Amos
2. Emmanuel means ---- (a) God is good (b) God is with us (c) God is love (d) God is kind
3. By what power did Mary conceive? (a) Mary's power (b) Joseph's Power (c) Holy spirit power (d) Angel's power
4. The Birth place of Jesus Christ is called ---- (a) Judea (b) Nazareth (c) Galilee (d) Bethlehem
5. What was the sign that directed the wise men from the east to Jerusalem to see Jesus? (a) the star (b) the sun (c) the moon (d) an angel of God
6. The coming of Jesus Christ will be from the nation of ---- (a) Egypt (b) Israel (c) Palestine (d) middle east
7. Jesus Christ means ----- (a) the good shepherd (b) the door of the sheep (c) savior of the world (d) the living water
8. Immediately after JESUS Christ was born, he was laid in ----- (a) a manger (b) on a foam (c) a wooden bed (d) a matrass
9. Who intended to kill Jesus Christ when he heard about his birth? (a) king Herod (b) the wise men (c) Pilate (d) the shepherds
10. ----- was the first Roman Emperor when Jesus Christ was born (a) king Herod (b) Augustus Caesar (c) Pilate (d) Nebuchadnezzar
11. Jesus Christ went to the synagogue school in ---- (a) Judea (b) Galilee (c) Nazareth (d) Bethlehem
12. Sibling simply means ---- (a) Antie and uncle (b) cousin and Nephew (c) father and mother (d) a brother or sister
13. How old was Jesus Christ when he travelled with his parents to attend the feast of Passover in Jerusalem? (a) 12 years old (b) 11 years old (c) 10 years old (d) 13 years old

14. The occupation of Joseph the foster father of Jesus Christ was ---- (a) farming (b) carpentry (c) hunting (d) fishing
15. The father of John the Baptist is called ---- (a) Isaiah (b) Zerubabel (c) Ezekiel (d) Zechariah
16. The word "Baptism" comes from the Greek word called ----- (a) Batisma (b) Batiga (c) Batimo (d) Batiso
17. After the baptism of Jesus Christ by John the Baptist, the sign of the Holy spirit that descended upon Jesus was ---- *(a) a dove (B) an owi (c) an eagle (d) a white bird
18. In the first temptation of Jesus Christ by the devil, he was asked to turn stones to --- (a) sand (b) bread (c) water (d) drink
19. Jesus Christ was tempted in the ---- (a) synagogue (b) school (c) field (d) desert
20. Jesus Christ fasted for how many days? (a) 20 days and 20 nights (b) 10 days and 10 nights (c) 30 days and 30 nights (d) 40 days and 40 nights

SECTION B: THEORY

ANSWER ANY 4 QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING

1. Give 5 reasons why Jesus Christ was born
 - (b) Who were the visitors from the east that came to visit baby Jesus in Bethlehem?
 - (c) List the 3 gift they gave to Jesus
2. Who were the first evangelists that came to visit Jesus in Bethlehem after his birth?
 - (b) State any 3 significance of the birth of Jesus Christ
 - (C) Emmanuel means what?
3. Who is a virgin? Explain
 - (b) State any 3 advantages of a virginity before and after marriage
 - (c) State any 3 disadvantages of sex before marriage
4. What is a profession?
 - (B) State any 5 types of profession you know ?
 - (c) Give any 3 reasons why we need to work for a profession

5. Define the word "Baptist"

(b) What does the dove that descended on Jesus Christ offer his baptism means?

(c) State any 3 significance of Jesus Christ baptism

6. Define the word "Temptation"

(b) How many times was Jesus Christ tempted in the wilderness and by whom?

(c) State any 5 ways of overcoming temptation

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

FRENCH

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Qu est ce que mamman prepare les repas? (a) sur la veranda (b) sous la veranda (c) dans la cuisine (d) dans le salon
2. Qui est-ce? (a) cest mariam (b) cet mariam (c) ces mariam (d) ca c'es mariam
3. La fille est belle, et le garson (a) il est bel aussi (b) il est belle aussi (c) il est bean aussi (d) il est bau aussi
4. Combine de letter y-a-t-il dam le mot cahier? (a) sept (b) six (c) douze (d) huit
5. Les e'tudiants ----- slade demain matin (a) austade (b) aller a (c) iront (d) iront au
6. J'achete ---- de palme ?(a) du vin (b) vin (c) de vin (d) devire
7. Papa vent boire de l' ean ---- (a) portable (b) sale (c) chaude (d) saline
8. Benin city est une ----- ville (a) bon (b) petit (c) grand (d) belle
9. Osasu dort dans---- (a) le fleure (b) la terre (c) son lit ?(d) la natte
10. Monsieur Osayuki est ----- italiene (b) Nigerienne (c) Togolaise (d) chinonois
11. Quelle est le nouvelle capital du Nigeria? (a) Lagos (b) Abuja (c) benin (d) Asaba
12. La soeur de mon pere est ma ---- (a) ma mere (b) grand mere (c) ma niece (d) ma tante
13. Qu' esst-ce qu' on achete a la pharmacien?(a) des tissue (b) des medicamen (d) des epingle (d) du pain
14. Voice ---- maison de papa (a) le (b) les (c) la (d) let
15. Omoruyi va ---- ville (a) en (b) a' la (c) dans (d) dans la
16. Je dors ---- nuit (a) la (b) les (c) le (d) dans la
17. Le dernier jour de la semaine est ----- (a) vendredi (b) lundi (c) soirce (d) samedi
18. Osara et Omoruyi ---- amis (a) sort (b) ils (c) vont (d) nou
19. Quelle heure est il?... 1:00pm (a) il est diz heures (b) il est un heure (c) il est une heure (d) il est un heures
20. Qu est-ce qu'on achite du sucre (a) a l' hopital (b) a l'ecoile (c) au march (d) a l'eglise

Repondez a trios qu

1. Ecrivez cinq preposition et faire les phrases avec trios
2. Decrivez comment faire pour aller a la classe, exemple
Pour aller a la classe -----
3. Souligne les bonnes reponses
 - i. Attends ---moi=(a) wait for me (B) look at me
 - ii. Regarde -le- (a) look at him (b) look at them
 - iii. Ecoute - la - (a) listen to him (b) listen to her
 - iv. Par hazard - (a) by haste (b) by chance
 - v. Perdu--- (a) found (B) lost
4. Namez Cinq lieux important
5. Traduire cette phrases en anglais
Pour aller au marche' allez tout doit, continuez jus'qu a la gare, donc, tournez and gauche le marche est en face de l'eglise

6. Decrire une maison en detail

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

HOME ECONOMICS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. A man's lifestyle show: (a) what is important to him
(b) the goals set by him (c) the goals achieved by him (d) what his needs are
2. A set of beliefs, feelings about what is important to a family is known as (a) value system (b) goal setting (c) resource allocation (d) decision making
3. Families that value showy life style will spend their resources on (a) mainly education (b) adequate and health foods (c) large building and flashy cars (d) functional houses and simple garments
4. A situation whereby one person values neatness and the other person does not is an example of (a) situational conflict (b) power struggle (c) individual difference (d) verbal conflict
5. Unresolved conflicts can lead to : (a) hostility (b) peace (c) harmony (d) negotiation
6. Not all conflicts are (a) poor (b) rich (c) bad (d) hard
7. A situation that makes definite critical change in a person's family's life is called (a) crisis (b) debate (c) conflict (d) decision
8. The process of choosing among alternatives is called (a) actions (b) action making (c) decision making (d) groups
9. Decision making occurs when there ---- to choose from (a) is an object (b) is one action (c) up to one situation (d) are more than one situation
10. Decisions can easily be influenced by (a) resources (b) period (c) time (d) self
11. Household linen is a term referring to all fabric (a) used in the home except for clothing (b) used in the kitchen alone (c) that are taste coloured (d) that are washable
12. All towels should be soft and (a) dry (b) diet (c) white (d) fluffy
13. Clothes can be stored in all except (a) box (b) wardrobe (c) closet (d) bed
14. Which of the following does not belong to the group? (a) bed (b) mattresses (c) pillow (d) wardrobe (e) tub
15. Lack of vitamins can cause (a) night watering (b) night blindness (c) night dreaming (d) night walking
16. Which of the following is a storage structure (a) yam barn (b) A battoirs (c) pry shed (d) feed mill
17. Structure where pigs give birth to their young ones (piglet) is called (a) pig hutches (b) muck structures (c) farrowing pen (d) utility structure
18. A building where maintenance and repair of farm machines and implements are carried out is called (a) farm store (b) workshop building (c) residential building (d) farm shop building

19. Abattoir is a structure specially designed for (a) rearing of fish (b) rearing of animals (c) slaughtering and dressing farm animals (d) manufacture animals feeds in the farm
20. Which of the following is not a factors to consider in a farm stead construction (a) maintenances (b)accessibility (c) materials available (d) topography
21. ----- is a structure used for storing fresh and succulent farm produce (a) cribs (b) silo (c) cold room (d) rhombus
22. A farm building where experiments like soil and seed tests are carried out is called (a) Animal building (b) laboratory building (c) work shop building (d) permanent farm building
23. Bending a shoot or branch of a plant to the ground so that the nodes can develop roots when they are still attached to the parent plant is called (a) layering (b) cutting (c) grafting (d) budding
24. Crops that are propagated through cutting includes the following except (a) cassava (b) mango (c) sugar cane (d) bitter leaf
25. Which of the following is one of the disadvantages of sexual propagation (a) it is cheap method of propagation (a) it is cheap method of propagation (b) easy to sow (c) the seed can be store for a very long period of time (d) some seed can destroyed by pest during propagation
26. A system of dividing a piece of land where animals are allowed to eat grasses in different sections in the fence (a) grazing paddock (b) battery cage (c) deep litter system (d) farrowing pen
27. Transfer of seeding from nursery beds to the permanent positions in the field is called (a) transfer (b) pre-planting (c) transplanting (d) transmitted
28. Operation carried out by the farmer before planting is called (a) pre-planting operation (b) planting operation (c) planting depth (d) post planting operation
29. The depressed spaced between two ridges is known as (a) ridging gap (b) furrow (c) harrowing (d) plotting
30. Farm structures can be maintained in the flowing ways except (a) cleaning (b) painting, oiling and greasing (c) burning (d) replacement or repairs

SECTION B

PART A

1. Define life style
 - (a) State two type of life style
 - (b) State three importance of lifestyle
 - (c) State four factors influencing lifestyles and explain any
 - (d) Explain the meaning of values
 - (e) State four importance of value system
 - (f) Enumerate four factors that influence values
2. Define conflict
 - (a) Explain three causes of conflicts
 - (B) State four dangers of unresolved conflict
 - (C) Describe three stages of conflict resolution
 - (d) Define negotiation
 - (e) Explain five family crises
3. Define cleaning agents
4. (a) Explain the terms dust, dirt and cobweb
5. (b) Mention four cleaning equipment
6. (c) Explain what to look for while choosing the equipment mentioned in 2 above
- (d) State the differences between open and closed gutters

PART B

1. Define term propagation
 - (b) Outline the different types of propagation
 - (c) Mention five types of artificial vegetative propagation
2. What is a fence?
 - (b) State four reasons why we fence our farms
3. Define the term mulching
 - (b) What are the materials used for mulching

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

EDO LANGUAGE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Abo nokaro: (section A) objectives

Rhie ewannie lele avbe ota na hia.(Answer All Questions)

EGUI KEVBE ORERE

Egui kevbe orere nag ha iroo. I ran keghi ziro kugbe ne iran mu ugbo oku. Orere ma reen vbene a ko oka hee. Egui keghi rere orere no kale oku hee. Egui keghi rere orere no ka le oka o ke ko ore

Rhunmwunda oni oghe orere mai zoo, sokpan oghe egui na zoo eghe oka nii won a ghi rre. Ugben vbe oka orere ma zo, o keghi la o ugbo egui yaa dofian vbe oka egui. Egui nag hi rhue ifi khee orere. Orere ghi dee dofian oka, ere o na de ye ifi, o nu wu.

Egui ghi se evba, ona mu ikun orere gha rrie owaya le evbare.

INOTA

1. De aranmwe ne okha na dekan? (a) egui kevbe ofionto (b) egui vbe ofen (c) jegho vbe atalakpa (d) egui kevbe orere (e) oduma vbe egui
 2. De ugbo ne egui vbe orere mu? (a) ugbo ize (b) ugbo oka (c) ugbo edtevbo (d) yugbo allmo (e) ugbo oghede
 3. De omwu no rere orere? (a) ofionto (b) egui (c) ologbo (d) eni (e) atalakpa
 4. Vbo zee ne oka rere mai ghi zoo? (a) rhunmwunda egui (b) rhunmwunduo male oka (d) rhunmwunda ghe o ka le oka (e) rhunmwunda oka (e) rhunmwunda ore re
 5. De aranmwe no lao ugbo egui ya do fian vbe oka? (a) uzo (b) atalakpa (c) emila (e) ofionto (e) orere
 6. Vbo zee no orere na wu? (a) rhunmwundu oka (b) rhunmwunda o de ye ifi (c) rhunmwunda egui (de) rhunmwunda uzo (e) rhunmwundo emila
 7. Vbo rre orere vbe ebo? (a) hare (b) toitoise (c) elephant (d) rabbit (e) cow
 8. Vbo rre oka vbe ebo yi? (a) ornage (b) beans (c) corn (c) plaintain (e) mango
 9. Vbo rre egui vbe ebo yi? (a) elephant (b) toitoise (c) cow (e) rabbit (e) turkey
 10. Vbo rre ifi vbe ebo yi? (a) bone (b) bucket (c) trap (d) ball (e) farm
- Gbenne avbe olaba na ladian vbe edo
11. 15 (a) igbe (b) iweva ?(c) ekesugi (d) ugi e (e) ogban
 12. 30 (a) ugie (b) iyeva(c)ekigbesiyeha (e) ogban (e) iyeha
 13. 100 (a) iyisen (b) uri (c) iyisen eva (e) ekigbesiyeha (e) iyeha
 14. 200 (A) ugie (b) uri (c) ogban (d) ekigbesiyeha (e) iyeha

- 15.50 (a) ogban (b) ekigbesiyene (c) ekigbesiyeha (c) ekesugie (e) iyeha
Izedu (Translations) Edo to English)
16. Osisi (a) cutlass (b) gun (c) axe (d) broom (e) bucket
17. Ekpo (a) bag (b) book (c) table (d) rubber (e) shoes
18. Alimo (a) orange (b) pineapple (c) apple (d) guava (e) mangoes
19. Ugbo
20. Okhokho

Abo nogieva (section b)

Rhie ewannie ye inota ene vbe enena hia (answer four questions only)

1. Gbenne abidi nozokpa ladian ye ebe rue (b) Gbenne abidi nagbeva ladian ye ebe rue (c) Gbenne ola nii rre edo ladian ebe rue
2. Ye avbe ikpoemwe nay a rue ifemwe obo rue (a) esuku (b) ukpon (c) ugbo (d) enomase (e) okhokho (f) uzo
3. Vbo rre uniaeni vbe edo? (b) gbenne igiemwi igbe (10) ladian ye ebe rue
4. Vbo rre eni? (b) gbenne igiemwi ugie (20) ladian ye ebe rue
5. Gbenne emwi oko ugie (20) ughughan ladian ye ebe rue
6. Norokpa kevbe nobun o ghe eni

Singular and plural nouns

a. Omo	_____
b. Olo	_____
c. _____	ekhaemwie
d. _____	emuada
e. Ovbialeke	_____
f. _____	Emaemwuemwi

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

ENGLISH STUDIES

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

SECTION A (ANSWER ALL)

1. I borrowed some very interesting story books from the public ---- (a) museum (b) information bureau (c) treasury (d) library (e) bureau de change
2. Osamwonyi has --- to his homework again (a) forgetting (b) forgotten (c) forget (d) forgot (e) punish
3. My little sister is as clever ----- (a) that she could count before she went to school (b) to go alone to the stream for water (c) but she is not an obedient girl (c) as I am (e) at helping our mother in the kitchen
4. We have too much work ---- (a) that we can never go out to play after school (b) for wasting time in gossiping (c) that we can possibly finish it today (d) but the pay is too small (e) to do before our aunt returns
5. The rain has been falling ---- two hours already (a) during (b) throughout (c) after (d) for (e) since
6. That is the woman ----- I spoke with at the lorry station (a) whom (b) whose (c) which (d) what (e) who
7. Each person in the class brought ---- own sandwiches to the picnic (a) their *(b)his (c) one's (d) our (e) your

Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the word underlined and can correctly fit into the passage: for questions 8 – 12.

8. He deserved that reward (a) earned (b) gained (c) won (d) claimed (e) needed
9. I am not certain that he is the right man for the job (a) sure (b) aware (c) persuaded (c) determined (e) agreed
10. Last year's flood was a major calamity to the people of this area (a) misfortune (b) handicap (c) accident (d) danger (e) disaster
11. My uncle ordered me to deliver his message directly (a) quickly (a) quickly (b) personally (c) correctly (d) instantly (e) carefully
12. We have no evidence that he was to blame for the theft (a) clue (b) proof (c) witness (d) guarantee (e) conviction

Choose the correct answer

13. He is --- poor that he has no clothes to wear (a) very (b) too (c) so (d) more (e) rather
14. He has ---- money to build a house (a) plenty (b) much (c) many (d) more (e) enough
15. They turned and ran when they --- the snake on the path (a) seen (b) see (c) have seen (d) were seeing (e) saw
16. I must pay you for stamps which you gave to me last week (a) these (b) the (c) those (d) that (e) this

17. A nail stuck in his bicycle tyre, so he had to mend the ----- it caused (a) injury (b) gap (c) puncture (d) tear (e) break
18. I shall ask the --- to come and repair the pipe in the bathroom (a) mason (b) plumber (c) glazier (d) mechanic (e) joiner
19. The diamond necklace was presented to the queen in a small golden ---- (a) casket (b) crate (c) carton (d) chest (e) coffer

For questions 20 -24, which of the ending given is needed to complete each of the following sentences:

20. I prefer to go to Lagos ---- (a) instead of going to the farm to help my uncle (b) than to stay at home during the holidays (c) better than travelling to the north in the rainy season (d) more than to visit Ghana, because my aunt is in Nigeria (e) past all other towns I have ever heard of
21. I shall eat rice and stew if ---- (a) my aunt has prepared it for me (b) even I am not too hungry (c) I will have nothing else to eat (d) I had enough money to buy some (e) I wanted to grow strong and healthy
22. If I had time ----- (a) I would go to the cinema to see that film (b) I shall certainly visit my relatives in Accra (c) I would have helped you weed the farm (d) I travelled overseas to see other lands (e) I could easily have finished that job for you
23. I think I like Ama best (a) of all her sisters (b) of the two girls (c) than her cousin Abba (d) to those other girls (e) of all the girls in that class
24. Osayuki plays football well ----- (a) than any other player in the team (b) when he tries (c) that the spectators usually give him a reward (d) as any professional player (e) due to taking the coaches' advice

Choose the correct answer for questions 25-30

25. The writer of "The Costly Mistake" is ----- (a) Otiako Kelvin (b) Samuel Okoh (c) Chinua Achebe (d) Chinelo Ifezulike (e) Chinelo Ifesinachi
26. There are --- types of prose (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 3 (e) 2
27. One of the characteristics of a prose work is that (a) it has acts and scenes (b) they are written in run on lines (c) they are usually very short (d) they form interesting stories (e) the characters are many
28. ----- made the costly mistake (a) Daniel's father (b) Uchenna (c) Doctor Obah (c) Michael (d) Daniel
29. Metaphor says ---- (a) one thing looks like another (b) one thing is as good as another (c) one thing is like another (d) one thing is another (e) one can be given a different name
30. ----- is not a kind of prose (a) scientific prose (b) emotive prose (c) mathematical prose (d) narrative prose (e) novelette

THEORY

SECTION B

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the following passage carefully and do the exercise on it

'Strike while the iron is hot' is a popular saying which true in all life situations. For a student, this saying is very important. Unfortunately, some students do not take to this saying. Some of them only answer to the name 'student' because they wear school uniform like others and leave home each school day. This group of unserious students is quite unlike the diligent ones in many ways.

These carefree students skip classes as they like since on many days they are absent from school. On many days, they only pretend at home that they are going to school. They have some other clothes in their school bags which they change into when they leave home. Outside the school premises, these students participate in useless activities like playing video games, playing football, watching films and so on.

Quite unfortunately, the teacher is not able to discover those who are absent from his class. These unserious students have low scores in their continuous assessment since they are irregular in school.

The diligent students attend classes regularly. They do their assignments well. They are all ears during lessons. They are able to write good notes during lessons and they do their assignments properly. Their continuous assessment scores are high. Having prepared very well, they are not afraid when examinations come knocking at the door.

For the unserious students, when examinations are approaching they begin to run helter – skelter because they want to pass. At this eleventh hour, they read afar into the night. They want the examination to be postponed to a later date. They start to pray fervently for success. The diligent ones want the examination days to come quickly. They want to demonstrate what they have learnt and read.

In the examination hall, the serious ones are busy answering the questions while the unserious ones attempt to cheat by copying the work of the serious ones. Of course, the invigilator presents them from cheating. Many of them eat the covers of their biros whilst many look at the ceiling. Eventually, the diligent ones pass well while the unserious ones fail woefully. It is therefore obvious that to fail to prepare is to prepare to fail. A student who wants to make it in life should strike while the iron is hot.

Questions

1. What is the meaning of strike when the iron is hot?
2. What makes the unserious students look like other students?
3. Why is the teacher not able to notice the students who are absent from class?
4. Why are the continuous assessment scores of the unserious students low?
5. Why are the diligent students not afraid of examination?
6. '...examinations come knocking at the door'. What figure of speech is used in this expression?
7. What do the serious students do when the examinations are approaching?
8. What should a student who wants to succeed do?

9. Give another word that can replace the underlined words as they are used in the passage
 - a. Skip
 - b. Participate
 - c. Scores
 - d. They are all ears
 - e. Postponed

SECTION C COMPOSITION

Answer only one questions from this section

1. Write a composition of about 250 words long on my best friend
Or
2. **Write a composition describing the food you love most (it must not be less than 250 words long)**

SECTION D GRAMMAR

Answer the two questions in this section

1. Complete the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun: who, whose, whom, which and that
 - a. Dr. Akande, ---- obituary appears in the daily times today was educated at kings college
 - b. This is the dog ---- killed the chicken
 - c. Those ---- believe in justice must make their voices heard
 - d. There is not one politician --- ---I can trust
 - e. This is the best hotel ---- I known in kano
2. Choose the right word from the list given to fill each of the spaces in the sentences below: assure, collapsed, reverse, borrow, encouraged
 - a. The bridge ---- when the river overflowed its bank
 - b. The headmaster ---- us to sit for the school certificate
 - c. You can ---- only two books at a time
 - d. I ----- you its quite safe' said the guide
 - e. If you can not go forward, ---- the car

SECTION D LITERATURE

Answer only one question form this section

1. Write the meaning of these idioms. Then use them to make sentence
 - a. Turn over a new leaf
 - b. All hands must be on deck

- c. Be a we blanket
- 2. Give the plot of "The costly mistake"

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL TWO
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

MATHEMATICS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

SECTION A (ANSWER ALL)

1. Approximate 0.00637 to 3 places of decimal (a) 0.006 (b) 0.0063 (c) 0.00630 (d) 0.00631
2. Round off 56395 to the nearest 100 (a) 55400 (b) 56000 (c) 56300 (d) 56400
3. Reduce N750 by 50% (a) N2.75.00 (b) 375.00 (c) 475.00 (d) 575.00
4. Approximate 7.0389 to 3 significant figures (a) 7.00 (b) 7.03 (c) 7.04 (d) 7.039
5. Simplify $\frac{-(6x^2) - 8}{-2x(-4)}$ (a) $2\frac{1}{2}$ (b) $\frac{-5}{3}$ (c) $-1\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{-5}{6}$
6. Simplify $(3 \times 10^8) \times (2 \times 10^3)$ (a) 5×10^{11} (b) 6×10^{11} (c) 11×10^{11} (d) 14×10^{11}
7. Round off 89307 to the nearest thousand (a) 89000 (b) 89031 (c) 89301 (d) 89401
8. Write 0.024 in standard form (a) 24×10^2 (b) 2.4×10^2 (c) 2.4×10^{-2} (d) 2.4×10^{-3}
9. Find the average of the following numbers 20, 25, 30 40, 60 (a) 20 (b) 35 (c) 40 (d) 25
10. Write 363.42 in standard form (a) 3.6343×10^4 (b) 3.6342×10^2 (c) 3.6342×10^{-4} (d) 3.6342×10^{-2}
11. Correct 0.0064218 to 4 significant figures (a) 0.0064 (b) 0.643 (c) 0.006422 (d) 0.632
12. Express 75% as a decimal number (a) 0.7 (b) 0.75 (c) 0.075 (d) 75
13. Find the sum of all prime numbers between 6 and 20 (a) 57 (b) 47 (c) 70 (d) 67
14. Express 0.25 as a fraction (a) $\frac{25}{50}$ (b) $\frac{1}{50}$ (c) $\frac{2}{25}$ (d) $\frac{1}{4}$
15. Find the HCF of 18, 24 and 30 (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 3
16. Express 0.00254 in standard form (a) 2.54×10^{-1} (b) 2.54×10^{-2} (c) 2.54×10^{-3} (d) 2.54×10^4
17. Express 84 as a product of prime numbers leaving your answer in the index form (a) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 7$ (b) $2^2 \times 3 \times 7$ (c) $2^3 \times 3 \times 7$ (d) $2 \times 3^2 \times 7^2$
18. Which of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, is not a factor of 36? (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 5
19. Find the sum of the $\sqrt{36}$ and $\sqrt{144}$ (a) 20 (b) 19 (c) 18 (d) 17
20. Find the sum of the first 20 odd numbers (a) 100 (b) 200 (c) 300 (d) 400
21. Round off 6254.9686 to the nearest whole number (a) 6255 (b) 6254 (c) 62550 (d) 62540
22. Round off the following to the nearest hundreds and put your answer correct to 1 s.f 8452.5675 (a) 9000 (b) 8.500 (c) 8.400 (d) 84.20
23. The factors of 20 are (a) 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20 (b) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20 (c) 1, 3, 4, 5, 10 (d) 1, 2, 4, 5, 10

24. List out all the prime numbers between 12 and 25 (a) 13,15,17,21
(b) 13,17,21,23 (c) 13,15,19,21 (d) 13,17,19,23
25. Express 32 as a product of prime factors in index form (a) 2^6 (b) 2^5 (c) 2^4 (d) 2^3
26. Find the LCM OF 24 AND 36 (A) 42 (B) 32 (C) 52 (D) 72
27. What is the perfect square of 625? (a) 15 (b) 20 (c) 25 (d) 30
28. The highest common factor of 36, 72 and 90 is (a) 9 (b) 18 (c) 36 (d) 90
29. Write 2.87×10^{-4} as a decimal fraction (a) 2870000 (b) 3.870000 (c) 0.000287
(d) 0.0000287
30. Find the smallest number by which 45 must be multiplied to give a perfect square
(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 5

Theory

- Express the following numbers in standard form (i) 67.35 (ii) 4363.3 (iii) 8
(iv) 673500 (v) 0.92 (vi) 0.000393
b. write the following in ordinary form (i) 4.36×10^6 (ii) 7.7×10^4 (iii) 3×10^5
(iv) 8.23×10^{-5} (v) 4.81×10^{-2} (vi) 5.24×10^0
- Evaluate $7.10^{-3} \times 5.94 \times 10^5 = c^2$ (b) $3.8 \times 10^{-4} \times 5.6 \times 10^6$
 2.35×10^2 2.6×10^7
- Express 1296 as a product of its prime factors hence or otherwise find the square root of 1296
(b) Find the square root of $25 \times 16 \times 9 \times 4$
(c) Find the square root of 576
- Find the smallest numbers by which the following numbers must be multiplied so that their products are perfect squares
(a) 396 (b) 3267 (c) 624 (d) 432
- Find the LCM of the following numbers
(i) 60, 160 and 120 (ii) 35, 420 and 245
(b) find the H.C.F of the following set of numbers
(i) 120, 240, and 360 (ii) 30, 105, 126 and 225
- A worker with 5 children and 2 dependent relatives has a monthly income of N8000 and a personal tax allowance of N6000 per annum. He claims the following tax allowances, N6000 as personal allowance N2500 for each child (i.e on four children only) N2000 for each dependent relative. He pays 10% on the first N50000 and 20% on the rest
(a) Tax allowance
(b) His taxable income
(c) The total tax he pays

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL THREE
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

SECTION A (ANSWER ALL)

1. The technology of enclosing or protecting products for distribution, storage, sale and use is known as --- (a) processing (b) protection (c) storage (d) preparing (e) packaging
2. The first material that envelops the product and holds it is referred to as ---- (a) tertiary packaging (b) important packaging (c) secondary packaging (d) primary packaging (e) first packaging
3. Packaging which is directed towards a consumer or household is known as ---- (a) exhibition packaging (b) retailers packaging (c) household packaging (d) advertiser packaging (e) consumer packaging
4. The process of determining the amount required as payment for a good is ---- (a) price (b) pricing (c) profit making (d) satisfaction (e) supply
5. The amount paid by consumers for a particular commodity is known as ----- (a) demand (b) supply (c) price (d) pricing (e) profit
6. The amount paid the quantity of goods and consumer is willing and able to buy at a given price is ----- (a) demand (b) supply (c) production cost (d) profit margin (e) purchasing power
7. The advertisement used for products that have close substitutes is referred to as ---- (a) competitive (b) direct (c) informative (d) mass (e) persuasive
8. The following are advertising media expect ---- (a) billboards (b) newspaper (c) radio (d) classroom (e) television
9. Farm records and accounts help the farmer to ----- (a) adopt modern techniques of farming (b) be less dependent on farming for income (c) determine market price (d) manage his farm as a business (e) repair his tools and machinery
10. A farmer's input record contains the following expect ---- (a) agro chemicals (b) buildings (c) feeds (d) fertilizers (e) seeds
11. A record of day to day activities of the farm is known as ---- (a) farm diary (b) farm inventory (c) inventory (d) output (e) production
12. The following are advantages of using computer in farm account system except ---- (a) creating profit and loss account (b) enhancing flexible cashbook entries (c) enhancing easy cash flow report (d) helping to provide balance sheet (e) increasing cost of farm production
13. The book containing the goods returned by seller to the buyer is called ---- (a) cash receipt (B) cash register (c) sale invoice (d) returns inwards (e) returns outwards

14. An official paper or a book which gives information about transactions is known as --- (a) documents (b) file (c) invoice (d) register (E) receipt
15. Who is a customer? (a) the person who sell food (b) the person who buys food items (c) the person who cook (d) the person who dance
16. Who is a consumer (a) the people who are always crying (b) the people who are always laughing (c) the people who are always dancing (d) the people who are always eating
17. Which are the following years that the consumer right was established (a) 1996 (b) 1986 (c) 1997 (d) 1966
18. How many types of right do consumer have? (a) 8 to 12 (b) 9 to 11 (c) 5 to 7 (d) 5 to 10
19. A consumer has the right to ----- (a) play around (b) choose goods he/ she likes (c) to run around (d) none of the above
20. How many types of redress do we have (a) two (b) six (c) four (d) two
21. The following is known as type of redress expect (a) money redress (b) warrantees (c) legal redress (d) guarantee
22. What stages will you notice a child development (a) by running (b) by eating (c) by crying (d) by holding up he/her head, clapping handing
23. What will a child do to make him/her have strength muscles (a) dancing (b) exercise (c) eating (d) crying
24. Which of the following is very expensive for child feeding (a) Artificial and natural feeding (b) spoon feeding (c) artificial or bottle feeding (d) none of the above
25. What is the meaning of wearing a child (a) when the child is gradually learning to talk (b) when the child is gradually learning how to play (c) when the child is gradually learning how to eat (d) when the child is gradually learning to read
26. Immunization is giving to a child to prevent --- (a) cold (b) fever (c) cough (d) polio
27. B.C.G vaccine for children against ---- (a) small fox (b) polio (c) tuberculosis (d) measles
28. How many numbers of eggs do we have in a crate? (a) 14 (b) 20 (c) 40 (d) 30
29. How many numbers of mineral do we have in a crate? (a) 34 (b) 24 (c) 44 (d) 14
- 30.

SECTION B:

PART A: THEORY

ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS

1. Define the following terms (i) packaging (ii) price (iii) pricing (iv) advertising (v) demand (vi) supply
 - b. List four types of advertising
 - c. State four functions of advertising
2. State three benefits of computer aided farm records (b) what do you understand by source document? (c) list ten types of source documents
3. What do you understand by farm Records? (b)state five reasons for keeping farm records (c) state the meaning of the following types of farm records
 - (a) farm diary (b) farm inventory (c) production record
4. Write short notes on the following (i) purchases (ii) sales (iii) receipts (iv) liquidity (v) liability (vi) Assets

PART B: ANSWER 2 QUESTIONS

1. Write short note on the following (a) warranties (b) guaranties (c) legal redress (d) redress
2. Explain the following (a) who is a consumer (b) who is a customer (c) write out as different between consumer and customer
3. Draw a diagram of an Apron (b) list five users of Apron

EDO COLLEGE, BENIN CITY
JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL II
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION, SESSION 2018/2019

CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ARTS MULTIPLE QUESTIONS

1. The surface marks and designs found on objects are called --- ?(a) surfacing (b) texture (c) matrixes (d) motifs
2. The poor or improper application of ---- to drawings paintings and sculptures will make figures to appear abnormal, reformed and funny looking (a) rhythm and balance (b) proportion (c) value and emphasis (d) perspective
3. Which one does not belong to the group? (a) colour (b) contrast (c) value (d) shape
4. ----- is an enclosed space defined by lines (A) volume (b) shape (c) sky (d) rhythm
5. We use --- to create multiple centres of interest in a design and also kill monotony (a) emphasis (b) variety (c) contrast (d) proportion and value
6. Which one does not belong to the group (a) colours or paints (b) brush (c) clay (d) cement
7. Designs and posters will appear bold and distinct from a distance when --- is properly applied (a) contrast (b) value (c) proportion (d) texture
8. The ----- is a principal device used in weaving clothes in textile production (a) loom (b) easel (c) kiln (d) vice
9. Which one does not belong to the group? (a) texture (b) rhythm (c) contrast (d) emphasis
10. ----- is technique used in creating a sense of motion or movement in painting and designs (a) rhythm (b) contrast (c) spacing (d) emphasis
11. Fibre and resin are used for the production of ---- (a) cloths and bags (b) paintings, banners and posters (c) ceramic wares (d) cast sculptures
12. Performing art comprises --- (a) paintings and sculptures (b) ceramics wares and local crafts (c) textile products and designs (d) dance, music, drama and poetry
13. Literary art produces ----- (a) posters, banners and signboards (c) music, dance and drama (c) pottery and basketry (d) creative writings, novels and inspirational write-ups

14. Which is most suitable for out-door artworks? (a) poster colours (b) permanent markers (c) fluorescent markers (d) oil paints
15. ----- use easel to stand and hold their boards while working (a) textile artists (b) sculptors (c) ceramists (d) painters
16. The geometric shape with five equal sides is known as ---- (a) pyramid (b) hexagon (c) rectangle (d) pentagon
17. Clay pots, plates and vases are products of --- (a) sculpture (b) graphics art (c) performing art (d) ceramics production
18. The type of artworks that we can see, feel or touch are referred to as --- (a) visible art (b) see, touch and feel art (c) visual arts (d) performing Art
19. Natural texture can only be found on one of the following --- (a) rubber lizard (b) shoe soles (c) tree barks (d) sculpture pieces
20. African music are mainly inspired by ---- (a) love and pleasure (b) economic and political factors (c) socio-cultural and religious factors (d) art and creativity

SECTION B (THEORY)

1. Define elements of art in detail (b) list and explain any six elements of art
2. Define principles of art in detail (b) List and explain any six principles of Art
3. What is forms of art? (b) list and explain any 4 (four) forms of art
4. Define art materials in detail (b) list any (6) six art materials, explain their uses and how to take care of them
5. Define art tool in detail (b) List any (6) six art tools, explain their uses and how to take care of them
6. What is music?
 - (b) What is sound?
 - (c) List the two types of sound and explain
 - (d) State any 4 (four) functions of music