

**Roseville Secondary School, Enugu.**

**Entrance Examination 2021/2022 Session**

**TIME ALLOWED: 90 Minutes**

**English Language**

**SUBJECT:**

# INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of two sections, Section A- Objectives and Section B- Theory. **Attempt All** questions in Section A. In section B is Essay, answer **one** from the two questions.
2. Use HB pencil only for Section A. Answer each question by shading the box that corresponds to the option you have chosen.
3. Avoid making any stray mark on your objective answer sheet.
4. There must **not** be more than one shading for an answer. Any answer with shading of more than one box will be marked wrong.
5. Clearly write your name, examination number and date on your question paper and answer sheet.
6. Do not start until the supervisor tells you to do so.
7. Submit this question paper with the objective sheet at end of the examination.

# YOU ARE ADVISED TO WORK COMPLETELY ON YOUR OWN.

**NAME:** -----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**EXAM NO:** ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**DATE:** ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

**COMPREHENSION- Passage 1**

**Read the passages and choose the best answers for the questions**

Jackie Robinson was the first African-American to break the race barrier in Major League Baseball. In 1946, the Brooklyn Dodgers general manager Branch Rickey selected Robinson, and initially assigned him to the Dodgers’ minor League Montreal Royals. Robinson’s play was impressive enough that he was called up to the major league the following year. Throughout the 1947 season, he suffered harassment from both his own teammates and opposing players, as well as torrents of racist abuse from fans. The Brooklyn clubhouse eventually rallied around Robinson when management suggested that players find other employment if dissatisfied with the situation. The young infielder had an outstanding first season, leading the National League in stolen bases, and winning the Rookie of the year award. Two years later, Robinson was named the NL Most Valuable Player, and in 1955 he led the Dodgers to a World Series victory over the hated New York Yankees. He left the game in 1957, rather than accept a trade that would have sent him from Brooklyn to the rival New York Giants. His career statistics placed him as a peer among the best who have ever played the game of baseball. In 1997, at the 50th anniversary of Robinsons debut, his jersey number 42 was retired by all help MLB teams. Jackie Robinson, who once stated he cared not whether he was liked but disliked, received the simple respect he’d demanded as a brave and wonderful human being.

1. For which team did Jackie Robinson play when he was first selected to play Major League Baseball?
   1. The Brooklyn Dodgers
   2. The New York Giants
   3. The Montreal Royals
   4. The New York Yankees
   5. The Rookie Gamers
2. How many years did Robinson spend in the minor leagues before moving up to the major league?
   1. One year
   2. Two years
   3. Three years
   4. None, as he went straight to the major league
   5. Four years
3. Why were Robinson’s teammates initially dissatisfied with his presence in the clubhouse?
   1. Because he was a rocky
   2. Because he was slow on the bass parts
   3. Because he was favoured by the management
   4. Because he was African American
   5. Because he was assigned to Dodgers’ minor league Montreal Royals
4. What was Jackie Robinson’s Jersey number?
   1. 46
   2. 42
   3. 47
   4. 44
   5. 57
5. Jackie Robinson ended his stellar professional career with which team?
   1. The New York Giants
   2. The Brooklyn Dodgers
   3. The Los Angeles Dodgers
   4. The New York Yankees
   5. National league

# Passage 2

It’s a beautiful spring day. There has been a brief shower, and now, with the sun shining brightly again, a brilliant rainbow appears in the sky. It feels as though the entire world is celebrating the reappearance of the sun. Yet, there is a precise scientific reason why rainbows can only be seen on particular types of day, at particular times of day, and from particular vantage points. For example, have you ever noticed that the sun is always behind you when you face a rainbow? Or, have you notice that when you face a rainbow the center of it arc is opposite the sun?

French philosopher and scientist Rene Descartes studied and discussed the basis of this marvelous phenomenon in 1637. Descartes reasoned that since rainbows only appear in the sky when there are drops of water illuminated by the sun, the rainbow must be caused by the way in which the rays of light act on water drops and pass from them to our eyes. As sunlight hits a raindrop it is refracted, or bent, by the drop in such a way that the light appears as a spectrum of colours. Traditionally, the rainbow is described as containing seven colours- red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. In reality, the rainbow is a whole continuum of colours from red to violet, including colours on either end of the spectrum that the eye cannot even see.

The colours are only apparent, however, when the angle of reflection between the sun, the drop of water, and the observer’s line of sight is an angle between 40 and 42 degrees. The lower the sun is in the sky, the higher the rainbow appears. As the sun rises higher, the rainbow appears lower, thus keeping the essential 40 to 42 degree angle. When the sun is more than 42 degrees above the horizon line, we can no longer see the rainbow, because the required angle is then over our heads.

1. The word precise most nearly means
   1. true
   2. exact
   3. precious
   4. difficult
   5. sincere
2. Rainbows are caused by
   1. light acting on water
   2. the angle of the sun in the sky
   3. warm air currents
   4. the spectrum of colours









