

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

### JSS 2

### WEEK 9

## VOD: COMPREHENSION PASSAGE/REGISTERS/SPELLING CHECK

### PART 'A'

#### COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

##### Bribery and Corruption

Bribery and corruption have continued to remain in our society as a seemingly insurmountable social evil. Some people are of the opinion that they have come to stay as part of our culture. Right from the village square, among the rural community, to the seat of power in government, there are obvious signs and instances of bribery and corruption.

For example, a politician who has gone to the rural areas to canvass for votes during elections has not started if he begins to address the villagers without first presenting kola. Besides, he would be expected to beam his torchlight to demonstrate his seriousness. The rural dwellers argue that that is the only way to get their share of the national cake or their democracy dividends. Are they right? The 'ten percent' has become an official jargon among those who deal in contracts within private and public agencies, ministries and local governments.

Similarly, educational institutions are not left out. Lecturers print their handouts and students are expected to buy them at fixed prices and, if they refuse, they face the consequences. On a more serious note, there have been cases in which rich students have given cash as gifts during festivals and, in turn, they are considered when the moment comes. There have also been instances of sexual harassment of female students by lecturers in our higher institutions. All these and more constitute corruption.

The monster is a national social evil which remains a menace in our national life. Opinions tend to the general agreement that the evil must be fought from the top. The cleansing must start from the top leaders in government, executives and agencies. The approach by the government should be decisive and total and not selective. Anything short of this amounts to not hitting the nail on the head.

#### COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Study the passage above carefully and answer the comprehension questions 1 to 10 in New Concept English book 2, page 67 in your **ENGLISH NOTE BOOK**.

NOTE: Don't copy the comprehension passage above.

### PART 'B'

#### REGISTERS (lexis and structure)

The term 'register' is used to describe a list of words, expressions or terms that are frequently used when talking about a particular area of human activity. The fields of human activity listed in the West

African Senior School Certificate Examination syllabus are: Photography, Book publishing, Journalism, Building, Advertising, Library, Insurance, Fishing, Mineral exploration, Banking, Stock exchange, Transport and communications, Military, Government and politics, Education, Power production, Religion, Sports, Entertainment and Manufacturing industries.

To easily answer questions on register, students are expected to read and have the basic knowledge of the different fields of studies because they might not know the particular area of study the examiner might use for register questions. For instance, if you come by 'register questions' that you are not familiar with, you might get your answers wrong but the reverse is the case when the questions are from a familiar field of studies.

### EXERCISE

In the following passage, the numbered gaps indicate missing words. Against each number in the list below each passage, five choices are offered in columns lettered A to E. for each question, choose the word that is most suitable to fill the numbered gap in the passage.

Teaching is one of the oldest \_1\_ known to man. Every community from time immemorial must have had \_2\_ known and respected for their ability to guide and \_3\_ younger members of their community towards the \_4\_ of the desired goals of their group. The \_5\_ ceremonies for young adults common to many cultures are parts of the \_6\_ education process of those culture; but there are very many informal ways of educating the young. When a young girl helps her mother in preparing the family \_7\_, she is learning \_8\_ skills in an informal set-up. One's \_9\_ group also exerts a great \_10\_ on individuals.

In the formal set-up of our schools today, education is highly \_11\_. There is the \_12\_ of authority from the principal down to the class monitors. We have a fixed \_13\_ which we adhere to strictly. Though we \_14\_ a great deal from our mates, the \_15\_ plays an important role in shaping our attitudes and conditioning our \_16\_ and responses to our society as a whole.

A	B	C	D	E
1. Activities	roles	professions	calling	jobs
2. Men	women	groups	children	individuals
3. Coerce	motivate	force	bribe	induce
4. Attainment	evolution	creating	enforcement	preservation
5. Fattening	courageous	wild	initiation	secret
6. True	formal	respective	good	praiseworthy
7. Diet	meat	meal	cooking	dishes
8. Modern	expert	culinary	beneficial	interesting
9. Sex	school	friendly	peer	neighbourhood
10. Pressure	action	attitude	behaviour	influence
11. Expensive	europeanized	popular	different	organized
12. Hierarchy	obedience	respect	power	enforcement
13. Calendar	almanac	time-table	set-up	way of life
14. Study	gather	acquire	get	learn
15. Prefect	teacher	monitor	captain	leader
16. behaviour	success	future	goal	objective

**PART C**

**SPELLING CHECK**

**Write the correct spellings of the following words.**

1. Tionelinami \_\_\_\_\_
2. Cencontiontra \_\_\_\_\_
3. Lamuaccution \_\_\_\_\_
4. Tlyseconquen \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tamulsislyneou \_\_\_\_\_
6. Forintionma \_\_\_\_\_
7. Liahumition \_\_\_\_\_
8. Ordixextranalyri \_\_\_\_\_
9. Griintety \_\_\_\_\_
10. Rianhunimata \_\_\_\_\_