

Rhema Ejiroghene Jss1 Governor English Mid Assignment.

1. Drug abuse frequently cause addiction.

2.The phrase this term used in paragraph 1 means concept

,3. A drug can be bought without a doctor's prescription is called an OTC

4.)

I Borage

li calamus

lii. Comfrey

5.) I. Lead

li. Arsenic

lii. Mercury

6.)They all cause addiction

7.)The word erroneously used in paragraph 2 means incorrectly

8.) Risky, Retention

9.)Retina

10.)The word that is an adjective is Resorted

Summary of Paragraph 2

Paragraph 2

Contrary to popular belief, herbal medicine can also be abused and may not always be safe just because it is natural. Since herbal medications can be obtained without a prescription, many people do not perceive them as hazardous, even though they may have partial toxicity or cause negative reactions on their own or when combined with other conventional drugs.

Paragraph 3

Herbal medicines can have harmful effects on their own or when taken with other medicines. This highlights the importance of caution and consultation with a healthcare professional before taking them.

#### Paragraph 4

Prof Roger Byard from the University of Adelaide has warned that certain herbal medicines may contain dangerous levels of arsenic, mercury, and lead, which can cause severe illness or even death, particularly if injected. An investigation of 251 Asian herbal products available in US stores revealed that 36 of them contained arsenic, 35 contained mercury, and 24 contained lead.

#### Paragraph 5

There is a tendency for herbal medical practitioners to combine herbal preparations with conventional drugs in order to increase their efficacy.

This may be dangerous as certain herbs can negatively interact with pharmaceutical medications, leading to harmful consequences.

#### Vocabulary

1. Routine-Usual pattern of Activity
2. Addictive -Dependence
3. Compulsive-Driven to do
4. Erroneously - Incorrect
5. Risky- Dangerous
6. Assert- Declare
7. Toxic- Poisonous
8. Adverse- Unfavorable
9. Ingested- Swallowed
10. Lethal- Deadly

2. WRITE A COMPOSITION ON 'THE IMPACT OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

USE THE OUTLINE BELOW:

INTRODUCTION.

MEANING OF MALPRACTICE AND HOW IT RELATES TO EXAMINATIONS.

BODY.

CAUSES OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

EFFECTS OF EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

PUNISHMENTS FOR EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

SOLUTIONS TO EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

Examination malpractice is defined as the deliberate wrong doing contrary to the rules of examination designed to give a candidate an undue advantage.

Causes of Examination Malpractice

I.Fear of Failure

li. Laziness of Students

lii. Lack of self confidence

IV.Peer pressure

Effects of Examination Malpractice

I Erosin in the Faith system

li. It causes irresponsibility

lii.It breeds laziness.

PUNISHMENTS FOR EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE.

to re-enter the examination hall or any other place to continue with that examination.

(2) A person who-

(a) without lawful excuse, with intent to aid a candidate to cheat or secure any unfair advantage for himself or any other person at the examination, communicates or attempts to communicate to the candidate any information relating to any question paper in the examination; or

(b) not being involved in the conduct of the examination, is found in or near the examination hall or any other place appointed for the examination with intent to aid a candidate to cheat or secure an unfair advantage for a candidate at the examination, commits an offence.

(3) A person guilty of an offence under subsection (2) of this section is liable on conviction-

(a) in the case of a person under the age of eighteen years, to a fine of N100,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or to both such fine and imprisonment;

(b) in the case of a principal, teacher, an invigilator, a supervisor, an examiner, or an agent or employee of the examination body concerned with the conduct of an examination, to imprisonment for a term of four years without the option of a fine; and

(c) in any other case, to imprisonment for a term of three years without the option of a fine.

#### Solution to Examination Malpractice

When other students are aware that there will be serious consequences for any unlawful or improper behaviour during tests, they will exercise caution.

This will contribute to steadily lowering exam fraud in schools today.

### 3. Good School Management

A friendly climate, adequate study materials, good equipment and facilities, and competent teaching are all examples of good school management.

This will encourage pupils to concentrate better in class and take their studies more seriously.

#### 4. Increment in the Salaries of Teachers

Teachers and lecturers ought to receive the same appreciation and compensation for their efforts.

They will adopt the proper mindset as a result and do their responsibilities appropriately.

Additionally, a raise in teachers' salaries will lessen exam fraud in Nigeria.

#### 5. Government Should Encourage Education

The government has a role to play in eradicating examination malpractices in Nigeria.

The government should encourage and spend more on education. It should provide more facilities and equipment and other necessary things for schools.