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USE OF ENGLISH

Past questions

(PT. 1-7)

For: All candidates

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COMPREHENSION: *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

Returning home after a decade and half abroad, our Geography master remained incurably addicted to foreign ways and ideas for years after landing here. He would forever stick to his theory of Africans suffering from a curse inflicted on them by the Almighty God for some heinous sins committed centuries ago. He would, in support of this theory, ask listeners:

"Why would our mosquito inflict deadly malaria on us whereas the British mosquito does not bite? Why aren't there poisonous snakes in Britain whereas here most snakes are deadly? Why should the deadly sickle cell disease be peculiar to the black race?"

Of course, he hardly waits for answers to these and similar questions before jumping to the same inevitable conclusion.

However, he met his match one day when a new student joined the class and heard the litany we were used to. The new boy calmly said, *"Sir, I happen to know a few white men who suffer from the sickle cell disease; some are Italians and some are Spanish. The mosquito is equally deadly in India, South-east Asian Countries and South America. The United States and some other South American Countries have their deadly snakes. And, Sir, I know many white men, some of them British, who would prefer our brilliant sunshine to their horribly cold winter."* And he sat down.

I had never, before that day, seen our master so consumed with anger. He directed a burning look at the poor boy, who had no answer to this new battle. Without as much as saying a single word, the master stalked out of the classroom.

Needless to say, our anger was turned on the new boy, who had decided to *rock the boat* without taking the time to sound the water.

A delegation was sent to the master to apologise to him. He was appeased. But we all noticed something rather unusual thereafter, never again did he dwell on the issue of Africans being the cursed people.

1. What point of view is the Geography master fond of advancing?

- A. Africans are infested with all kinds of problem
- B. Only the white men are free from deadly diseases
- C. The Almighty God is punishing Africans for sins they committed long ago.
- D. God did not curse the white people.

2. Which of the following arguments did he not use to support his views?

- A. In Africa, the mosquito causes deadly malaria whereas in Britain, it doesn't bite or cause malaria.
- B. There is malaria both in Britain and in African Countries.
- C. The snakes in Africa are deadly but those in Britain are harmless.
- D. The sickle cell disease is peculiar to the black race.

3. "...rock the boat" What figure of speech is this expression?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Personification
- D. Hyperbole

4. What extra argument did the new boy offer after countering each of his master's points?

- A. There are problems especially in Africa.
- B. There are deadly snakes be the in America and Africa.
- C. There are harmless snakes in Britain.
- D. Many white men prefer the African climate to their own.

5. Why do you think the master fought back with his look rather than with further argument?

- A. He knew that the boy's points were valid.
- B. He had answers to the boy's argument.
- C. He went out to sort for the boy's argument.
- D. He already made up his mind on his points.

6. "...who had no answer to this new battle." What grammatical name is given to the above expression as it is used in the passage?

- A. Relative clause
- B. Adverbial clause
- C. Subordinate clause
- D. Main clause

Immediately after each gap in the passage below, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Mankind has been ravaged by many viral and ___7___ [**A. germ B. bacterial C. dirty D. mosquito**] diseases such as measles, but tuberculosis, diarrhoea and many others including ___8___ [**A. catarrh B. runny-nose C. headache D. influenza**] known also as the common cold.

Outbreaks of many of these diseases have been brought under control in the last fifty years. Some ___9___ [**A. pains B. fevers C. infection D. traces**] like measles and whooping cough still pose a great danger to younger children.

The ___10___ [**A. symptoms B. appearance C. feels D. signs**] of measles are more easily ___11___ [**A. diagnosed B. treated C. dealt with D. handled**] than those of whooping cough. Unlike that of many others, the virus of measles more easily remain ___12___ [**A. unchanged B. constant C. undiscovered D. erratic**] for hundreds of years. However, once you have had an

indisposition of this dreadful disease, you develop an immunity which is almost complete and long lasting.

Modern science has made available __13__ [**A. injections B. medicine C. tablets D. vaccines**] to prevent many childhood diseases and this is the only guarantee of __14__ [**A. freedom B. discharge C. cure D. protection**] from these scourges. More effective treatment of complication arising from these childhood diseases using penicillin and other antibiotics has also helped to reduce the __15__ [**A. high B. mortality C. killing D. dangerous**] rate among children.

It is universally accepted that good health is the right of every human being and children. You do not have to die from these diseases which wiped out many communities in the Middle Ages. We have today __16__ [**A. bitter B. lovely C. potent D. marvellous**] drugs which give

protection against most childhood diseases.

These next questions below are based on K.A. Jalli: THE LIFE CHANGER.

17. How old was Omar?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 18
- D. 20

18. Why did Talle run into the Hakimi's house when he heard the police siren?

- A. He didn't want to be seen
- B. He thought the house was under attack
- C. He hated sirens
- D. because everybody else ran

19. The past questions for Moral Philosophy has been repeated for ____ years.

- A. 7
- B. 5

C. 3

D. 2

20. The Life Changer was written by _____

A. Bolaji Abdullahi

B. A.H Mohammed

C. Khadija Abubakar Jalli

D. Ummi Ahmad

21. Omar was offered admission to study _____

A. Accounting

B. Education

C. Theatre Arts

D. Law

22. Talle earn the title of "*The quiet one*" because _____

A. he was mean

B. he told everyone to call him that

C. he had a silent character

D. he was deaf and dumb

23. According to everyone, the new HOD was _____

A. a kind man

B. a wicked woman

C. a kind woman

D. a wicked man

24. The novel is divided into how many chapters?

A. 7

B. 8

C. 9

D. 10

25. Why did their mother eavesdrop on them?

A. Because they were crying

B. Because they were praying

C. Because they were murmuring

D. Because they were laughing

26. What brought the Police to the District Head's house?

A. They came for Hakimi

B. They came for Zaki

C. They came for Ummi

D. They came for Talle

Choose the interpretation that is most appropriate for each sentence.

27. The amount he donated was small. He said it was his widow's mite. This means that _____

- A. he was a widow.
- B. he was misery.
- C. it was all he could honestly afford.
- D. he could have given more.

28. The friendship between Segun and Shehu has turned sour. This means that Segun and Shehu are _____

- A. no longer friends.
- B. still friends.
- C. better friends now.
- D. getting to understand each other.

29. The students were as advised to face their studies and let the sleeping dog lie. This means that the students should _____

- A. obey the authorities.
- B. organise them properly.
- C. leave matters as they are now.
- D. be as watchful as sleeping dogs.

30. The economic situation is so bad that many wage earners are hardly able to make both ends meet. This means that _____

- A. people's income exceed their expenditure
- B. most people are extravagant with their income
- C. people's earnings are not sufficient for their essential needs
- D. most people engage in activities that bring them extra pay

31. Since I found out his hypocritical nature, I have been keeping him at arm's length. This means that I _____

- A. avoid being similar with him
- B. ignore his advice
- C. report him to the authority
- D. stop visiting him

32. I knew Okoronkwo's father very well and I must say that his son is a chip off the old block. Thy means that Okoronkwo _____

- A. has Chosen the game career as its father
- B. is very much like his father
- C. is an extremely different sort of person from his lather
- D. has taken up a different profession from his father's

33. The debating team was warned to make convincing points and not to play to the gallery. This means that the team should not _____

- A. be selfish
- B. underrate opponents
- C. be over-confident
- D. attempt to win cheap popularity

34. Anyone who thinks that he can succeed in life without working hard is living in a fool's paradise. This means is that such a person _____

- A. is having an illusion
- B. thinks other people are fools
- C. thinks that working is merely a joke
- D. is on the verge of insanity

Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the word(s) in italic.

35. I am happy to inform you that your boys are *conscientious*

- A. industrious
- B. carefree
- C. careful
- D. corrupt

36. My father is a very *prosperous* businessman.

- A. ungrateful
- B. unscrupulous
- C. unskilled
- D. unsuccessful

37. Ayo takes his studies rather *lightly*.

- A. humorously

- B. tediously
- C. carefully
- D. seriously

38. The doctor was very *gentle* with his patients in the examining room.

- A. harsh
- B. rude
- C. rough
- D. unkind

39. The President took exception to the *ignoble* role the young man played in the matter

- A. honourable
- B. embarrassing
- C. dishonourable
- D. extraordinary

40. The man who had been seriously ill was *convalescing* at a seaside resort

- A. regaining health
- B. deteriorating in health
- C. recuperating
- D. relaxing

41. For millions of years, the world resources have remained *boundless*.

- A. unlimited
- B. scarce
- C. indomitable
- D. limited

42. The difference between the experimental procedures was *imperceptible* to me.

- A. negligible
- B. significant
- C. obvious
- D. obscure

43. His *anti-apathy* to religion ideas makes him unpopular

- A. remedy
- B. consciousness
- C. hostility
- D. receptiveness

Choose the options that best complete the gap(s).

44. He was _____ by the trickster.

- A. assisted
- B. duped
- C. enjoined
- D. encouraged

45. When the soldiers saw that their resistance was _____, they stopped fighting.

- A. inadequate
- B. inefficient
- C. futile
- D. successful

46. You should read all the _____ carefully before you decide where to go on holiday.

- A. brochures
- B. prospectus
- C. tickets
- D. handouts

47. The Emir and Conqueror of the enemy territories _____ next week.

- A. arrives
- B. are to arrive

C. arrive

D. are arriving

48. We ought to have visited the Governor, _____?

- A. isn't it
- B. oughtn't we
- C. shouldn't we
- D. haven't we

49. He didn't sense Obi's presence in the room, did he? _____

- A. Yes, he did
- B. No, he did
- C. Yes, he didn't
- D. No, he didn't

50. You can stay here _____ as you are quiet.

- A. as long
- B. so long
- C. in as much
- D. for as long

In each question, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

51. The witness *averred* that she had seen Dosun at the scene of the crime.

- A. argued
- B. confirmed
- C. denied
- D. affirmed

52. The high cost of living these days calls for a lot of *frugality*.

- A. extravagance
- B. economy
- C. recklessness
- D. prudence

53. Tunde's reaction *underscores* the points I was making.

- A. justifies
- B. summarizes
- C. emphasizes
- D. clarifies

54. Everyone admired the manager's *adroit* handling of the crisis in the company

- A. emphasised

- B. skilful
- C. tactless
- D. clumsy

55. The principal took exception to the *ignoble* role the teacher played in the matter

- A. embarrassing
- B. honourable
- C. extraordinary
- D. dishonourable

Choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

56. key

- A. sit
- B. bet
- C. seat
- D. tread

57. taught

- A. law
- B. aunt
- C. count

D. plateau

Choose the appropriate stress item from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

58. comfortable

- A. COMfortable
- B. comFORtable
- C. comfortaBLE
- D. comforTABLE

59. incapacitate

- A. inCApacitate
- B. incaPAcitate
- C. INcapacitate
- D. incapaciTATE

60. encouragement

- A. encouRAGEment
- B. ENcouragement
- C. encourageMENT
- D. enCOUragement

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COMPREHENSION: *Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Like all reptiles, snakes are cold-blooded, or more correctly, ectothermic – they cannot produce their own heat instead, they rely on the sun to heat their bodies.

Because they do not rely on energy from food to generate body heat, snakes can survive on an extremely meagre diet. Some wait for months between successive meals, and a few survive by eating a large meal just once or twice a year.

When they do eat, snakes swallow their prey whole rather than biting off small pieces. Many snakes have specialized jaws that enable them to swallow animals that are far larger than their own heads. Although uncommon, some snakes, such as the African rock python, have been observed eating animals as large as an antelope or a small cow.

With over two thousand five hundred species belonging to more than ten families, snakes are a large and successful group. They owe much of this success to their versatility - snakes occupy habitat ranging from underground burrows to the top of the trees, to ocean depths as great as one hundred and fifty metres.

They are found on every continent except Antarctica, and although they are most abundant in tropical areas, many survive in regions marked by extreme cold.

The only places without snakes are parts of the Polar Regions and isolated islands, such as the Republic of Ireland and New Zealand as opposed to places in Nigeria like Plateau and Gombe States in the Northern part where there is a large population of snakes.

1. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- A. Snakes are not in the polar regions
- B. Snakes are endemic on every continent
- C. There are countless number of snakes in the Republic of Ireland
- D. Snakes are seldom seen at the Antarctica

2. The most notable thing about snakes, according to the passage, is that they _____

- A. abound in Gombe and Plateau States
- B. are versatile in reproduction
- C. eat big but seldom
- D. exist in families

3. It can be deduced from the passage that snakes have _____

- A. no external auditory organs
- B. visible internal locomotive organs
- C. no visual sense of measurement
- D. large appetite for antelopes

4. It can be inferred from the passage that snakes are _____

- A. heterogeneous creatures
- B. voracious cow eaters
- C. great insect eaters
- D. homogeneous reptiles

5. A suitable title for this passage is _____

- A. Feeding Habits of Snakes
- B. Some Characteristics of Snakes
- C. Snakes as Legless, Cold-blooded Reptiles
- D. Species of Snakes in Nigeria and Other Lands

These next questions are based on K.A. Jalli's: "THE LIFE CHANGER".

6. How long has it been since they last had light?

- A. 1 day
- B. 2 days
- C. 3 days
- D. 4 days

7. Tomiwa came from _____ State.

- A. Osun

- B. Ogun
- C. Oyo
- D. Ondo

8. What did the Committee want to know about Kolawole?

- A. If he was a student
- B. If he collected money from her
- C. If he was her brother
- D. If he had slept with her

9. Who insisted on calling Umimi 'mum'?

- A. Bint
- B. Jamila
- C. Mallam Salihu
- D. Omar

10. "Au Revoir" means ____

- A. Good bye
- B. Good morning
- C. Welcome
- D. That's very good

11. Who was the 100Level Coordinator?

- A. Dr SamJohn
- B. Mr Salihu
- C. Dr. Dabo
- D. The HOD

12. What made Salma cry when she faced the Committee?

- A. Because Dr Kabir was not there
- B. Because she mentioned Kolawole's name by mistake
- C. Because the man who introduced her to Dr Kabir was not there
- D. Because she saw Professor Dabo

13. Who is the second child of the family?

- A. Bint
- B. Jamila
- C. Teemah
- D. Omar

14. What name does Teemah call her mother?

- A. Mum
- B. Umimi

- C. Mama
- D. Mummy

15. Who were in the car that offered Salma a ride?

- A. Salihu and Habib
- B. Habib and Labaran
- C. Labaran and Salihu
- D. Salihu and Dabo

Immediately after each gap in the passage below, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Setting up a newspaper involves a lot of preparations. The ____16____ [**A. processor B. lithographer C. proprietor D. sub-editor**] has to employ a lot of people.

Other people working with him are cartographers, _____ editors, typesetters, readers, who work in various ways to produce the text of the newspaper, ____17____ [**A. agents B. reporters C. analysts D. vendors**] who go out and

collect stories and items of news, and ____18____ [**A. correspondents B. distributors C. listeners D. newscasters**], who specialize in one kind of topic.

Another important person who works closely with the editor-in-chief is the ____19____ [**A. announcer B. news editor C. proofreader D. reporter**], who has to choose the most important stories while ____20____ [**A. subeditors B. writers C. agents D. producers**] go through stories sent to make necessary adjustments.

The Editor-in-chief could determine for instance, whether a particular journalist should write articles daily or weekly in a particular column. Such a journalist is known as ____21____ [**A. a freelancer B. a composer C. a columnist D. an essayist**].

The editorials of the newspaper will be coordinated by ____22____ [**A. a guild of researchers B. an**

editorial board C. all readers D. an agent].

The publisher could decide to establish ____23____ [**A. an article B. a column C. a magazine D. a gazetteer**] which would be on sale weekly, fortnightly or monthly, ____24____ [**A. a contrast from B. a contrast in C. a contrast to D. a contrast for**] the eye catching, screaming headlines and captions of newspapers on sale every day from the ____25____ [**A. readers B. distributors C. pressmen D. salesmen**].

In each of the questions, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

26. My neighbour BRUISED his thigh while playing football.

- A. Did your neighbour break his leg while playing tennis?
- B. Did your neighbour fracture his thigh while playing football?
- C. Was your neighbour involved in an accident?

D. Did your neighbour play football yesterday?

27. My MOTHER served rice and fresh fish stew.

- A. Did your mother serve rice and fresh fish?
- B. Who served rice and fresh fish stew for dinner?
- C. What kind of meal did your mother serve for dinner?
- D. What kind of stew did your mother serve for dinner?

28. The President SPOKE to the press.

- A. Did the president write to the press?
- B. Did the president speak to the press?
- C. Who spoke to the press?
- D. Are these the pressmen the president spoke to?

Choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

29. suburbanite:

- A. SUBurbanite
- B. suBURbanite
- C. suburBANite
- D. suburbaNITE

30. departmentalize:

- A. departMENTalize
- B. dePARTmentalize
- C. DEpartmentalize
- D. departmenTAlize

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics.

31. Adeniji is suffering from the consequences of *alienation*.

- A. confirmation
- B. isolation
- C. enclosure
- D. imprisonment

32. Some children *mimic* their teachers.

- A. imitate

B. mime

C. ridicule

D. lease

33. The police *ran the criminal to earth*.

- A. jailed him
- B. knocked him down
- C. discovered
- D. buried him

34. He is *credulous*.

- A. credible
- B. creditable
- C. gullible
- D. fallible

35. Her problem was *exacerbated* by the loss of her father.

- A. exaggerated
- B. solve
- C. aggravated
- D. infuriated

36. The old woman is suffering from *dementia*.

- A. lucidity
- B. senility
- C. insanity
- D. sagacity

37. Laraba saw a *forlorn* little figure sitting outside the class.

- A. wise and intelligent
- B. lonely and unhappy
- C. smart and healthy
- D. short and ugly

38. The accident victim received a *superficial* wound from the crash.

- A. a serious
- B. a painless
- C. an internal
- D. an external

39. The advertisement served as a *smoke-screen* for the activities of the company.

- A. a camouflage
- B. a protection
- C. an enhancement
- D. an exchange

40. *Accountability* is certainly a desirable quality in a politician

- A. Responsibility
- B. Respectability
- C. Courage
- D. Diligence

Select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

41. The men were not pawns in someone else's political game. This means that _____

- A. the action they executed was their idea
- B. the men used someone else's plan
- C. they were used by someone's political game
- D. they loved playing political game

42. The class was tired of the new boy jawing away all the time. This means that he _____

- A. bit off people's jaws

- B. was always chewing in the class
- C. talked continuously in the class
- D. was always making trouble for the class

43. The governor parried all the questions put to him by the journalist. This means that the governor _____

- A. answered all the questions brilliantly
- B. failed all the questions
- C. evaded all the questions
- D. queried all the questions

44. The conference is *biennial*.

- A. The conference is held twice every year
- B. The conference is held every two years
- C. The conference is held every other year
- D. The conference lasts for two years

Choose most appropriate option opposite in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

45. He gave a *painstaking* account of his encounter with the ghost of his father.

- A. sordid
- B. fearful
- C. half-hearted
- D. tender-hearted

46. If you are really keen on immediate results, you just have to adopt this *pragmatic* approach.

- A. practical
- B. unrealistic
- C. opportunistic
- D. sensible

47. The girl's *idiosyncrasy* was a passion for bread and butter.

- A. stupid outburst
- B. general tendency
- C. singular characteristic
- D. occupational calling

48. The chairman's *redressed* the injustice meted out by the secretary.

- A. corrected
- B. restored
- C. aggravated
- D. addressed

49. The Lions' of Cameroun is really an *indomitable* team.

- A. a powerful
- B. a prominent
- C. a weak
- D. a cowardly

50. The plan to merge the two local government areas has met with much *apathy*.

- A. hospitality
- B. criticism
- C. consideration
- D. enthusiasm

51. *Mutual* love is what Kabi and Musa have in common and nothing else.

- A. insincere
- B. one-sided
- C. unhappy
- D. disrespectful

In each of the questions, fill the blank space with the most appropriate of options A-D.

52. You can go on; I _____ what you are saying.

- A. am understanding
- B. may be understanding
- C. understand
- D. was understanding

53. Tosin refused to be _____ though he has written the examination three times.

- A. sad
- B. placated
- C. frustrated
- D. different

54. People who live by _____ what loneliness is like.

- A. each other know
- B. one another know
- C. oneself knows
- D. themselves know

55. The old politicians were discredited because they tried to _____ the people's ignorance.

- A. cash in on
- B. catch in with
- C. cash in with
- D. cash in by

56. The plane overshot the _____ in a minor accident.

- A. railway
- B. hangar
- C. tarmac
- D. runway

57. Journalist always collect and publish _____

- A. informations
- B. an information
- C. some information
- D. information

58. The thief ran _____ luck when the policeman running after him caught up with him and knocked him down.

- A. into
- B. with
- C. of
- D. out of

59. We should take care _____ the robbers come back.

- A. in case
- B. should in case
- C. may be
- D. probably

60. The Managing Director did not pay his staff last month _____?

- A. didn't he
- B. had he not
- C. has be
- D. did he

COMPREHENSION: *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

We knew early in our life that the atmosphere in our home was different from that in many other homes, where husbands and wives quarrel and where there was drunkenness, laziness, or indifference - things we never saw in our family.

We chatted and grumbled at the strictness of my father's regime. We went to hide whenever we broke the rules too visibly. We knew, nevertheless, our parents wanted good things for us. Some of these, such as the insistence on going to school and never missing a day, we accepted readily enough, although, like most other children, we occasionally yielded to the temptation to play truant.

However, in other cases, such as their effort to keep us out of contact with the difficult life - the drinking and fighting and beer-

brewing and gambling, their failure was inevitable. They could not keep us insulated.

By the time we moved about, we were already seeing things with their eyes and judging things by the standards we had absorbed from them.

It was borne into me and my brothers at a very early age that our father was an uncommon man. For one thing, in most African families, work around the home was women's work. So, we were vastly impressed by the fact that whenever my mother was away, my father could and did do all her jobs - cooking, cleaning, and looking after us.

We lived in a community in which housework was regarded as being beneath male dignity. Even in families which, like ours produced boy after boy - our sister came fifth - it simply meant that the mother carried a greater and greater burden of work. In our family,

nevertheless, the boys did girls' work and my father did it with us.

One of the prime chores of life in the family was fetching water from the pump down the street, some two hundred metres from our door. Since the pump was not unlocked until six in the morning and there was always crowding, a system had developed whereby you got out before dawn, placed your twenty-litre tin in line and then went home returning later to take your place.

Often, of course, tins would be moved back in line and others moved ahead. This could be corrected if none of those in front were too big a challenge.

When taps were substituted for the pumps, the first one installed was nearly a kilometre away from our house, we had to make the trek with the water tins balanced on our heads - an indignity because this was the way girls, not proud males, carried their burdens. All the children in the neighbourhood

knew we did women's work and I can still hear their derisive laughter. We did our jobs doggedly, that notwithstanding, because our father and mother expected it of us.

Out of choice, our father did everything we did, including fetching water on occasion, and commanded us by sheer force of his example.

1. The word "*atmosphere*," as used in the first paragraph of the passage means _____

- A. pattern
- B. preference
- C. unity
- D. disposition

2. Which of the following statements captures the family approach to housework?

- A. the boys were not allowed to do girls' work
- B. the mother did the cooking and cleaning willing

- C. no job was reserved for anyone on the basis of gender
- D. the water needed was provided by everyone

3. Which of the following describes the father's role in the family?

- A. being too hard on the children
- B. serving the children
- C. leading by example
- D. usurping his wife's role

4. By describing his father as "*an uncommon man*", the writer means that he is _____

- A. strict
- B. kind
- C. amenable
- D. remarkable

5. A suitable title for the passage is _____

- A. The unusual parent
- B. A village life
- C. An experience in early life
- D. The problem of water

Immediately after each gap in the passage below, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Two thirds of children in ____6____ **[A. industrialized B. socialized C. technological D. modernized]** societies no longer have family life. They are virtually abandoned to child-minders from a very tender age. The ____7____ **[A. disregard B. indifference C. alienation D. inattention]** from their mothers brings suffering and makes it impossible for them to achieve a healthy social life.

The ____8____ **[A. development B. increase C. appreciation D. inflation]** in the number of suicides, the rates of drug addiction and ____9____ **[A. delinquency B. irresponsibility C. satanism D. truancy]** among young people may be to a large extent, due to these premature separations which take place before sufficient time has

___10___ [**A. materialized B. occurred C. surfaced D. elapsed**] for attachment to develop.

'This is one of the causes of psychosis in children today' says a psychiatrist who believes that breast-feeding is one of the basic cares which many children of this age are ___11___ [**A. tantalized with B. denied of C. left with D. spared of**]. This psychiatrist argues that breast-feeding extends into the world outside the womb, a liquid bond with the inside of the mother's body; a bond ___12___ [**A. close to B. the same as C. unrelated to D. irrelevant to**] that which the baby had with the placenta inside the uterus. Rhythmic rocking to and fro is ___13___ [**A. an elongation B. a demonstration C. a continuation D. a stretching**] of the movement that the child experienced before it was born. As for the baby's ___14___ [**A. squeezing against B. separation from C. likeness for**

D. pressure against] its mother's body, it reminds the child of the reassuring pressure of the uterus, and enables it to ___15___ [**A. unearth B. rediscover C. learn D. explore**] the rhythms of its mother's breathing and heartbeat.

These questions are based on K.A. Jalli: THE LIFE CHANGER.

16. Who was fond of teasing Omar?

- A. His mum
- B. Bint
- C. Teemah
- D. Jamila

17. Why were no stranger given accommodation in Lafayette without the approval of the District Head?

- A. To make the District organized
- B. To keep the District Head in power
- C. To show respect to the District Head

D. To make sure no criminal is harboured by mistake

18. How did Tomiwa know that Habib was a politician?

- A. She saw his ID card
- B. She read about him on Google
- C. Labaran called him Honourable
- D. Salma told her

19. Why did the "*Please, don't hurt him*" make Salim conclude that the prostitute was part of the conspiracy?

- A. Because she said "*him*" not "*me*"
- B. Because she said "*him*" not "*us*"
- C. Because she said "*Please*"
- D. Because she said "*hurt*" not "*shoot*"

20. Who was narrating their encounter with their teacher?

- A. Teemah
- B. Omar
- C. Bint
- D. Jamila

21. Zaki was ____

- A. Hakimi's courtier
- B. Ummi's husband
- C. A police officer
- D. Talle's friend

22. According to Ummi, Teemah was hardly moving because ____

- A. She was paralysed
- B. Ummi instructed her not to move
- C. The story engrossed her
- D. She was sleeping

23. "*DP*" stands for ____

- A. Divisional Police
- B. Displayed Picture
- C. Digital Photo
- D. District Patrol

24. Omar insisted that his sisters should begin to call him ____

- A. Omar Esquire
- B. Big Bros
- C. Lawyer Omar
- D. My Learned Brother

25. _____ was not one of the circumstances around Talle's birth

- A. His mother died after his birth
- B. His parents had been childless
- C. He was a premature baby
- D. His parents consulted a native doctor to conceive him

In each of the questions below, choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

26. I shall find the time for my _____ when I get _____

- A. past-time/over
- B. pass-time/over
- C. pass-time/through
- D. past-time/through

27. Actually, he forgot the one to _____ the job was given.

- A. whom
- B. who
- C. whomever
- D. whoever

28. After many trials, the experiment _____

- A. paid up
- B. paid for
- C. paid out
- D. paid off

29. Every programming language and software package _____ limitations.

- A. have its
- B. have their
- C. has its
- D. has their

30. When I was in the secondary school, my parents were active members of the _____

- A. Parents-Teachers Association
- B. Parents'-Teachers' Association
- C. Parent-Teacher Association
- D. Parent's-Teacher's Association

31. *"Your brigade would be the better for it, if you desisted _____ rumour-mongering,"* said the Chief of Staff.

- A. from
- B. away
- C. into
- D. away from

32. The sea waves continue to _____ the cliff on the west coast constantly.

- A. impair
- B. rub
- C. knock
- D. erode

33. The politicians were _____ by the press.

- A. marooned
- B. ridiculed
- C. eclipsed
- D. ostracized

34. Raffle draws like gambling often end in a _____ for me.

- A. lost
- B. loss
- C. loose
- D. lose

35. Do you prefer _____ my rickety car?

- A. going on foot to taking
- B. to go on foot to take
- C. going on foot than taking
- D. to go on foot than to take

36. Oche should leave for New York on Friday _____ being equal.

- A. all the things
- B. all other things
- C. other things
- D. other things all

37. Two young boys have been caught with parts of the stolen machine but _____ admitted stealing it.

- A. neither of them has
- B. neither of them have
- C. none of them has
- D. none of them have

In the questions below, choose the nearest in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

38. *Funnily* enough, the priest prayed for the robber who shot him.

- A. timidly
- B. unexpectedly
- C. disappointingly
- D. fearlessly

39. In some parts of India, people are *ostracised* simply because of their ancestry.

- A. abandoned
- B. shut off from society
- C. refused education
- D. rendered unhappy

40. The move to expel the chairman was *sanctioned* by members of the party.

- A. unleashed
- B. opposed
- C. supported
- D. initiated

41. The chairman advised the participants to follow *convention* in stating their points.

- A. eloquence
- B. advice
- C. prudence
- D. tradition

42. Adamu is rather *meddlesome* in dealing with his friends.

- A. impertinent
- B. intimidating
- C. quarrelsome
- D. uncaring

43. I am yet to write the *penultimate* paragraph of my essay.

- A. last but one
- B. third to the last
- C. second
- D. concluding

In the questions below, choose the opposite in meaning to the word underlined.

44. The weather condition now prevailing in the town is unbearable.

- A. widespread
- B. dominant
- C. uncommon
- D. uncontrollable

45. The plan to merge the two local government areas has met with much apathy.

- A. hospitality
- B. criticism
- C. consideration
- D. enthusiasm

46. Chidi is naturally taciturn.

- A. garrulous
- B. friendly
- C. lively
- D. cheerful

47. A book on style without abundant examples seems to me, as ineffectual as a book on biology without abundant illustrations.

- A. useless
- B. difficult
- C. interesting
- D. satisfactory

48. The explosive growth of world population has not been caused by a sudden increase in human fertility.

- A. fantastic
- B. gradual
- C. combustible
- D. dangerous

49. Coastal plains are often very densely populated.

- A. weakly
- B. badly
- C. rarely
- D. sparsely

50. The man's health has deteriorated in the hospital.

- A. collapsed
- B. improved
- C. worsened
- D. revived

In each question below, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

51. Emeka wished he had started school early.

- A. Emeka starts school early as he wished
- B. Emeka regretted starting school early
- C. Emeka regretted not starting school early
- D. Emeka could have started school early if he had wished

52. You could have heard the sound if you weren't asleep.

- A. You were not asleep so you heard the sound
- B. You were asleep so you did not hear the sound
- C. You heard the sound though you were asleep
- D. You did not hear the sound though you were not asleep

53. Tom ought not to have told me.

- A. Tom did not tell me but he should

B. Perhaps Tom was wrong to have told me

C. Tom told me but it was wrong of him

D. It was necessary for Tom not to tell me

54. Bolade would make a mess of cooking the rice.

- A. It was typical of Bolade to make a mess of things
- B. Bolade cannot cook
- C. Bolade will not cook the rice
- D. Bolade does not like cooking rice

55. The manager said that the new loaf was the last word in bakery.

- A. The loaf was the best ever baked
- B. The loaf was the last to be baked
- C. The loaf was the worst to have been baked
- D. The loaf was the last in the baker's directory

Choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

56. beer

- A. bear
- B. pear
- C. fair
- D. pier

57. thatch

- A. clothing
- B. mother
- C. then
- D. method

58. judge

- A. measure
- B. general
- C. pressure
- D. grace

In each question, choose the appropriate stress pattern for the option. The syllables are written in capital letter(s).

59. melodramatic

- A. MElodramatic
- B. meLOdramatic
- C. meloDRAMatic
- D. melodraMATIC

60. understandable

- A. unDERstandable
- B. understandaBLE
- C. UNderstandable
- D. underSTANDable

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JAMB USE OF ENGLISH PAST QUESTIONS (PT.4)

COMPREHENSION: *Read the passage below and answer the question that follows.*

When man evolved a conscience, his basic relationship with the other animals began to change. Until then, they were broadly divided into those which ate him when they got the chance, those which he ate when he got the chance, and a third group which competed with him for food, or was otherwise a nuisance to him in the business of keeping alive.

In the primitive situation, man was, therefore, basically against nature but, as the battle was progressively won, conscience crept in; the awareness of responsibility, and a failure to meet it, produced feelings of guilt.

Those who live in cities and need no longer do battle against nature are nowadays most actively for nature. At this time, something like a thousand kinds of animals –

(vertebrate animals) can be said to be in danger of extinction. A few of them have been reduced to this precarious position by extensive killing but the majority are disappearing only as fast as the particular kind of country they need for existence is itself disappearing and all the hands of man, as often as not by mistake.

There are three species of turtles whose future survival is menaced by the demand for turtle soup, which would hardly justify the extermination of a giant reptile whose family has existed for 200 million years.

Leopards are in jeopardy because of the fashion for their skins. As they get rarer, the prices rise, and as leopard's skin becomes more expensive, the demand increases.

No species can long survive the outrageous price which a half-grown baby leopard now carries on its skin.

And crocodiles, the longest surviving reptiles, are now dwindling alarmingly as a result of the fashion in crocodile skin for ladies' handbags and men's shoes.

The human population explosion spreads mankind across the land surfaces of the earth at an alarming rate. There will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead. Does this mean no room for wild animals?

Of course not.

1. The sentence "*There will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead*" means _____

- A. some increase in human and animal population growth rates
- B. mankind is fast spreading across the earth
- C. the population growth rate will double before our death
- D. many of us will die as a result of population explosion

2. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

- A. man kills animal only when he can afford to do so.
- B. man eats all categories of animals
- C. man cannot spare those animals that eat his kind
- D. man poses the greatest threat to nature

3. The basic causes of the elimination of certain animals from the earth include _____

- A. a deliberate battle against nature and the quest for leopard skin
- B. man's decision to live in cities and the development of large farm lands
- C. man's penchant for meat and the sale of animals for meat and hides
- D. extensive killing of animals and the fast disappearances of their favourable habitats

4. The expression "when man evolved a conscience" means when _____

- A. man's intellect improved tremendously
- B. man became a critical creature
- C. man developed an awareness of right and wrong
- D. man acquired new habits

5. From the passage, the attitude of the writer can be described as _____

- A. indifferent
- B. partial
- C. optimistic
- D. pessimistic

Immediately after each gap in the passage below, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

A prepared speech is not easy to deliver, especially if it is not written by the presenter. A ____6____ [**A. document B. free**

C. manuscript D. quantum] delivery is one in which the speech has been written out word for word and is read to ____7____ [**A. a gathering B. a conference C. a congregation D. an audience]**.

This kind of delivery is usually reserved for very ____8____ [**A. formal B. genuine C. impromptu D. guaranteed]** occasions when exact wording is ____9____ [**A. conclusive B. critical C. reportive D. speculative]**, such as the State of the Union address or speeches before the United Nations General ____10____ [**A. Negotiation B. Organization C. Assembly D. Audience]**.

The primary advantage is that the speech may be highly ____11____ [**A. polished B. advanced C. analogous D. discreet]** in terms of word choice, turns of phrase, and development of ideas.

The main disadvantage is that this type of delivery is difficult to do well. Reading aloud with

meaningful ____12____ [**A. anticipatory B. profuse C. bifocal D. vocal**] inflection requires the speaker to be very familiar with the text. If not, the words will come out in a choppy, expressionless way. Such poor delivery could destroy any ____13____ [**A. interactive B. restrictive C. positive D. decisive**] effects created by the carefully chosen ____14____ [**A. language B. slang C. dialect D. rhetoric**].

Lack of familiarity with the ____15____ [**A. exchange B. text C. note D. context**] could also prevent the speaker from maintaining eye contact with people being addressed.

These next questions are based on K.A. Jalil's: "THE LIFE CHANGER"

16. Which subject did the teacher in Bint's story teach?

A. Social Studies

B. English

C. French

D. Basic Science

17. What killed Talle's father?

A. a car accident

B. a heart attack

C. old age

D. food poison

18. What did students call "Cheat Notes"?

A. Notes of Salvation

B. Notes of Confession

C. Notes of Concentration

D. Notes of Deliverance

19. In the novel, "good morning" in French means _____

A. Banjour

B. Bonjur

C. Bonjoo

D. Bonjour

20. Which arrangement is correct from the eldest to the youngest?

- A. Omar, Teemah, Bint, Jamila.
- B. Teemah, Omar, Jamila, Bint.
- C. Bint, Jamila, Teemah, Omar.
- D. Omar, Teemah, Jamila, Bint.

21. Talle worked as a _____

- A. secretary
- B. driver
- C. personal assistant
- D. barman

22. Why didn't Salma know the answer to any of the questions?

- A. Because she did not read at all
- B. Because she read only past questions
- C. Because she read only the textbook
- D. Because she trusted Kolawole for answers

23. "And how do you say, 'that's very good in French'", who asked this question?

- A. The teacher
- B. The French Mistress
- C. Bint

D. None of the above

24. Bint was in _____ school.

- A. Nursery
- B. Primary
- C. Secondary
- D. Tertiary

25. Around what age did Talle become an orphan?

- A. from birth
- B. 10 years
- C. 15 years
- D. 20 years

Select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

26. Ramatu expressed her feelings in *no uncertain terms*. This means that she expressed it _____

- A. feebly and sickly
- B. quietly and cautiously
- C. secretly and courageously
- D. clearly and strongly

27. As the drama unfolded, Olatinuke was advised to *keep her shirt on*. This means that she was advised to _____

- A. stay calm
- B. commit herself
- C. join the drama
- D. wear her shirt

28. The team's poor performance at the tournament plumbed the depths of horror.

- A. the team's performance was rewarded
- B. the team's performance took them to the next round
- C. the team's performance was enjoyed by all
- D. the team's performance was full of disappointment

29. Tolu and Chinedu live in each other's pockets.

- A. They are long-term business partners
- B. They are very close to each other

- C. They blackmail each other
- D. They steal from each other

30. "*I can't wait to become a mother,*" the new bride declared.

- A. she sees motherhood as a burden
- B. she will be patient as a mother
- C. She is not keen on becoming a mother
- D. She is excited about motherhood.

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) in *italics*

31. The relationship between the couple has been *frosty*.

- A. amenable
- B. fraudulent
- C. frugal
- D. cordial

32. Chibuzor gave a *curt* nod and walked away

- A. rude

- B. polite
- C. gentle
- D. shocking

33. The girl took a *cursory* glance at the letter and hid it.

- A. brief
- B. sententious
- C. lasting
- D. concise

34. Musa is a gifted but *erratic* player.

- A. regular
- B. strong
- C. unstable
- D. unpredictable

35. The testimony of the witness was *vague*.

- A. real
- B. factual
- C. true
- D. clear

36. As a student, Isa tried *communal* living for a few years.

- A. shared
- B. private
- C. collective
- D. general

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

37. The first round of the tournament was a *doddle*

- A. exasperating
- B. balanced
- C. dodgy
- D. easy

38. As a journalist, Bala has always had a *nose for* stories

- A. a command
- B. cynical statement
- C. soft comment
- D. an instinct

39. All the candidates looked *aghast* at the first reading of the questions.

- A. fulfilled

- B. dismayed
- C. satisfied
- D. again

40. Joke gave Muhammad a *jaunty* smile.

- A. frightful
- B. cheerful
- C. discouraging
- D. Inviting

Choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

41. You live in the city now, ____?

- A. are you
- B. don't you
- C. didn't you
- D. haven't you

42. Concrete is made of _____

- A. sand and cement
- B. a sand and a cement
- C. sand and a cement
- D. a sand and cement

43. The _____ to the fallen heroes was erected at the market square.

- A. exhibition
- B. monument
- C. myth
- D. picture

44. They all gathered to exhume the _____ musician's corpse for examination.

- A. posthumous
- B. post-mortem
- C. post-natal
- D. orthopaedic

45. Oloyede always sleeps like a baby, _____?

- A. does he
- B. could he
- C. doesn't he
- D. did he

46. The man was given _____ degree despite the fact that he did not attend a university.

- A. an honorary

- B. an honourable
- C. a ceremonial
- D. a ceremonious

47. My father has just bought ____

- A. a peugeot brand new car
- B. a car brand new peugeot
- C. a new brand peugeot car
- D. a brand new peugeot car

48. Mr Ojo instructed his son to replace the faulty_____ tube

- A. flurescent
- B. flourescent
- C. fluorescent
- D. florescent

49. The employer, not the salesmen _____ responsible for the loss

- A. have been
- B. was
- C. were
- D. will be

50. They thought Musa_____ agree if they altered some of the conditions.

- A. can
- B. may
- C. might
- D. ought

Choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

51. Cable

- A. bible
- B. mabel
- C. able
- D. marble

Choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

52. Waiter

- A. flavour
- B. cite
- C. road
- D. hair

53. Flee

- A. field
- B. skate
- C. faith
- D. rid

54. Phantom

- A. physics
- B. pew
- C. phew
- D. party

55. Chest

- A. fixture
- B. school
- C. charisma
- D. mass

Choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options, the stress syllables are written in capital letter(s).

56. Intentional

- A. inTENTional
- B. INTentional

C. intentionAL

D. intentioNAL

The words in capital letters have the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

57. I left my bag on the TABLE.

- A. Is the bag left under the table?
- B. Did I leave the shoe on the table?
- C. Who left the bag on the table?
- D. Where did I leave the bag?

58. Kanu can play FOOTBALL.

- A. Who can play football?
- B. What can Kanu play?
- C. What can Kanu do with football?
- D. Why should Kanu play football?

59. Aisha plays TENNIS always.

- A. Who plays tennis always?
- B. Does Aisha watch tennis always?
- C. What does Aisha play always?
- D. When does Aisha play tennis?

Choose the option that is stressed on the first syllable

60.

- A. guitar
- B. guilty
- C. confuse
- D. relief

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COMPREHENSION: *Read the passage below carefully and answer each question that follows.*

Anthropologists tell us that for a society to remain stable, the roles of men and women must be properly differentiated and well defined.

In primitive societies, the men were assigned the roles of going out to hunt, fish and fight off the hostile tribe next door while the women did the housekeeping and minded the children. The men were believed to be superior to the women in physical strength and capability. There was no controversy in these societies as to what the roles of the sexes should be. Consequently, primitive societies enjoyed great stability.

However, with the advancement of civilization, many of the special privileges traditionally enjoyed by men began to be eroded one after another.

There is hardly any sphere of human endeavour in which women have not gained a firm foothold: there are women doctors, engineers, pilots, prime ministers, judges, bankers and so on.

Today, the women's spheres of operation are no longer restricted to the home; she is successfully competing with her counterpart in every area of human activity. But has this development been an unqualified blessing to the society?

To answer this question, let us examine some of the problems created in the process of achieving women's emancipation.

First, a large number of women including the married ones and mothers now take up paid employment. The conditions attached to such employment make it extremely difficult if not impossible for them to take adequate care of their children at homes.

Since no one serve two masters, the health and education of the children suffer tremendously.

1. Advantages usually enjoyed by men began to _____

- A. weaken through gender sensitivity
- B. diminish through women emancipation
- C. dwindle with the advancement of civilization
- D. fade with wide self-realization

2. According to the passage, what two masters are women struggling to serve?

- A. The health and education of their children
- B. The husband and the children
- C. The office and the husband
- D. The office and the home

3. According to the passage, ancient societies were secured because _____

- A. men were assigned superior roles
- B. the tasks of women and men were outlined
- C. women accepted inferior roles interpreted the roles of women were commonly interpreted
- D. the roles of women were commonly interpreted

4. From the passage, it can be inferred that women emancipation results in _____

- A. women becoming covertly ambitious
- B. resentment of men by gain women
- C. crises at tome
- D. men becoming nonchalant

5. The phrase, *suffer tremendously*, as used in the passage, means _____

- A. greatly disadvantaged
- B. to become worse
- C. badly unpleased
- D. badly affected

Each gap has four options provided. Choose the correct option for each gap.

In truth, realistic planning efforts go with infrastructural ____6____ **[A. development B. projected C. arrangement D. tenet]**. It makes the planning ____7____ **[A. holistic B. a partial C. abnormal D. curative]**.

When ____8____ **[A. planning B. budgetary C. projected D. national]** provisions are made, infrastructural ____9____ **[A. estimates B. prompt C. prompt D. processes]** should be embedded. Where these are glaringly ____10____ **[A. shortened B. cleared C. omitted D. altered]**, then national development and integration can be greatly ____11____ **[A. impaired B. degraded C. reduced D. denied]**.

However, the case with most developing countries is to place other ____12____ **[A. sectorial B.**

sectorial C. selectional D. palliative] interests above the development of infrastructure.

A nation inclined to this erroneous position may continue to experience ____13____ **[A. economic stagnation B. recession C. social decay D. management]**. This implies that infrastructural development should be made to take ____14____ **[A. antecedent B. procedure C. control D. advantage]** over other sectors.

This is because of the immense importance of infrastructure to national ____15____ **[A. awareness B. orientation C. policy D. growth]**.

These next questions are based on K.A Jalil's: "THE LIFE CHANGER".

16. Why was Salma overdressed on the day of her final paper?

A. She wanted to seduce the invigilators

- B. She was going for a date after the exam
- C. She wanted to look good in their final year pictures
- D. It was her birthday

17. What was Tomiwa's Village food for kings?

- A. Rats
- B. Danwake
- C. Snails
- D. Pounded yam

18. Who was Omar's favourite sibling?

- A. Teemah
- B. Jamila
- C. Bint
- D. None of them

19. Why was he named "*Talle*"?

- A. because his father died after his birth
- B. because of the traditional medicine man
- C. because he was the quiet one

- D. because his mother died after his birth

20. Who persuade Salma to sign the EMAL form?

- A. the security man
- B. the invigilator
- C. the HOD
- D. Kolawole

21. What was Tomiwa's ambition?

- A. To become a dancer
- B. To become a cleaner
- C. To become a singer
- D. None of the above

22. Omar almost got angry when _____

- A. Bint didn't call him the name he wanted
- B. Jamila called him Esquire
- C. Teemah teased him about his result
- D. Teemah refused to bring the Zobo

23. What was the main reason why Talle doubled the amount of foodstuffs he bought?

- A. To show that he now has money
- B. To feed the boy he abducted
- C. To stock his house for future purpose
- D. To feed his dying father

24. Students were required to be at the hall ____ minutes before the exam.

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

25. In the novel it was stated that _____ is the second to English in the ranking of international languages.

- A. Spanish
- B. French
- C. Arabic
- D. None of the above

Select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentences.

26. The government didn't mind my mentioning his name.

- A. He was not angry when I mentioned his name
- B. He was angry when I mentioned his name
- C. He told me not to mention his name
- D. He forgot to mention his name to me

27. The leader said he was not unaware of the plight of the people.

- A. He knew of their plight
- B. He was not informed of their plight
- C. He could not understand their plight
- D. He felt their plight

28. But for the expense, I'd buy bigger car.

- A. I want to buy a bigger car because it is more expensive
- B. I will not buy bigger car because it is too expensive
- C. I would buy a bigger car if I had more money
- D. I would like to buy a bigger car if it was not so expensive

29. No sooner had he got into the pool than the telephone rang.

- A. He didn't get into the pool because the telephone rang
- B. The telephone rang just after he got into the pool
- C. The telephone rang as he was getting into the pool
- D. The telephone rang before he got into the pool

30. My father said I might just as well stay at home for another year.

- A. I should stay at home because I had no other choice
- B. I might stay at home and do well
- C. Staying at home was probably the best thing for me

- D. I ought to stay at home in order to do well

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word in italics.

31. The King's security men *relegated* to the east.

- A. discharge from
- B. known in
- C. accepted in
- D. hated by

32. The minister *averred* his commitment.

- A. denied
- B. pledged
- C. undertook
- D. accented

33. The company was on the brink of a financial *abyss*.

- A. difficult
- B. scandal
- C. services
- D. stability

34. Nosa is *indisposed*.

- A. anxious
- B. fragile
- C. healthy
- D. cautious

35. A *conscientious* student should not receive a reward.

- A. An irresponsible
- B. A persistent
- C. A busy
- D. An active

36. The poem appealed to my *sixth sense*.

- A. brain
- B. mind
- C. instinct
- D. intelligence

37. Sophie *anticipated* the celebration of her tenth birthday.

- A. suggested
- B. hoped for
- C. imagined
- D. waited for

38. Mr. Bola is an *irascible* young man.

- A. a weak
- B. a crabbed
- C. a hilarious
- D. a rude

39. She became *neurotic* as a result of her performance.

- A. balanced
- B. disturbed
- C. rational
- D. excited

40. Malam Aliyu lived *in lack*.

- A. surplus
- B. penury
- C. plenitude
- D. opulence

Choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

41. You have to _____ how to make the whole week a memorable one.

- A. thick up

- B. thick on
- C. thick about
- D. think at

42. Last week I _____ your friend in the salon.

- A. came into
- B. came by
- C. came across
- D. came over

43. We might wait a little longer, but he would not it _____ soon.

- A. turn out
- B. turn up
- C. turn in
- D. turn over

44. His _____ are tied, so he could not do anything to help her.

- A. shoulders
- B. arms
- C. hands
- D. legs

45. If you want to be part of the conference, you have to _____ a form on me.

- A. fill up
- B. fill out
- C. fill on
- D. fill over

46. The flight _____ has been postponed

- A. schedule
- B. timetable
- C. menu
- D. manifest

47. My wife should not worry about this trial, I will always _____ her.

- A. stand for
- B. stand by
- C. stand on
- D. stand over

48. I can tell from the way he talks that he _____ his mentor.

- A. takes after

- B. takes up
- C. takes from
- D. takes back

49. We have time to _____ before the gallery opens.

- A. make
- B. waste
- C. conserve
- D. keep

50. The time has now come _____ policy change in Nigeria.

- A. to
- B. for
- C. by
- D. at

Choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

51. tolerated

- A. stale
- B. kneel
- C. met

D. mat

52. gearbox

- A. bare
- B. feature
- C. beer
- D. teacher

53. confusion

- A. measure
- B. mission
- C. correction
- D. caution

54. tertiary

- A. shame
- B. question
- C. catch
- D. chair

55. poster

- A. jotter
- B. counter
- C. heater
- D. motor

56. cowed

- A. low
- B. flow
- C. loud
- D. cooed

Choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options, the stressed syllables are written in capital letter(s).

57. distribution

- A. distriBUtion
- B. DIStribution
- C. disTRiBution
- D. distribuTION

58. irrevocable

- A. irreVOcable
- B. Irrevocable
- C. iRREvocable
- D. irrevocaBLE

The words in capital letter has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

59. My house is ACROSS the road

- A. is her house the road?
- B. Is my room across the road?
- C. Is my house on the road?
- D. Is my house across the street?

60. The shop closes AT 4pm.

- A. Does the shop close by 4pm?
- B. Does the shop opens at 4pm?
- C. Does the stall close at 4pm?
- D. Does a shop close at 4pm?

GET YOUR ANSWERS

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COMPREHENSION: *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Whenever I have had to ask myself the question why I have not left this country for good, many answers rush to my mind, each striving to be recognized as being the most cogent.

I am reminded of the popular slogan that this country belongs to us all, for which reason every Nigerian must join hands in trying to salvage it. I try to dismiss the argument by reasoning that it is foolhardy attempting to lend a helping hand where one's services are apparently not required.

There, I am reminded that if I left the country in a hurry just because of our political instability and economic hardships, my commitments to my family and extended family at home would suffer. I reply by saying that as soon as I got settled abroad, I - -

would arrange for my family to join me.

Other financial problems at home would be taken care of by my regular remittances. Would I then never think of going back home in future? Not until the situation in the country improves considerably. I would answer.

And who did I expect to carry on with the task of national rehabilitation when the likes of me are all out of the country? Those who messed up the country in the first place. I would argue.

And so on.

This dialogue of self has been going on for the last ten years or so. Meanwhile, I am yet to leave the country.

When I wonder how many people share my kind of mental experience, I realize that we must be very few. For no many have the slightest opportunity of absconding from the country; they

do not have the place to run to, nor do they have the means of escape.

Even among the elite who consider this possibility, the uncertainty of a future outside their fatherland intimidates. And so we all end up staying and mumbling.

1. The writer's argument that *it is foolhardy to offer one's services where such are apparently not required* implies that in Nigeria _____

- A. the authorities do not solicit for the services of the citizens
- B. mediocrity is the order of the day
- C. the authorities are indifferent to offers of help from the citizens
- D. to offer to serve the country is dangerous

2. '*To leave the country for good*' means leaving the country _____

- A. unexpectedly
- B. for better opportunities
- C. permanently

D. now that things are not very good

3. The last paragraph of the passage reveals that _____

- A. the writer is a member of the elite which alone indulges this kind of thinking
- B. people in the country only end up arguing among themselves, while nobody does anything about the situation
- C. the majority of citizens in the country do not possess the ability to argue the way the writer does
- D. deciding to leave the country is as bad as deciding to stay

4. The expression '*each striving to be recognized as being the most cogent*' means each _____

- A. trying to prove its superiority
- B. determined to prove that it is the most acceptable
- C. resolved not to be dislodged
- D. attempting to show that it is the brightest

5. The writer's posture as to who caused the problems in his country can be described as _____

- A. indifferent
- B. unpatriotic
- C. self-righteous
- D. logical

Immediately after the gaps in the passage below, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

The medical definition of miscarriage is the spontaneous loss of a pregnancy before twenty-four weeks. Miscarriage is very common, occurring in ten to twenty per cent, of confirmed pregnancies. Most of these feature _____6_____ [**A. in the penultimate B. in the first C. around D. for**] twelve week of pregnancy.

The most common _____7_____ [**A. type B. cause C. period D. symptom**] is vaginal bleeding, which can range from light

spotting to heavier than a period. You may see blood clots, brown discharge or other tissues that are not _____8_____ [**A. clearly B. naturally C. directly D. medically**] identifiable.

Sometimes a sac-like structure is seen. Often, there is cramping with pelvic or back pain. You may find that the usual symptoms of pregnancy, such as breast tenderness, feeling sick and having to pass urine more _____9_____ [**A. painfully B. frequently C. gradually D. commonly**] than usual stop unexpectedly.

Sometimes there are no signs or symptoms of miscarriage and pregnancy symptoms continue, and the miscarriage is only _____10_____ [**A. prevented B. managed C. discovered D. stopped**] in a routine scan.

About half of all early miscarriages happen because of a problem in the way the genetic material from the egg and sperm have combined

during ____11____ [**A. pregnancy B. incubation C. mating D. fertilization**]. It can be difficult to find out why this has ____12____ [**A. occurred B. enlarged C. continued D. emerged**], but it is more likely to be due to random chance than to any underlying problem with either parent.

Imbalances in pregnancy hormones, problems in the immune ____13____ [**A. syndrome B. process C. response D. system**], and some serious infections are also thought to make miscarriages more likely.

The risk of miscarriage ____14____ [**A. increases B. starts C. reduces D. appears**] with age because the quality of eggs deteriorates.

If a woman drinks too much alcohol or smokes heavily, the risk of miscarriage is higher. It is also increased with ____15____ [**A. complicated B. advance C. multiple D. confirmed**] pregnancies such as twins.

These next questions are based on K.A. Jalil's: "THE LIFE CHANGER".

16. Why did Ummi lie to the HOD that she was pressed?

- A. She wanted to use his toilet
- B. She wanted an excuse to leave his office
- C. She wanted to spend some time alone
- D. She wanted to surprise him

17. Who among Salma's roommates was the most brilliant?

- A. Ada
- B. Salma herself
- C. Ngozi
- D. Tomiwa

18. What made Omar conclude that there was no justice on earth?

- A. Because Habib went unpunished
- B. Because Labaran went unpunished
- C. Because Zaki went unpunished
- D. Because Talle went unpunished

19. How many students had the HOD interviewed before he attended to Ummi?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. None

20. Ummi described the way girls in the University dressed as _____

- A. completely naked
- B. well covered
- C. leaving a lot to the imagination
- D. leaving little to the imagination

21. What did Dr Dabo do when Salma left his office?

- A. He chased after her
- B. He prayed for forgiveness
- C. He rained curses on her
- D. He defended his actions

22. According to Ummi, why was Kabir always happy?

- A. because he wanted everyone to like him

B. because he was rich

C. Because he was in love with Salma

D. Because he wanted to cover his sadness

23. *"In my school for just wearing the wrong colour of sandals you would be sent home."* Who made this statement?

- A. Bint
- B. Omar
- C. Ummi
- D. Teemah

24. Why didn't Ummi tell the HOD that she was married?

- A. The HOD didn't ask
- B. She didn't want the HOD to know
- C. The HOD already knew
- D. She wanted to date the HOD

25. What was a delicacy of Salma's people?

- A. Rats
- B. Snails

C. Danwake

D. Eba

Select the options that best explain the information conveyed in the sentence.

26. I haven't seen the movie and my brother hasn't either.

A. I have seen the movie but neither of my brother have

B. My brother and I haven't seen the movie

C. Only my brother has seen the movie

D. I was the only one that has seen the move

27. The lecture is Uye's road to Damascus.

A. The lecture is an opportunity to travel to Damascus.

B. The lecture is an experience that changes the way she thinks

C. The lecture talks exclusively about Damascus.

D. The lecture is an experience that cannot be changed.

28. Ado is one of the backwoodsmen.

A. He is one of those that live in a distant and underdeveloped area

B. He is one of the active member of the community

C. He is one of the honest men that lives in the community

D. He is one of those that live in the most developed part of the city

29. Kasim would have attended the party if he had been invited.

A. He would not have attended even if he eat

B. He attended the party before he was invited.

C. He was not invited and so, he did not attend

D. He attended the party without invitation.

Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

30. She said the experience was *harrowing*.

- A. educating
- B. frightening
- C. pleasant
- D. strange

31. We travelled to an *obscure* little town.

- A. rugged
- B. distinguished
- C. secluded
- D. inglorious

32. Lami normally *scurries* around town.

- A. scampers
- B. dashes
- C. dawdles
- D. scuttles

33. Sule's poem is always *explicit* and compelling.

- A. exciting
- B. clear
- C. ambiguous
- D. long

34. Alade is noted for his *erratic* behaviour.

- A. fitful
- B. bizarre
- C. consistent
- D. euphoric

Choose the option that is nearest in meaning to the word(s) in *italics*.

35. She gave a *caustic* remark on the occasion

- A. tangible
- B. friendly
- C. insignificant
- D. sarcastic

36. Usman likes toys made with bright and *animated* colours.

- A. dull
- B. sparkling
- C. black
- D. deep

37. The man has strong *distaste* for alcohol.

- A. love
- B. aversion
- C. desire
- D. excitement

38. The *schism* in the' organization is on the increase.

- A. disagreement
- B. understanding
- C. opportunity
- D. rot

39. Sule admires people who have *unbending* character.

- A. mobile
- B. steady
- C. wavering
- D. unstable

Choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

40. _____ bomb had earlier been defused.

- A. A leaf
- B. An alive
- C. A life

D. A live

41. The mechanic did not tell me the brakes _____ bad.

- A. were
- B. are
- C. is
- D. was

42. Tayo could have supplied the goods but it was _____ into two.

- A. splitting
- B. split
- C. splited
- D. splits

43. The company deals _____ computer software.

- A. with
- B. for
- C. in
- D. to

44. _____ the house was an easy task for the demolition squad.

- A. Bringing forth

- B. Tearing down
- C. Bringing up
- D. Tearing with

45. The player sat on the bench _____ the match lasted.

- A. since
- B. when
- C. that
- D. while

46. He ran out when he saw the teacher, _____?

- A. didn't he
- B. isn't he
- C. does he
- D. is he

47. The prisoners had been _____ from all contacts.

- A. kept upon
- B. kept apart
- C. kept for
- D. kept on

48. "We detest these _____", declared the woman.

- A. types of programme
- B. type of programmes
- C. types of programmes
- D. type of programme

49. Lima doesn't like working in the dark, _____?

- A. has she
- B. does she
- C. will she
- D. did she

50. Audu overbalanced and _____ the water.

- A. fell into
- B. fell from
- C. fell for
- D. fell at

Choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

51. Head

- A. said
- B. heard

- C. herd
- D. shirt

52. Loath

- A. breathe
- B. that
- C. thaw
- D. tank

53. Van

- A. of
- B. fan
- C. off
- D. physics

Choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

54. Suite

- A. sooth
- B. suit
- C. sweat
- D. sweet

55. Cart

- A. lash

- B. cat
- C. part
- D. pack

Choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter(s).

56. Programmatic

- A. proGRAMmatic
- B. PROgrammatic
- C. programMATIC
- D. programmatIC

57. Certification

- A. certiFIcation
- B. CERTification
- C. certifiCAtion
- D. cerTIfication

In the questions below, the words in capital letter have the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

58. Bukola's UNCLE is a strict teacher.

- A. Is Bukola's uncles a strict cook?
- B. Is Tunde's uncle a strict teacher?
- C. Is Bukola's aunt a strict teacher?
- D. Is Bukola's uncle an easy going teacher?

59. She puts spoon on the CHAIR.

- A. Did she put the fork on the chair?
- B. Did she put the spoon on the table?
- C. Who put the spoon on the chair?
- D. Who took the spoon on the chair?

60. ASA is a lawyer.

- A. Is Asa a robber?
- B. Who is a lawyer?
- C. Is Asa the lawyer?
- D. Was Asa the lawyer?

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COMPREHENSION: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

There are many different approaches to conflict management, each of which may have utility in particular circumstances. A great deal of scholarship has been devoted to analysing how and in what situations different approaches can be applied most effectively. Conflict management approaches can be classified into two broad categories.

Firstly, on the basis of the level of escalation which the particular conflict is being managed. In this sense, one can distinguish between the peaceful and the 'military' approaches. The trademarks of the peaceful approach are negotiation, verbal persuasion, use of inducements, denial of privileges, and subtle manipulation short of the use of physical forces, while those of the

military approach relate to the use of physical coercion. The use of physical force could be by a party to a conflict or third party, to promote one side's interest, impose a settlement, or create a situation in which diplomatic negotiations can occur.

Secondly, conflict management approaches can also be classified according to the status of the participants in the bargaining process. For example, a conflict could be managed through '*negotiation*', that is, direct bargaining by the parties involved in the conflict; or through '*mediation*', that is with the help of a third party.

1. The expression "*third party*", as used in the passage, means _____

- A. Politician
- B. Intruder
- C. Conformist
- D. Mediator

2. From the passage, it can be deduced that _____.

- A. All nations adopt the peaceful approach
- B. All nations prefer the military option
- C. Prevailing circumstances push a warring nation to sue for peace
- D. Conflicts are noted for facilitating opportunities

3. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The approach to employ in conflict management depends on the state of affairs
- B. Only one conflict management approach can be applied in all situations
- C. All conflict management approaches can be all situations
- D. There is a general disagreement among scholars on conflict management

4. According to the passage, the different approaches to conflict management are _____.

- A. Pernicious
- B. Uniform
- C. Misleading
- D. Fundamental

5. From the writer's point of view, one can conclude that _____.

- A. the only authority a society has is its language
- B. language and culture are interwoven
- C. people of the same culture in the same society
- D. developing people of the world have not developed their language

In the passage below, each gap has four options provided. Choose the most appropriate to fill each gap.

Before now, students bumped unto career by chance or through the insistence of parents. These parents had pre-conceived notions

of ____6____ [**A. insignificant B. prestigious C. inferior D. debased**] professions and gave little consideration to their children's interest, aptitude, knowledge and skills.

Students' career decisions were also ____7____ [**A. influenced B. hampered C. subdued D. rejected**] by the type of secondary schools they attended. Before government take-over of schools in 1971, over 80% of elementary and secondary schools were privately owned and competition was ____8____ [**A. high B. minimal C. low D. moderate**] among these schools.

Each strived to carve an ____9____ [**A. attitude B. image C. effort D. avenue**] for herself by excelling in sports or academics and students often ended up in engineering, medicine, the science and law. Junior students tried to ____10____ [**A. appreciate B. emulate C. reject D. denounce**] the career choices of their seniors.

This spirit of rivalry among mission and private schools waned with government take-over of schools.

Government involvement in career development is beset with many problems. One such problem is the ____11____ [**A. mild B. acute C. slow D. average**] shortage of professional career development officers. These few officers are ____12____ [**A. seldom B. usually C. often D. frequently**] given the opportunity to practice.

If the government of Nigeria has ____13____ [**A. lauded B. muffled C. muffled D. enunciated**] a guidance and counselling policy, it must be pointed out that emphasis is still at the secondary level of education. This situation ____14____ [**A. rejects B. approves C. contradicts D. verifies**] the current view that career development should start at the pre-primary level and continue till adulthood.

These next questions are based on K.A. Jalli's "THE LIFE CHANGER".

15. The invigilator suspected Salma because ____

- A. she saw Salma collecting the expo
- B. Salma was not writing before
- C. Kolawole was monitoring her
- D. Salma was monitoring her

16. "*Cest tres bien*" in English means ____

- A. Good bye
- B. That's very good
- C. Welcome
- D. Good morning

17. "Ummi" translates ____

- A. mama
- B. mummy
- C. my mother
- D. mum

18. ____ was not one of the charges filed against Talle.

- A. Armed robbery
- B. Murder
- C. Kidnapping
- D. Extortion

19. ____ was Kolawole's full name.

- A. Kolawole Hakeem
- B. Kolawole Dayo
- C. Kolawole Ahmad
- D. Kolawole Abdul

20. Bint immediate elder sister is ____

- A. Jamila
- B. Omar
- C. Ummi
- D. Teemah

21. Under which tree did they all go out to sit when the room got hot?

- A. An orange tree
- B. A cashew
- C. A coconut tree
- D. A mango tree

22. Where did Talle work?

- A. in Hakimi's house
- B. at the Local Government
- C. at the District Head office
- D. in a hotel

23. Why do most students caught for EMAL simply leave the school instead of facing the Committee?

- A. Because most Universities tolerate malpractices
- B. Because the students already know their fate
- C. Because the students have been offered admission into another school
- D. Because their parents asked them to come home

24. Who was the first child in Bint family?

- A Jamila
- B. Omar
- C. Ummi
- D. Salihu

Select the options that best explain the information conveyed in the sentence.

25. The workers tightened their hold on the capital.

- A. They tightened a rope round their capital
- B. They controlled the capital more strictly
- C. They held onto other workers in the capital
- D. They stretched their hold on the capital and beyond.

26. I haven't seen the movie and my brother hasn't either.

- A. I have seen the movie but neither of my brother have
- B. My brother and I haven't seen the movie
- C. Only my brother has seen the movie
- D. I was the only one that has seen the movie

27. Sule would have been given the car if his father had not complained.

- A. He wasn't given the car because his father complained

- B. He was given the car because his father complained
- C. His father complained about the car and he was given.
- D. He was given the car even though his father didn't complain.

28. The lecture is Uye's road to Damascus.

- A. The lecture is an opportunity to travel to Damascus.
- B. The lecture is an experience that changes the way she thinks
- C. The lecture talks exclusively about Damascus.
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- B. He is one of the active member of the community
- C. He is one of the honest men that lives in the community
- D. He is one of those that live in the most developed part of the city

30. Bello said he would pitch his tent with the club.

- A. He would support the club.
- B. He would build a pitch in the club
- C. He would build a tent on the pitch.
- D. He would distance himself from the club.

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word in italics.

31. Adewale's arrival always triggers a media *frenzy*.

- A. Violence.
- B. Agitation
- C. Calm
- D. Excitement

32. She said, the experience was *harrowing*.

- A. Educating
- B. Frightening
- C. Pleasant
- D. Strange

33. Lami normally *scurries* around town.

- A. Scampers
- B. Dashes
- C. Dawdles
- D. Scuttles

34. Sule's poem is always *explicit* and compelling.

- A. Exciting
- B. Clear
- C. Ambiguous
- D. Long

35. The priest knows Ochai as an *abstainer*.

- A. Someone who never drinks alcohol
- B. Someone who holds onto his ideas
- C. Someone who reads a lot
- D. Someone who never cares about others

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word in italics.

36. She gave a *caustic* remark on the occasion

- A. tangible
- B. Friendly
- C. insignificant
- D. Sarcastic.

37. It was a good try but it didn't quite *work out*.

- A. come to
- B. come off
- C. come from
- D. come for

38. Garuba's performances in the competition was *horrid*.

- A. terrible
- B. encouraging
- C. Commendable
- D. rigid.

39. Usman likes toys made with bright and *animated* colours.

- A. dull
- B. sparkling
- C. black

D. deep

40. The *schism* in the organization is on the increase.

- A. disagreement
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- C. is
- D. was

43. Tayo could have supplied the goods but it was _____ into two.

- A. splitting
- B. split
- C. splitted
- D. splits

44. There is no logic _____ any of their claims.

- A. with
- B. in
- C. from
- D. up

45. _____ the house was an easy task for the demolition squad.

- A. Bringing forth
- B. Tearing down
- C. Bringing up
- D. Tearing with

46. The player sat on the bench _____ the match lasted.

- A. since
- B. when
- C. that

D. while

47. He was present at the party, _____?

A. wasn't he

B. did he

C. was he

D. didn't he

48. The prisoners had been _____ from all contacts.

A. kept upon

B. kept apart

C. kept for

D. kept on

49. We detest these _____, declared the woman.

A. types of programme

B. type of programmes

C. types of programmes

D. type of programme

50. Okoro will always _____ his friends.

A. stand up for

B. stand down for

C. stand across for

D. stand beside for

Choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

51. Head

A. said

B. heard

C. herd

D. shirt

52. Loathh

A. breathe

B. that

C. thaw

D. tank

53. Van

A. of

B. often

C. off

D. physics

Choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

54. Suite

- A. suit
- B. sit
- C. sweat
- D. sweet

55. Cart

- A. lash
- B. cat
- C. part
- D. pack

Choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter(s).

56. Programmatic

- A. proGRAMmatic
- B. PROgrammatic
- C. programMATIC
- D. programmatIC

57. certification

- A. certiFication
- B. CERTification
- C. certifiCAtion
- D. cerTIfication

58. Motivation

- A. moTivation
- B. motivaTION
- C. motiVAtion
- D. MOtivation

The words in capital letter has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

59. Bukola's UNCLE is a strict teacher.

- A. Is Bukola's uncles a strict cook?
- B. Is Tunde's uncle a strict teacher?
- C. Is Bukola's aunt a strict teacher?
- D. Is Bukola's uncle an easy going teacher?

60. She puts spoon on the CHAIR.

- A. Did she put the fork on the chair?
- B. Did she put the spoon on the table?
- C. Who put the spoon on the chair?
- D. Who took the spoon on the chair?

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