

JAMB

Use of English

Past questions

Paper Type: **Objective (PT. 1-5)**

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PAPER TYPE: D

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

In 1962, a team of scientists produce a special radio station that had a range of fifteen miles. Even though communication was being accomplished in space at a range of more than a million times this distance, the new radio station caused much excitement among scientist.

The reason: its power supply was a 'battery' made of bacteria. For the first time, practical amounts of electricity were being produced by a form of life and put to use. Bio cell, the new power supply had a liquid fuel containing tiny forms of life that changed the fuel directly into electric energy; this was far more than an interesting

experiment. The bio cell is being develop as producers of electricity for radio, for signal to guide ship, for lighting and other uses.

Though the working bio cell is only a few years old, some scientist feels that it will one day produce power cheaply as is now being done by other method, and that the bio cell will use materials that would otherwise be consider a waste.

Early bio cells were powered with sugar, but a wide range of fuel can be used. Work is being done using sea water to feed the bacteria.

Electricity from living cells is no new idea. Man experience the strange shock produce by some fish even before electricity was really discovered.

Then in time, there were other discoveries. Benjamin Franklin found that lightening in the sky

was electricity. Luigi Galvani found some electricity in the muscles and nerves of animals, but the African catfish produce far more electricity than most other living creatures.

And other fish, the electric eel, well named, for it has an even greater electric charge. Research works also discovered that even humans produce small amount of electricity in their bodies.

Our heart produces a very small amount that can be measured, so do our brain. The bio cell is completely new in the field of power production and as yet, no mass-production models have begun to replace the older type of batteries.

Its might be wondered, then, what the excitement is all about.

1. Which question paper type of use of English is giving to you?

- (a) Type A
- (b) Type B

- (c) Type C
- (d) Type D

2. The writer's posture, as conveyed in the statement Electricity from living cells is no new idea, can be describe as _____

- (a) Ineffectual
- (b) Contentious
- (c) Logical
- (d) unguarded

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

- (a) Scientist felt that bio-cell would produce very costly energy
- (b) Bio cell, at the beginning, derived their energy from sugar
- (C) Sugar and fuel were initially used as source of energy for bio cells
- (d) Bio cells were forms of power used by the scientists

4. The inventor of biocell justified the need for it by saying that would _____

- (a) develop ways for changing bio cell into fuel for use
- (b) yield a source of energy without much spending
- (c) produce electricity for all type of machines
- (d) produce signal to guide all ship and other vessels

5. According to the passage, electricity was first discover in _____

- (a) heart and brains
- (b) muscles of animals
- (c) lightning
- (d) fish

PASSAGE II

Like a clock with the pendulum in full swing, the mind moves as fast as time. But we ought to mind our thoughts for if they turn to be our

enemies, they will be too many for us and will drag us down to ruin.

But some people may say that they cannot help having bad thought even though they sting like vipers. That may be so, but the question is, do they hate them or not?

We cannot keep thieves from looking in at our window, but if we open our doors to them and receive them joyfully, we are as bad as they.

We cannot help the birds flying over our head; but we may keep them from building their nests in our hair. Vain thought will knock at the door but we must not open to them. Though bad and evil thought rise in our hearts, they must not be allowed to reign.

He who turns a morsel over and over in his mouth dose so because he likes the flavour, and he who meditate upon evil, love it, and is

ripe to commit it. Think of the devil, and he will appear, turn your thought toward evil and your hands will soon follow.

Snails leaves their slime behind them, and so do vain thought. An arrow may fly through the air, and leaves no trace, but an evil thought always leaves a trail like a serpent.

Where there is much traffic of bad thinking, there will be much mire and dirt. Every wave of wicked thought adds something to the corruption which rots upon the shore of life. It is dreadful to think that a vile imagination, once indulge, gets the key of our minds, and can get in again very easily, whether or not we let it in, and what may follow, no one knows.

Nurse evil on the laps of thought, and it will grow into a giant. Therefore; there is wisdom in watching every day, the thought and imagination of our heart.

Good thoughts are blessed guest and should be welcome, and much sought after, but bad thought must fly out as swiftly as they moved in.

6. Which of the following represents the writer's view in the passage?

(a) evil thought may come but there is virtue in keeping them out
(b) evil thought will continue to sting us like vipers as long as there are enemies who cause offence

(c) like the pendulum, evil thought will always come to our mind no matter what we do

(d) like most birds, evil thoughts fly swiftly in our minds without perching

7. Which of the following statement represent the view expressed by the writer in the first paragraph?

(a) evil thought will eventually ruin the evil man

(b) if we do not stop the pendulum of thought from swinging, our thoughts will soon become our enemies

(c) to many evil thoughts leave fatal consequences

(d) it is possible to decide what control our thoughts

8. From the argument in the second paragraph, it can be concluded that evil thought control the lives of people who _____

(a) Are helpless because they fly out of their minds

(b) cherries idle and slothful ways

(c) are thieves with evil instincts

(d) treasures and ruminate on them

9. The expression 'Think of the devil and he will appear...', as used in the passage suggests that _____

(a) likes the devil evil thoughts must not reign in our hearts

(b) evil thoughts are fantasies which exist only in people's mind

(c) uncontrolled evil thoughts may lead to evil deeds

(d) the devil gives evil thoughts only to those who invite him in

10. Which of the following statement summarizes the argument of the fourth paragraph?

(a) heavy traffic on a miry and dirty road may lead to evil thoughts

(b) the more evil we think, the more vile we are likely to become

(c) evil people should not be welcome as guest in our homes the same way we welcome good people

(d) evil thoughts control the key to human heart and no one can keep them out

PASSAGE III

Though assumption is the lowest level of knowledge; it is still a form of knowledge, and knowledge is

key. Assumptions are the foundation upon which interpretation and conclusion are built.

Everything in life operate under certain assumptions. We make management decisions based on the assumptions we hold about how management ought to function and how people ought to be governed.

For some of us, we consciously imbibe assumptions and principles about life and consciously decide based on them; for others, it is unconsciously but potent all the same. Our assumptions will either drown us or help us soar through life.

We have always seen life as an immense mansion with many rooms. Some rooms lead to wealth, others to the opposite. Ultimately, we decide where we end up; and life, thus far, has proved that not everyone of us

decides well, we all behave differently where we have different levels of understanding, and behave the way where our understanding is the same.

We eat because we all understand the consequences of not eating. We all wear clothes because each of us comprehends lunacy. The list goes on and on. It is inevitable that some of us will make choices that get and keep us on the lower rung of the ladder by reason of exposure, training or some others variables.

Life is about role playing. We choose our roles wisely or foolishly, consciously or unconsciously. Some of us get wiser to new levels of self-awareness enough to redefine our roles, others make no effort to build further capacity and therefore remain where they are. It is based on those realities that we draw the conclusion that not everyone will be wealthy in life. We

lead, inspire and motivate people to strive and succeed.

It is also important that we paint the full and true picture of life so that we can discourage vain pursuits. Balance must be enthroned as a critical component of truth, and people know, for instance, that 'the top' is not a place that all must ascend.

Our greatest consolation lies in our deep conviction that true prosperity is in fulfilment through hard work than in intangible acquisition. There are set roles that some of us have been wired up to play in life but which we are not content enough to play because society esteems such roles to be inferior.

Take the almost scared office of a teacher for instance; there are people who have the natural gifts and inclinations to be school teacher. But teaching profession, as it is, does not appear to be

lucrative. So we have people who could have been more fulfilled and effective working as school teacher serving in banks.

11. According to the writer, people lead and motivate others because they want to _____

- (a) project individual contribution
- (b) encourage selfless service
- (c) make the world a home
- (d) prevent empty search

12. According to the passage, balance must be enthroned because it is _____

- (a) a critical interdependent function
- (b) an amazing help for conscience
- (c) a critical part of fidelity
- (d) a serious way of ensuring success.

13. The word inclinations, as in the passage means _____

- (a) creeds

- (b) tendencies
- (c) inhibitions
- (d) power.

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

- (a) greatness in life emerges when square pegs are put in round holes
- (b) people do certain things in life because they know the repercussion
- (c) people agree on all issues and behave the same way for the same reason
- (d) understanding life at different levels gives no account of visible acquisition.

15. From the passage, it can be inferred that _____

- (a) People insincerely discuss facts that govern their behaviour
- (b) all managerial decisions are based on assumptions.
- (c) people make conscious effort to acquire hidden knowledge

(d) all things in life exist on some beliefs.

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Believe it or not, change is to human existence what the blood is to the human body. We live in an era of amazing ___16___. [**A. well-define, B. fast-paced, C. favourable, D. social**] change spawned by advancing technology and industrialization.

However, man's ___17___ [**A. Knowledge of, B. attitude to, C. commitment to, D. opinion of**] promoting and defending change in a deliberate effort to establish ___18___ [**A. customs B. companies C. trade-zone D. variations**] that stimulate advancement for man's concern is

proving unfavourable to the climate with threatening ___19___. [A. repercussions B. clouds C. pressure D. implication]

Human-induced climate change has awakened widespread concern across the globe. As a matter of fact, climate change is now ___20___ [A. an acceptable B. a foremost C. the only D. the last] globe issue. It is a major test of Africa's ___21___ [A. popularity B. energy C. ingenuity D. incapability]!

The forth Assessment Report (AR4) of the intergovernmental panel of climate change (IPCC) confirm that human action are changing the earth's climate and creating major disturbance in human ___22___ [A. geography B. society C. systems D. life] and ecosystems. The IPCC reports that world has warmed by an average of 0.76°C since pre-Industrial times.

The rising global ___23___ [A. command B. demand C. warning D. supply] for energy and the adverse changes on each were commensurate with the level of greenhouse ___24___ [A. structure B. paints C. emulsion D. emissions] it spews out, perhaps Africa would have been spared and would probably be just an amused spectator. But as it, this is not the case.

Here again, we see well-meaning global citizen appealing for the rest of the world to take responsibility for the problem of Africa, a strategy that cannot, thus far, be termed ___25___ [A. notable B. liable C. credible D. flexible].

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of questions 26 to 35, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

26. If he were here, it could be more fun.

(a) He was expected but did not show up to make the occasion lively.

(b) There was no fun because he was not present.

(c) He did not show up and so the occasion lacked much fun.

(d) He was being expected to supply more fun.

27. The secretary said that the postponement of the meeting was due to unforeseen circumstances.

(a) The date of the meeting was shifted as a result of unexpected reasons.

(b) The meeting's date was put off for strange reasons.

(c) The meeting was called off as a result of obstacles hitherto unknown.

(d) The meeting broke off as a result of unusual difficulties.

28. The hunter has a bird's-eye view of the animals.

(a) He views the animal from a high position.

(b) He views the bird's eye.

(c) He views the birds on the tree with one eye.

(d) He watches animals and birds closely.

29. Even though Susan was the last in the examination, her result wasn't too different from what had been expected.

(a) Her result was poor.

(b) Her result was a disappointment.

(c) Her result was as expected.

(d) She had not been serious with her studies.

30. Mrs. Adasu does all her work with more haste, less speed.

(a) She accepts whatever she does with more haste and speed.

(b) She approaches whatever she does hurriedly.

(c) She addresses everything she does very quickly to avoid mistakes.

(d) She does everything carefully to avoid mistakes.

31. She stopped her education as her uncle left her in the lurch.

(a) Her uncle deceived her.

(b) Her uncle disinherited her.

(c) Her uncle refused to help her

(d) Her uncle disrespected her

32. The plan to upgrade the dispensary to a general hospital did not materialize.

(a) The plan did not meet the required specifications.

(b) The arrangement did not work out as wished.

(c) It was difficult to obtain the materials.

(d) The materials purchased were not the right ones.

33. Okon's company took a hit last year.

(a) His company improved last year.

(b) His company made a huge success last year.

(c) His company was badly damaged last year.

(d) His company was established last year.

34. My eldest son, who is in Lagos is studying English.

(a) Only my son is in Lagos studying English.

(b) My only son is in Lagos studying English.

(c) One of my son is in Lagos studying English

(d) My sons are in Lagos but only one is studying English.

35. If I went to the village, I would visit the king.

(a) If I go to the village I will visit the king.

(b) I did not go to the village and I did not visit the king

(c) All the times I went to village I also visited the King

(d) I will visit the king when I go to the village

In each of questions 36 to 50, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrases in italics.

36. Since its *inception* in 1983, the newspaper has attracted thousands of readers.

- (a) renaissance
- (b) coming
- (c) commencement
- (d) publication

37. Mrs. Asio wanted her sister to stop being so *detached*

- (a) friendly
- (b) careless
- (c) indifferent
- (d) passionate

38. Lantana *dwelt* in a ruined cottage on the hillside.

- (a) sat
- (b) worked
- (c) slept
- (d) lived

39. The mistake brought the show to an *ignominious* end

- (a) a good
- (b) a palatable
- (c) a disgraceful
- (d) a satisfactory

40. He *compliments* me on my way of doing things.

- (a) complements
- (b) imitates
- (c) disgusts
- (d) praises

41. The girl is angry with her friend who had *ensnared* her into this relationship.

- (a) tricked

- (b) encouraged
- (c) encouraged
- (d) forced

42. Their new house was roofed with *corrugated* sheets.

- (a) folded
- (b) iron
- (c) aluminium
- (d) corrupted

43. The stockbroker said it was an *astute* move to sell the shares then.

- (a) a bad
- (b) a shrewd
- (c) an unprofitable
- (d) an insincere

44. The principal described Oche as the most *tactful* person he had ever worked with.

- (a) passionate
- (b) discrete
- (c) hard-working
- (d) innovate

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

- (a) lucidity
- (b) senility
- (c) insanity
- (d) sagacity

46. Some drugs have *deleterious* effect on a child's development.

- (a) debilitating
- (b) helpful
- (c) harmful
- (d) healing

47. Fila has always described as *belligerent*.

- (a) beautiful
- (b) attractive
- (c) combative
- (d) innocent

48. 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

49. The circular *supersedes* all previous correspondence on the matter.

- (a) supports
- (b) displaces
- (c) eliminates
- (d) circumvent

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

- (a) exaggerated
- (b) solved
- (c) aggravated
- (d) infuriated

In each of question 51 to 65, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

51. The warring communities were *coerced* into negotiation a settlement

- (a) driven

(b) compelled

(c) persuaded

(d) pressured

52. His father served as a *mercenary* in the army.

- (a) preacher
- (b) regular
- (c) recruit
- (d) officer

53. Jummai is *cruel* to her husband.

- (a) harsh
- (b) brutal
- (c) passionate
- (d) ferocious

54. The teacher who beat the student was treated with *mercy*.

- (a) disrespect
- (b) contempt
- (c) vengeance
- (d) kindness

55. His wife hated his *garrulous* attitude.

- (a) outspoken
- (b) unfriendly
- (c) reticent
- (d) thoughtful

56. Agoshito is a *callow* youth; said the teacher.

- (a) An ignorant
- (b) An experience
- (c) An idle
- (d) An organized

57. What you are asking me to do is a *herculean* task.

- (a) a strenuous
- (b) a demanding
- (c) a lovely
- (d) an easy

58. Nkechi was a *novice* when she was first employed.

- (a) manager
- (b) clerk

- (c) supervisor
- (d) professional

59. 'I do not trust him' he said, in a rare moment of *candour*.

- (a) reproach
- (b) dishonesty
- (c) frankness
- (d) fairness

60. Mrs Akunilo looks *anaemic* today.

- (a) strange
- (b) sick
- (c) weak
- (d) strong

61. It is *inconceivable* that the sun shone in the night.

- (a) credible
- (b) unthinkable
- (c) impossible
- (d) contestable

62. She only gives a *superficial* impression of warmth and friendliness.

- (a) a strong
- (b) a fake
- (c) a deep
- (d) an unrealistic

63. As a *prudent* businessman, Adayi does not leave anything to chance.

- (a) A frugal
- (b) Shrewd
- (c) careless
- (d) unsuccessful

64. His *antipathy* affected the growth of his business.

- (a) hatred
- (b) receptiveness
- (c) loyalty
- (d) hostility

65. Okonkwo's *lethal* right foot did the magic in the football match.

- (a) Weak
- (b) wicked
- (c) fat
- (d) harmless

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best complete the gap

66. When his car tyre _____ on the way, he did not know what to do.

- (a) has burst
- (b) had burst
- (c) bursted
- (d) burst

67. Lami's father _____ as a gardener when he was young, but now he is a driver.

- (a) had been working
- (b) use to work
- (c) has worked
- (d) used to work

68. _____ he switches on the light, the shadow disappears.

- (a) whenever

- (b) except
- (c) since
- (d) until

69. It is important that you clear the refuse in front of your house every _____.

- (a) fourtnight
- (b) fortnight
- (c) fourthnight
- (d) forthnight

70. The policemen became suspicious as the hoodlums _____ in their office.

- (a) ferreted
- (b) ferreted
- (c) ferreted about
- (d) ferreted about

71. Suara needn't come with us, _____?

- (a) does she
- (b) will she
- (c) can she
- (d) need she

72. Unoka _____ the whole house to find his missing wristwatch.

- (a) scourged
- (b) scoured
- (c) scored
- (d) scouted

73. Ife asked me _____.

- (a) what time it was
- (b) what is it by my time
- (c) what time is it
- (d) what time it is

74. There are many ways to kill a rat, so we should be _____ in our approach to the task ahead of us.

- (a) eclectic
- (b) eclectic
- (c) eclectic
- (d) eclectic

75. Audu took these action purely _____ his own career.

- (a) on furtherance of
- (b) in furtherance of

- (c) to furtherance in
- (d) in furtherance with

76. Here is Mr. Odumusu who teaches English _____ in our school.

- (a) pronuntiation
- (b) pronounciation
- (c) pronunciation
- (d) pronountiation

77. Instead of _____ she lied

- (a) pleading
- (b) her to plead
- (c) her pleading
- (d) plead

78. Of the three girls, Uka is the _____.

- (a) so much notorious
- (b) notorious
- (c) naught
- (d) naughtiest

79. I wonder how he will _____ being absent from school for a long time.

- (a) make in
- (b) make up
- (c) make off
- (d) make out

80. Please sit on the _____.

- (a) carier
- (b) career
- (c) carrier
- (d) carrear

81. I want to _____ his chance to acquaint you with the latest development.

- (a) size
- (b) seize
- (c) sieze
- (d) cease

82. Getting a well-paid job nowadays is on _____ task.

- (a) utmost

- (b) upbeat
- (c) uphill
- (d) upfield

83. The secretary has no right to _____ my affairs.

- (a) spy from
- (b) meddle in
- (c) toy at
- (d) complain into

84. Bola studiously avoided _____ the question.

- (a) parrying
- (b) answering
- (c) projecting
- (d) destroying

85. The school authority dismissed him for _____ but I won't tell you about it yet.

- (a) certain reason
- (b) a reason
- (c) more reason
- (d) a certain reason

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

86. buubble

- (a) guy
- (b) bull
- (c) bumper
- (d) gurgle

87. weight

- (a) whale
- (b) while
- (c) wheat
- (d) writhe

88. Leach

- (a) gear
- (b) cedar
- (c) cheer
- (d) death

In each of question 89 to 91, choose the option that has the

consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

89. mention

- (a) that
- (b) machine
- (c) church
- (d) test

90. prestige

- (a) bag
- (b) badge
- (c) reggae
- (d) leisure

91. knot

- (a) cot
- (b) keep
- (c) norm
- (d) king

In each question 92 to 94, choose the option that rhymes with the given word

92. fuel

- (a) cruel
- (b) fool
- (c) rule
- (d) field

93 match

- (a) harsh
- (b) batch
- (c) such
- (d) watch

94. Sheer

- (a) Sheila
- (b) care
- (c) ear
- (d) sherry

In each of the question 95 to 97, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the option. The syllables are written in capital letters.

95. Termination

- (a) terminaTION
- (b) TERmination
- (c) termiNAtion
- (d) terMIation

96. meditative

- (a) meDItative
- (b) mediTAtive
- (c) Meditative
- (d) meditaTIVE

97. Sugestible

- (a) suggeSTIble
- (b) Suggestible
- (c) suGGEstible
- (d) suggestible

In each of the question 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates

98. Uche LOVES Toyota cars

- (a) Who loves Toyota cars?

(b) What brand of car does Uche love?

(c) Does Uche hate Toyota cars?

(d) Does Uche love bicycles?

99. The POLICE arrested the suspect

(a) Did the police placate the suspect?

(b) Who arrested the suspect?

(c) Who did the police arrest?

(d) Did the police arrest the suspect?

100. Maiduguri is the CAPITAL of Borno state

(a) Is Maiduguri the capital of plateau state?

(b) Which state is Maiduguri the capital of?

(c) Is Maiduguri a town in Borno state?

(d) What is the capital of Borno state?

PAPER TYPE: YELLOW

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

Religion in its various forms is very strong in Nigeria. In other words, Nigerian people are very religious. Most of them believe that there is an unseen supernatural world, apart from the natural world we see around us.

This other world is inhabited by beings who are the source of our knowledge of good and evil. They watch and judge us and if we offend them they may have to be appeased with prayers and sacrifices.

Certain individuals in the natural world—priest, prophets and diviners – are believed to be

endowed with special powers to make contact with the other world. These individuals lay down ceremonies or rituals which must be observed if due honour is to be paid to the unseen beings.

The religious beliefs and practices of Nigerians can be classified under three main headings: Traditional religion, Islam and Christianity. In this passage, our focus is on Traditional Religion.

Traditional or indigenous religion continues to exert a strong influence on many people's mind partly because of its association with their birth places and families. Each ethnic group has its own religious traditions, and these are often linked to some sacred spots in the ethnic homeland. Yet the various traditional religions have much in common: a remote but benevolent high god; under him, a number of lesser gods who interact with mankind; and below them

various spirits who inhabit natural objects (trees, streams, rocks, etc.); below them again, and closest to living men and women, the spirits of the ancestors.

In Yoruba tradition, for example, there are more than 400 lesser deities presided over by the high god, Olorun. Because he is remote from mankind, shrines are not built to him and worship is not offered to him directly. The lesser gods, on the other hand, are the subject of special cults, each with its own priest and devotees.

Eshu, the messenger of the Gods; Ifa, the god of divination; Shango, the god of thunder, and so on. Traditional religion was also strong in other parts of Nigeria.

In Igbo Traditional religion, there were fewer gods. Although there was a remote high god, the most important figure was Ala or Ani, the goddess of the earth.

In Hausaland, traditional religion has largely gone underground owing to the influence of Islam, but belief in the existence of 'Bori' spirits and their power to possess people, especially women, is strong in some areas. Each spirit is associated with certain type of behaviour, which is manifested by the possessed individual.

Divination – the discovery of what is unknown or is yet to happen by supernatural or magical means – is an important element of traditional religion. It is often one of the functions of 'medicine men' or 'herbalists'.

In Igboland, there also used to be several oracles which people consulted in order to seek solutions to their problems. With the coming of Christianity, their influence has however waned, but in areas like Arochuku and Okija, the influence of such oracles is still strongly felt.

(Adapted from Grant, Nnamonu and Jowitt (1997), Senior English Project: For Senior Secondary School Students)

1. Which Question Paper Type of Uses of English as indicated above is given to you?

- (a) Type Green
- (b) Type Purple
- (c) Type Red
- (d) Type Yellow

2. From the passage, one can say that all ethnic groups have _____

- (a) different traditional religions with some elements of similarities
- (b) completely different religious practices
- (c) the same traditional religion
- (d) the same religious manifestations with common deities

3. According to the first paragraph, Nigerians believe that the _____

- (a) supernatural and natural world co-exist
- (b) natural and supernatural worlds are antagonistic
- (c) supernatural world controls the natural world
- (d) supernatural world exploits the natural world

4. Traditional religion has waned in Nigeria owing to the _____

- (a) influence of Islam over Bori spirits
- (b) influence of Christianity over local oracles
- (c) decline of the interest in traditional religions
- (d) influence of non-traditional religions

5. Which factor is common to all traditional religions as mentioned in the passage?

- (a) Prayer only.
- (b) Divination.
- (c) Sacrifice only.
- (d) Rituals.

PASSAGE II

Recently, literally research reveals that Nigerians hardly have time to read. In essence, the reading culture in Nigeria is now at a low ebb. It is disturbing, however, that the few Nigerians that read concentrates on foreign books than indigenous productions. Most Nigerian authors of novels, storybooks, fiction and non-fiction series have decried, on different occasions, their woes.

They were bitter in the way most owners of bookshops and publishers treat them. It was gathered that most renowned bookshops in Nigeria hardly sell books written by indigenous authors. They preferred to stock foreign books.

When contacted by DAILY INDEPENDENT, the general manager of popular bookstore in Lagos Island declared that most of the bookshops preferred to stock

foreign books because of higher demands for them, the question that bothers most Nigerian authors is, while their overseas counterparts are being rewarded with great international honours, why are Nigerians not according them such recognition in their own country?

Recently, Nigerian novelist, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie won the 2007 Orange Prize Award, the literary world's top award for fiction in English written by women. The award carries a prize tag of \$30,000. It was reported in Publishers Weekly, Half of a Yellow Sun, the book that earned her the award, was profoundly gripping. According to the reviewer, the book is a 'transcendent novel of many descriptive triumph, most notably its diction of the impact of war brutalities on peasant and intellectuals alike. It is a searing history in fictional form, intensely evocative and immensely absorbing'.

Chinua Achebe, 'Father of Modern African Literature', also won the second ever Man Booker international 'Prize of "£60,000 with his first novel Things Fall Apart, published in 1958.'

When Professor Wole Soyinka won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, the fame confirmed the relevance of Nigerians in the world of classical excellence.

Ben Okri won the 1991 Booker Prize with his work, *The Famished Road*, and the world celebrated Nigeria as the giant of Africa. It was also gathered that most of the publishers hurriedly produce books and in the process marred their good contents.

Most of the books are not properly edited and actually become substandard when compared with the foreign products. The extent to which book publishing standard has fallen in Nigerian is alarming.

Often Nigerian publishers have been blamed for this. It is instructive that none of the books mentioned had been published in Nigerian. It was discovered that most students in tertiary institutions depends on dictations from their lecturers and/or handouts.

A science lecturer in one of the Nigerian universities, who had been a victim of handout sales scandal, told DAILY INDEPENDENT the reality of campus challenges in relation to books. 'I was to dictate notes slowly to students who hung on every word in the absence of textbooks in a library that had, to all intent and purpose, stopped buying new books when the local currency devalued. But what other alternative does one have?

Adapted from DAILY INDEPENDENT, Monday, 20 August, 2007

6. It can be inferred from the passage that _____

- (a) Nigerians have access to foreign books only
- (b) Nigerian undergraduates do not read textbooks
- (c) Nigerians read foreign and indigenous books alike
- (d) Nigerians read mostly foreign books

7. The reason for lack of indigenous books in most renowned bookshops, according to the passage, _____

- (a) Nigerians prefer reading foreign books
- (b) foreign books attracts more buyers
- (c) indigenous books are sometimes not available
- (d) the low quality of indigenous books

8. The expression _____ that earned her the award is profoundly

gripping, as used in the passage, means that the book _____

- (a) is highly interesting and captures attention
- (b) is of high quality to the writer
- (c) attracts many indigenous and foreign readers
- (d) is widely acknowledged by many authors

9. The university science lecturer gives his reason for issuing handouts as _____

- (a) lack of teaching aids among students
- (b) low purchasing power
- (c) low quality of books
- (d) lack of sufficient time

10. A suitable title for this passage is _____

- (a) Nigerian Literary Writers
- (b) Nigerian Publishers and International Awards
- (c) Poor reading Culture in Nigeria

(d) Why Nigerian Lecturers Sell Handouts

PASSAGE III

It is said that experience is the best teacher, but to learn consciously through wisdom may even be a better and more convenient way. To learn by experience is to learn from mistakes.

It means you have burnt your fingers and now 'your eyes are open'. This is a tough, costly and inconvenient way to learn. Rather than leaving our learning to experience, why do we not learn consciously through wisdom? We can learn by consciously going out of our way to acquire knowledge and wisdom rather than leave our learning to chance. Surely, we can learn from mistakes but why wait till when we make mistakes before we learn? We should give more premium to learning by wisdom than by experience.

This will involve one making up ones' mind to be decisive in learning. We must decide to learn consciously and not necessarily from negative experiences. The first step is to realize that life is simply the outcomes and outplay of decisions.

Our life now is the sum total of our decisions and our future will be determined by our decision of today. If we decide to learn today, we are not likely to make mistakes and when we do not make mistakes. Experience need not to be our best teacher.

To avoid making experience our best teacher will take more than a decision. We must couple our decision with a complete and wholehearted devotion. We must be resolved, resolute and resilient in our bid to learn by wisdom and not necessarily by experience.

This is crucial because situations and circumstances will want us to

make a detour and leave our learning and life to chance. We must therefore be disciplined to remain with our resolve to make a clean break with experience as our best teacher.

Discipline in this regard means learning something new every day by wisdom rather than experience. It means consciously getting better by the day in your chosen field. Discipline will demand taking advantage of every learning opportunity that comes our way. It will mean we must pay the price for learning by wisdom – invest in books, magazines, seminars and other means by which we may become wiser.

It is much easier and cheaper to learn consciously by wisdom than to learn by experience. When we learn by experience, the deed is done and we are just picking up the pieces – learning in regret how to avoid such predicament next time.

Consider the child who grasps a burning coal, he has learned the hard way through the painful experience, but his fingers will remain burnt. Thus, the saying, that experience is the best teacher, may not be justifiable after all.

Adapted from Sunday Tribune, July 2007

11. The attitude of the writer of the passage can best be described as _____

- (a) objective
- (b) critical
- (c) non-committal
- (d) emotional

12. It can be deduced from the passage that _____

- (a) all experiences are best teachers
- (b) learning through pains is better
- (c) experience is superior to wisdom

(d) wise thoughts are more desirable than experience

13. Which of the following states is true according to the passage?

(a) man must make mistake in order to survive

(b) The totality of our actions should be decided by our judgement

(c) If we do not make mistakes, experience must be our teacher

(d) Our future would be judged by our past mistakes

14. According to the passage, we be disciplined to _____

(a) make experience our best teacher in reality

(b) learn from experience in future

(c) chose the learning opportunity that comes our way

(d) decide against making experience our teacher

15. The phrase a complete and wholehearted devotion, as used in the passage, means _____

(a) acting without doubt

(b) learning with tension

(c) learning without pains

(d) teaching with ease

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate options for each gap.

Each question carries 3 marks

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 conformed pregnancies. Most of these feature _____16_____ **[A. In the penultimate B. In the first C.**

around D. For] twelve week of pregnancy.

The most common ___17___ [**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 ___18___ [**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 ___19___ [**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 ___20___ [**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 ___21___ [**A. pregnancy B. incubation C. mating D. fertilization**]. It can be difficult to find out why this has ___22___ [**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 ___23___ [**A. syndrome B. process C. response D. system**], and some serious infections are also thought to make miscarriages more likely. The risk of miscarriage ___24___ [**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 ___25___ [**A. complicated B. advance C. multiple D. confirmed**] pregnancies such as twins.

Adapted from Saturday Punch, 13 October, 2007

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of question 26 to 35, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

Each question carries 2 marks

26. Hardworking students must not have a finger in very pie at school.

(a) Hardworking students must not have a role to play in most activities in the school

(b) Only hardworking students must participate in all activities in the school

(c) Hardworking students do not participate in all activities in the school

(d) Hardworking students must ask others to participate in school activities.

27. The vice chancellor is riding the crest of the last quarter of his administration.

(a) The vice chancellor enjoys the acknowledgement of the success of his administration

(b) The vice chancellor does not enjoy the people's criticism of his administration

(c) The vice chancellor hopes to overcome soon, the poor comments on his administration

(d) The vice chancellor does not talk of his successes on office

28. She was absolved by the court from the charge.

- (a) She was convicted for the charge
- (b) She was blamed and charged to court
- (c) Her case was resolved by the court
- (d) She was declared free from the charge

29. The landlord is fond of throwing his weight about.

- (a) The landlord likes healthy exercise
- (b) The landlord is overweight
- (c) The landlord gives orders to people
- (d) The landlord is respected by his tenants

30. The company ought to have issued warrants for one billion shares.

- (a) The company has issued one billion shares

(b) The management expected the company to issue more than one billion shares

- (c) Members of the company bought less than one billion shares
- (d) The company did not issue one billion shares

31. He needed not to have played in the position of quarterback in the volley ball.

- (a) He participated in the game in his unusual position
- (b) Nobody expected him to have participated in the game
- (c) He wanted to play in a position other than the one he was offered.
- (d) Someone did not want him to play in the position that he played

32. I wouldn't have responded to his rude talk, if I were you.

- (a) The advice was taken by the respondent, so he did not respond to the talk

(b) The adviser put himself in the respondent's position, so he did not respond to the talk

(c) The respondent replied to the speaker's talk, although he ought not have done so

(d) What was advisable was that the respondent gave it back to the speaker

33. He could not speak out because he had a feet of clay.

(a) His feet was muddy

(b) He was weak and cowardly

(c) He was clumsy and lazy

(d) He was shy and timid

34. The player wasted a golden opportunity during the penalty shoot-out.

(a) The player first the bar

(b) The player did not score the shot

(c) The player scored the shot that made them win the gold cup

(d) Instead of a silver cup, they received the golden one

35. As far as Abu is concerned, Mero should be given fifty naira at the most.

(a) All Abu is saying is that Mero probably deserves more than fifty naira and not less

(a) All Abu is concerned with is that Mero should be given nothing more than fifty naira

(c) In Abu's estimation, Mero merits not more than fifty naira

(d) In Abu's opinion, Mero deserves fifty naira or probably more

(Question 36 to 100 carry 1 mark each.)

In each of question 36 to 50, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

36. As an idiot, the boy is *weak* in class.

(a) a deviant

(b) a dunce

(c) an expert

(d) a genius

37. We were *shocked* by the news that he had lost the money.

(a) astonished

(b) disconcerted

(c) unconcerned

(d) surprised

38. The principal was advised to be *flexible* on critical issues.

(a) livid

(b) cautious

(c) evasive

(d) rigid

39. Bola always looks *sober*.

(a) excited

(b) serious

(c) worried

(d) helpless

40. Dupe was promoted for her *efficiency*.

(a) ability

(b) incompetence

(c) inconsistency

(d) rudeness

41. The management wants to consider her *reticent* behaviour in due course.

(a) disapproving

(b) disciplinarian

(c) contemplative

(d) loquacious

42. Election process often become *volatile*.

(a) calm

(b) strange

(c) sudden

(d) latent

43. Oche entered the principal's office in a rather *abrasive* manner.

(a) gentle

(b) rude

(c) lackadaisical

(d) indifferent

44. Otokpa is a member of the *ad hoc* committee on stock acquisition.

- (a) improvised
- (b) formal
- (c) temporary
- (d) fact-finding

45. His gift to the poor was always *infinitesimal*.

- (a) large
- (b) small
- (c) supportive
- (d) shameful

46. The economist concluded that several factors have been *adduced* to explain the fall in the birth rate.

- (a) affirmed
- (b) diffused
- (c) mentioned
- (d) refuted

47. The presidential system is an *antidote* to some political ailments.

- (a) an answer
- (b) a reply
- (c) an injury
- (d) an obstacle

48. Ola thought that her father was very *callous*.

- (a) parlous
- (b) compassionate
- (c) wicked
- (d) cheerful

49. He was very much respected, though he had no *temporal* power.

- (a) spiritual
- (b) mundane
- (c) permanent
- (d) ephemeral

50. The way the worship was organized was rather *hit-and-miss*.

- (a) systematic
- (b) hasty
- (c) slow
- (d) funny

In each of question 51 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

51. Some men will continue to cause offences until they are given a taste of their own *medicine*.

- (a) placated
- (b) revenged on
- (c) recompensed for
- (d) cured

52. Okibe was rusticated for his *derogated* remark about the principal

- (a) complimentary
- (b) unsavoury
- (c) unwarranted
- (d) lacklustre

53. Justice is difficult to enforce because people are unwilling to accept any loss of *sovereignty*.

- (a) autonomy
- (b) position

- (c) leadership
- (d) kingdom

54. There are still *virtuous* women in our society today.

- (a) clever
- (b) upright
- (c) devilish
- (d) intelligent

55. The type of response is *typical* of a lazy teacher.

- (a) symptomatic
- (b) characteristic
- (c) universal
- (d) incontestable

56. Akin is an *inveterate* gambler.

- (a) a selfish and self-centred
- (b) an extremely unlucky but popular
- (c) an incurable but fearful
- (d) a long time and incorrigible

57. He was too *petrified* to give the closing remarks at the conference.

- (a) frightened
- (b) delighted
- (c) agitated
- (d) happy

58. During a particular time of the day, the road *shimmers* in the heat.

- (a) darkens
- (b) lightens
- (c) shines
- (d) beams

59. Every human being is *vulnerable* to communicable diseases.

- (a) liable
- (b) lifted
- (c) immuned
- (d) closed

60. Mariam looks rather *furtive* to Shehu.

- (a) intoxicated
- (b) unfriendly
- (c) sad

- (d) sly

61. The student's union leader delivered his speech *extempore*.

- (a) out-of-hand
- (b) off the cuff
- (c) accurately
- (d) courageously

62. His story gave us an *inkling* of what he passed through during the strike.

- (a) a possible idea
- (b) a taste
- (c) a summary
- (d) the right view

63. These policies have been *expoused* by the ruling party.

- (a) condemned
- (b) rejected
- (c) supported
- (d) outlined

64. We must not *foreclose* reconciliation as the purpose of his trip.

- (a) exclude
- (b) consider
- (c) underestimate
- (d) forgo

65. Her finding *exploded* widely held beliefs about learning.

- (a) challenged
- (b) debunked
- (c) projected
- (d) confirmed

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best complete the gap(s)

66. He was both a writer and a politician, but he was better _____ a singer.

- A. as if
- B. like
- C. as
- D. to be

67. Vacancies in the company will be notified by _____.

- A. bulletin
- B. publication
- C. publicity
- D. advertisement

68. The driver was short of petrol, so he _____ down the hills with the engine switched off.

- A. glided
- B. coasted
- C. wheeled
- D. taxied

69. He started his career as an _____ teacher.

- A. auxillary
- B. auxilliary
- C. auxiliary
- D. auxiliary

70. His many years of success in legal practice, _____ didn't come without challenges.

- A. indeed
- B. but
- C. in spite of it all
- D. however

71. One should be careful how _____ behaves in the public, shouldn't _____?

- A. one/one
- B. he/he
- C. she/one
- D. one/he

72. _____, a good leader must have two characteristics.

- A. First and foremost
- B. First and formust
- C. First and farmost
- D. First and foremost

73. We visited his house _____ three times.

- A. like
- B. for like
- C. about
- D. for about

74. She was _____ the verge of tears.

- A. at
- B. on
- C. by
- D. with

75. Everyone makes mistakes occasionally; nobody is _____

- A. incorrigible
- B. imperfect
- C. infallible
- D. indestructible

76. The woman would not part with her _____ pot.

- A. discarded earthen black
- B. discarded black earthen
- C. earthen discarded black
- D. black earthen discarded

77. We stood up when the principal came in, _____?

- A. isn't it
- B. didn't we

C. not so

D. did us

78. The professor of _____ medicine has _____ the mystery of flu.

A. veterinary/unraveled

B. vertrinary/unravelled

C. veterinary/unraveled

D. veterinary/unravelled

79. Her mother brought her some _____.

A. clothes

B. yards

C. cloth

D. clothing

80. Many workers were _____ as a result of the textile closure.

A. laid down

B. laid off

C. laid out

D. laid up

81. The driver died in the _____ road accident.

A. fatal

B. brutal

C. serious

D. pathetic

82. _____ your parents frown _____ our friendship, we shouldn't see each other anymore.

A. Because / over

B. Since / at

C. Although / at

D. As / upon

83. For more productivity, the company is focusing attention on the possible _____ of available recourses.

A. synergy

B. tapping

C. alignment

D. arrangement

84. _____ she didn't trust him, she married him.

- A. After
- B. Much as
- C. Since
- D. Though

85. I wanted to know his political beliefs, so I asked him what _____

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

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. ook

- A. cool
- B. cook
- C. fool
- D. tool

87. aige

- A. page

- B. pig
- C. made
- D. came

88. ach

- A. starch
- B. fare
- C. mad
- D. brave

In each of question 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. ngerine

- (a) gear
- (b) danger
- (c) girl
- (d) ignore

90. hair

- (a) heir
- (b) hour
- (c) honest

(d) house

91. edition

(a) bash

(b) catch

(c) bastion

(d) rating

In each of questions, 92 to 94, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

92. demarcation

(a) demarCAtion

(b) DEmarcation

(c) deMARcation

(d) demarcaTION

93. impossible

(a) imPOSible

(b) IMposible

(c) imposSible

(d) impossIBLE

94. imperialism

(a) IMperialism

(b) imPERialism

(c) impeRIAlism

(d) imperialiSM

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the option that has the stress on the first syllable.

95.

(a) madam

(b) eighteen

(c) invent

(d) command

96.

(a) nineteen

(b) mother

(c) estate

(d) announce

97.

(a) commute

(b) import (verb)

(c) intend

(d) export (noun)

In each of questions 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. The traditional chief **NARRATED** the story to the children.

- (a) The children heard the story from the traditional chief
- (b) Who narrated the story to the children?
- (c) The children could not listen to the story by the traditional chief
- (d) Did the chief hide the story from the children?

99. The **ACCOUNTANT** paid the workers' July salary in September.

- (a) When were the workers paid
- (b) Did the cashier pay the workers' salary in September
- (c) Workers received their July salary in September?
- (d) The September salary was paid in July?

100. The cat **DEVoured** the rat.

- (a) Did the rat devoured the cat?
- (b) What devoured the rat?
- (c) Did the cat pet the rat?
- (d) Is this the rat the cat devoured?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

Download it NOW!

CLICK HERE

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

In 1951, the Government decided to start a Pottery Training Centre where new and more advanced technical methods, especially glazing, could be taught. The centre was intended to serve the whole of the defunct Northern Region, and there were several reasons for choosing Abuja. The first was the excellence of the traditional pottery made in the Emirate.

Secondly, fire-wood is plentiful; this is a most important consideration, because in the making of glazed pottery, more firewood than clay is required.

Thirdly, there are good clays, and good local sources for the raw materials needed for the glazes.

Fourthly, water, which is another important raw material, is plentiful.

Finally, Abuja is in a central position for the whole region and is a town where learners from many different parts can find a congenial temporary home, and where the Emir and his Council are actively interested in the project.

Nearly all the making is done by a process called 'throwing', so called because the lumps of clay are thrown by the potter onto a wheel-head. They are weighed out so that each pot will be roughly the same size; for example, for making pint-sized jugs, the lumps of clay will be one and a half kilogrammes. The potter sits on the saddle of the wheel and spins it by pushing a pedal with his left foot. He has a bowl of water, a loofah, a bamboo knife, a pointed stick or porcupine quill, a wooden smoothing tool which potters call a

rib, and a piece of wire-like object that is used for wedging. He makes the wheel-head slightly damp, and throws the lumps into the middle.

The first work is to force the lump to the centre, then he presses his thumb into the middle of the lump, using water to keep it slippery. When the bottom is of the right thickness, he begins to draw up the walls until they are of the right height. Then he shapes the belly and shoulder of the pot. He trims off any waste clay.

In this way, a small and medium-sized pot can be made more quickly and accurately.

1. Which question Paper Type of Uses of English is given to you?

- A. Type D
- B. Type I
- C. Type B
- D. Type U

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

- A. Anyone, with almost no training, can run pots on a wheel.
- B. Pots can be made quickly and correctly.
- C. A pot thrown on a wheel is less likely to break.
- D. The potter does not have to work hard if he uses the wheel.

3. From the passage, how does a potter make several pots of almost identical size?

- A. By having the knowledge of different pots.
- B. By weighing the lumps of clay.
- C. By having the right tools
- D. By knowing what to do from experience.

4. The phrase trims off any waste clay, as used in the passage, means to _____

- A. cut away unnecessary parts
- B. force the clay to the centre

- C. divide the clay into two
D. wash away different colours
5. The word congenial, as used in the passage, means _____
- A. congested
B. precise
C. similar
D. nice

PASSAGE II

Music plays a vital role in human society. Good music provides entertainment and emotional release, and it accompanies activities ranging from dances to religious ceremonies.

Music is heard everywhere; in auditoriums, homes, elevators, schools, sports arenas and on the streets. Recorded performance is a sensational innovation elevation of the twentieth century. Thanks to modern technology like compact disc (CD) digital video disc (DVD) and the MP3 player, music can now

be heard in diverse places. Such places include living rooms and cars, jogging paths can also function as new kinds of concert halls where we can hear what we want as often as we want.

Live performances provide a special excitement. In a live performance artistes put themselves on the line. To avoid embarrassment, the artiste must train before hand and ensure that technical difficulties are avoided and that the listeners are actively involved. What is performed, how it sounds to the excitement of such a moment and feelings are exchanged between stage and hall.

Our response to a musical performance or an artiste is subjective and rooted in deep feelings. Even professional critics can differ strongly in their evaluations of a performance.

There is no one "Truth" about what we hear and feel. Does the performed project a concept, an overall idea, or an emotion? Do some sections of a piece, but not others, communicate something to you? Can you figure out why? It is up to us as listeners to evaluate performances of music so that we can fully enjoy it.

People listen to music in many different ways. For instance, music can be a barely perceived background as in a film or a totally absorbing experience as in a concert.

Adapted from Roger, K. (1990) An Appreciation Music: Fourth Brief Edition, McGraw-Hill Higher Education.

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

- A. Music can enhance evaluation performance
- B. All listeners are music makers

C. All artistes are objective in their feelings.

D. Music influences feelings at different levels

7. The expression "...stage and hall", as used in the passage, means the _____

- A. artiste and his music
- B. artiste and the audience
- C. producer and the director
- D. director and the audience

8. From the passage, it can be deduced that music is _____

- A. appreciated as the environment dictates
- B. better appreciated in a crowd
- C. better appreciated when we are happy
- D. better appreciated by professional critics

9. According to the writer, live performances provide a special excitement because they are _____

- A. stage-managed
- B. interactive
- C. error-free and original
- D. educative

10. According to the passage, music plays a vital role in human society because _____

- A. music provides enjoyment and relief
- B. it is easy to appreciate music
- C. stage performance is the most popular music opportunity.
- D. everybody can listen to music through the CD, MP3 and DVD.

PASSAGE III

Whatever may be its wider imputations, the explosion of hydrogen bomb is, for the meteorologist, simply another atmospheric disturbance. It should therefore be classified with certain rare natural _____11_____ [A. programmes B. occurrences C. resources D. laws], such as volcanic _____12_____ [A.

insurrection B. exhaustion C. eruption D. expulsion]. But there are certain features of a man-made disturbance that requires special examination.

As with all events on this _____13_____ [A. scanner B. skate C. snow D. scale], it is impossible to describe what happens in details. However we can be reasonably sure of the main effects, and the most impressive of these arises from _____14_____ [A. pressure waves B. pressure volume C. pressure air D. pressure gauge].

The immediate result of the _____15_____ [A. reduction B. commotion C. detonation D. distortion] is that the air surrounding the bomb is raised very rapidly to an enormously high _____16_____ [A. way B. temperature C. class D. profile].

The hot gases expand violently as great ___17___ [**A. firearms B. fireballs C. fireworks D. firesmokes**], compressing the air around them into what is called ___18___ [**A. shock jocks B. shock therapy C. shock waves D. shock troops**], or blast wave that is responsible for much of terrible destructive power of-the weapon.

Another kind of wave arises because of the weight of the air. The force of the explosion lifts the ___19___ [**A. form B. atmosphere C. space D. height**] around the bomb. The gravity waves can also resemble ordinary ___20___ [**A. stream B. lake C. ocean D. river**] waves. Waves of this type are normally felt by human beings and they have their effect on the weather.

Questions 21 to 30 are based on Chukwuemeka Ike's The Potter's Wheel.

21. In their preparation for the masquerade, David and others agreed to exercise extra caution in their dealings with Samuel because he would _____.

- A. force them to dance with the masquerade.
- B. try his tricks on them to know their secrets
- C. prepare well ahead of them
- D. put them to shame.

22. In the novel; Nwomiko was famous for her _____.

- A. lack of fighting spirit
- B. spiritual powers
- C. political struggles
- D. lack of spiritual values

23. "*With remarkable agility, he mounted The Fallen Goliath and went on to stuff his mouth with earth.*" Who was the Fallen Goliath in the excerpt above?

- A. Cromwell
- B. David

C. Polycarp

D. Samuel

24. *"If you have not beheld your Chi in his stark nakedness, be prepared to do so as soon as you set foot in that man's house."* From the excerpt above, whose house was being referred to?

A. Mazi Nwokike

B. Teacher Zaccheus

C. Mazi Okeke

D. Mazl Laze

25. In the novel, the people of Umuchukwu likened Samuel to _____

A. a swimmer

B. an ancestral spirit

C. a chief priest

D. a fisherman

26. Obu dashed out of the school building because _____

A. he was given a prize by the headmaster

B. his teacher wanted to flog him

C. he came top of Standard I

D. his teacher sent him on an errand.

27. In the novel, Bright lived with Teacher because _____

A. his father had gone on a long journey

B. he was Teacher's nephew

C. his father was indebted to Teacher

D. he wanted to become a teacher.

28. According to the novel, Obu was good at _____

A. Jokes

B. proverbs

C. cricket

D. games

29. Uke was conscripted into the military because _____

A. he wanted to travel to Burma

B. he was a social nuisance

C. he loved the British soldiers

D. his grandfather was a military man

30. In the novel, the 'pad' was a symbol of _____

- A. love
- B. success
- C. unity
- D. failure

Questions 31 to 35 are based on Jerry Agada's The Successors.

31. It can be inferred from the novel that Mr Eze was Terkura Atsen's _____

- A. business partner
- B. uncle
- C. role model
- D. boss

32. From the novel, David thought Ifenne should be involved in politics because he wanted him to _____

- A. make a 'name' for posterity
- B. rig the election for someone
- C. take part in the election process
- D. extort money from the people.

33. The civil war created business opportunities for people like Owiocho because _____

- A. he became the supplier of all essential commodities
- B. the Ibos were conscripted into the army
- C. the exit of the Ibos created a vacuum
- D. the Ibos had ventured into other businesses

34. "*My boy, your future is bright, you can be anything you want to be...*" The statement above was made because Ifenne had _____

- A. purchased his first bus
- B. been working for others to make profit
- C. been planning to excel
- D. proven himself faithful and committed

35. The departure of Ibo competitors to the East had favoured _____

- A. Okoh's marriage
- B. Mama Okoh's business
- C. Torkwase at Otukpo
- D. Sgt. Onyilo in the war front.

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of questions 36 to 45, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

36. The team's poor performance at the tournament plumb the depths of horror.

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

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

- A. They are long-term business partners
- B. They steal from each other.
- C. They blackmail each other.
- D. They are very close to each other.

38. As the drama unfolded, Olatinuke was advised to keep her shirt on.

- A. She was advised to wear her shirt
- B. She was advised to commit herself
- C. She was advised to stay calm.
- D. She was advised to join the club

39. He is a clinging child.

- A. He is a handsome young man
- B. He is possessive
- C. He likes to cling with his sister
- D. He is a bully

40. Zinana's examination result was not unfavourable.

- A. She failed her examination
- B. Her examination did not meet her expectation.
- C. She was successful in the examination
- D. Her result could not earn her admission.

41. You need to brush up on your Spanish.

- A. You need to study the history of Spain
- B. You need to improve your skills
- C. You need a brush from Spain
- D. You need to learn to play with a Spainard

42. Amaka Would pass for a beauty queen.

- A. She would pass the drink to the queen who is sitting next to her.
- B. She would be accepted by all as a beauty queen.

C. She walked past the beauty queen.

D. She was acting as a beauty queen.

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

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

44. Usman needs to get his acts together if he wants to pass the examination.

- A. He needs to put all points down in the examination
- B. He needs to organize himself.
- C. He needs to be fast when writing the examination.
- D. He needs to put on his stage costume.

45. Ramatu 'expressed her feelings in no uncertain terms.

A. She expressed it dearly and strongly.

B. She expressed it secretly and courageously.

C. She expressed it quietly and cautiously.

D. She expressed it feebly and sickly.

In each of questions 46 to 55, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

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

A. gentle.

B. rude.

C. polite.

D. shocking.

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

A. sententious.

B. concise.

C. brief.

D. lasting.

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

A. fraudulent.

B. cordial.

C. amenable.

D. frugal.

49. The Nobel laureate's activity in the field of science is *heinous*.

A. indelible.

B. laudable.

C. deplorable.

D. forgettable.

50. The accused was *eventually* convicted.

A. initially.

B. consequently.

C. subsequently.

D. finally.

51. The *plebs* can be found in every society of the world.

- A. masses
- B. middle class
- C. elite
- D. politicians

52. Everyone's condition was *appalling*.

- A. simple
- B. cloudy
- C. pleasant
- D. complex

53. The man's *mordant* wit is apparent to the entire village.

- A. Kind
- B. scathing
- C. caustic
- D. withering

54. The war against malaria keeps *waxing*.

- A. happening
- B. decreasing
- C. increasing
- D. wavering

55. The soldiers tried in their *dogged* defence of the city.

- A. indifferent
- B. strong
- C. miserable
- D. classical

In each of questions 56 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

56. Ayodeji is an *ardent* supporter of education for the girl child.

- A. an optimistic
- B. a cogent
- C. a passionate
- D. an ignorant

57. The scholars' *epitaph* was demolished.

- A. monument
- B. embodiment
- C. farmland
- D. book

58. Mohammed does his work with so much *ardour*.

- A. enthusiasm
- B. discouragement
- C. knowledge
- D. indifference

59. The athlete is proud to be in the *vanguard* of sports development.

- A. unforgettable position
- B. leading position
- C. destructive position
- D. emerging position

60. Nwankwo was on the *verge* of signing a two-year contract with the club.

- A. shore
- B. brink
- C. summit
- D. height

61. I am tired of your *eternal* argument

- A. open
- B. constant
- C. strong
- D. useless

62 The lamb is a *feeble* little animal.

- A. fat
- B. quiet
- C. loving
- D. weak

63. The actress *screamed* when she noticed an object behind her.

- A. wailed
- B. protested
- C. waded in
- D. stormed out

64. The *exhibition* was an eye opener to all.

- A. dispatch
- B. display
- C. style
- D. examination

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

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

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. The girl says she is averse _____ what others admire.

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

67. Our teacher defined _____ in his introductory.

- A. onomatopiea
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. onomatopea

68. The philanthropist devoted himself _____ the poor

- A. to helping
- B. in helping
- C. by helping
- D. to be helping

69. Tinu likes apples _____ she does not like oranges.

- A. or
- B. for
- C. so
- D. but

70. The students had a _____ on Independence Day.

- A. march past
- B. match pass
- C. march pass
- D. match pass

71. Do you mind _____ another hour or two.

- A. to wait
- B. to have waited

- C. wait
- D. waiting

72. The continuous rain has really _____ the soil.

- A. melted up
- B. mopped up
- C. satiated
- D. saturated

73. The police described the boy as being _____ hand.

- A. on by
- B. up to
- C. over at
- D. out of

74. It was very easy for the two political parties to form a _____ government.

- A. co-operative
- B. colonial
- C. collusion
- D. coalition

75. All farmers were encouraged _____ carry out fumigation on their farms

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

76. There are lots of _____ in the park.

- A. luxury buses moving fast
- B. luxury buses fast moving
- C. moving fast luxury buses
- D. fast-moving luxury buses

77. Yours is to command _____ is to obey.

- A. their
- B. theirs
- C. theirs'
- D. their's

78. Local governments are authorized to pass _____.

- A. bye's-law

- B. bye-law
- C. bye-laws
- D. byes'-laws

79. Umar: I have never visited the dentist.

Aliyu: _____

- A. neither have I
- B. I also never
- C. neither myself
- D. I myself haven't

80. Usman would have won the race _____.

- A. if he had run faster
- B. although he ran faster
- C. only if he could run fast
- D. if he had run faster

81. My father told me to take the money from _____ it.

- A. ever who offers
- B. whoever offers
- C. whomever offers
- D. whomsoever offer

82. Our teacher defined _____ as the killing of one's mother.

- A. patriach
- B. matricide
- C. matriarch
- D. patricide

83. If you are confused _____ anything, phone my office.

- A. about
- B. for
- C. of
- D. with

84. We have a family mutiny _____ our hands.

- A. from
- B. of
- C. on
- D. for

85. We should try to help _____.

- A. the less fortunate
- B. this less fortunate
- C. the less fortunate

D. less fortunate

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one ran letter(s) underlined

86. glasier

- A. gleam
- B. flat
- C. feign
- D. glass

87. laud

- A. lavatory
- B. loud
- C. lathe
- D. core

88. coma

- A. colonel
- B. cogent
- C. come
- D. comma

In each of questions 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. lose

- A. mouse
- B. nurse
- C. noise
- D. horse

90. guitar

- A. jam
- B. strange
- C. judge
- D. rogue

91. loose

- A. sell
- B. fuse
- C. close
- D. rouse

In each of question 92 to 94, choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. rite

- A. list
- B. wit
- C. wright
- D. rim

93. Joys

- A. elbow
- B. pots
- C. boys
- D. stays

94. Call

- A. wall
- B. quail
- C. dull
- D. slate

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the most appropriate stress pattern from the

options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letters

95. dedication

- A. dedicaTION
- B. deDIcation
- C. dedicaTION
- D. DEDication

96. international

- A. interNAtional
- B. internaTIONal
- C. International
- D. inTERnational

97. information

- A. inFORmation
- B. informaTION
- C. inforMAtion
- D. INformation

In each of question 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. Adamu is leaving a CAR behind.

- A. What is Adamu leaving behind?
- B. Is Adamu driving the car in front?
- C. Who is leaving a car behind?
- D. Where is Adamu leaving a car?

99. Lambusa TOOK OFF the wig.

- A. Who took off the wig?
- B. What did Lambusa do?
- C. Did Lambusa take off a wig?
- D. Did Lambusa take off the ring?

100. The bed is IN the room

- A. Is the bed in the parlour?
- B. Was the bed in the room?
- C. What is in the room?
- D. Where is the bed?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

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PAPER TYPE: L

Read passages I, and II carefully and answer the questions that follow. Each question carries 3 marks

PASSAGE I

Political change and social transformation in the form of revolutions have radically altered the course of human civilization and history.

Today, the world is witnessing political and social changes arising from the desire of people all over the globe for greater freedom and a voice in the way they are governed and a better standard of living. Part of these struggles and processes have become more pronounced in the third world since the end of the east west cold war in the late 1980s, and in the face of the challenges being

posed by the ongoing process of globalization.

While political and social changes may appear to be distinct phenomena, they are analytically inseparable. Political and social changes refer to alteration or transformations in human behaviour, norms and politico-social institutions. Such changes are often a collective response to the need to change, or as a tacit recognition of a shift in the prevalent power relations in the society. Therefore, the coming to power of new sets of rulers, or the establishment of new structures and processes of governance broadly typifies socio-political changes.

It is important to note that change can either be positive or negative. In most cases, political and social changes are caused by certain factors or reasons. These push people to collectively organize

themselves to struggle for a change in the existing power relations.

Another reason is to capture political power, in the hope of making life better for the generality of the people. If politics is defined as who gets what, when and how; it then implies that political change refers to an alteration in the form of power, and the identity of the group or class which controls and wields state power

Adapted from Anifowose, R. and Enemu, F. (1999) Element of politics.

1. Which question paper type of use of English is given to you?

- A. Type F
- B. Type E
- C. Type L
- D. Type S

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

- A. Change is inimitable
- B. Change is inestimable
- C. Change is invaluable
- D. Change is inevitable

3. It can be deduced from the passage that political and social changes are _____.

- A. Intertwined
- B. Antithetical
- C. Independent
- D. Repulsive

4. A suitable title for this passage is _____.

- A. Reasons for political change
- B. The struggle for political power
- C. Elements of politics
- D. Social change and political empowerment

5. The word alteration, as used in the passage, means _____.

- A. Multiplication
- B. Recognition
- C. Modification
- D. Complication

PASSAGE II

Like all reptiles, snakes are cold-blooded, or more correctly, ectothermic- they cannot produce their own body 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 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 tree, to ocean depths as great as one hundred and fifty meters. 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 parts where there is a large population of snakes.

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

- A. Heterogeneous creatures
- B. Voracious cow eaters
- C. Great insect eaters
- D. Homogeneous reptiles

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

- A. Abound in gombe and plateau state
- B. Are versatile in reproduction
- C. Eat big but seldom
- D. Exist in families

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

- A. Snakes are not in the polar region
- 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

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

- A. No external auditory organ
- B. Visible internal locomotive organs
- C. No visual sense of measurement
- D. Large appetite for antelopes

10. 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

PASSAGE III

The passage below has gaps numbered 11 to 20. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Setting up a newspaper involves a lot of preparations. The ___11___ **[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, ___12___ **[A. agents B. reporters C. analysts D. vendors]** who go out and collect stories and items of news, and ___13___ **[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 ___14___ **[A. announcer B. news editor C. proofreader D. reporter]**, who has to choose the most important stories ___15___ **[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 ___16___ **[A. a freelancer B. a composer C. a columnist D. an essayist]**. The editorials of the newspaper will be coordinated by ___17___ **[A. a guild of researchers B. an editorial board C. all readers D. an agent]**.

The publisher could decide to establish ___18___ **[A. an article B. column C. magazine D. a gazetteer]** which would be on sale weekly, fortnightly or monthly ___19___ **[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 everyday from the ___20___ **[A. readers**

B. distributors C. pressmen D. salesmen].

*Adapted from idowu, et al. (1998)
Round-up English: A complete
Course. Lagos: Longman*

**Questions 21 to 30 are based
on Chukwuemeka Ike's The
potter's wheel.**

21. Chief Okeke Okafo decided to buy an 'iron horse' because it would _____

- A. Allow him to be the head of the clan
- B. Raise his status in the clan
- C. Minimize the strain of travel from one town to another
- D. Give him the opportunity to act like the district commissioner

22. "*...the vanquished dragon, spewing sand instead of fire gave a solemn and humiliating pledge that he would never cross Obu's path.*" From the excerpt above, the word vanquished means _____.

- A. Unflappable
- B. Unconcerned
- C. Sensitive
- D. Subdued

23. In the novel, the suspicion that Obu was an 'ogbanje' had revalued the _____

- A. Time Obu spent at teachers house
- B. Disappearance of Obu in standard
- C. Price tag Mazi Laza and his wife placed on Obu
- D. Participation of Obu as a member of the masquerade group

24. According to the novel, a pupil who '*carried his class*' would be instructed to _____.

- A. Dance on the assembly ground
- B. Fetch firewood for the teachers
- C. Carry a pad
- D. Clean the latrines

25. "*If you get confused at any stage, let me know; I want this*

pottage to be well prepared." The statement above was meant to _____

- A. Distract Ada
- B. Encourage Ada`s cooking habit
- C. Confuse Obu
- D. Test Obu`s cooking skills

26. According to the novel, Mazi laza would shout at any person standing in his way because his bicycle in Umuatala clan was _____

- A. Had injury people on many occasions
- B. Was manufacture by local engineers
- C. Had faulty brakes and outdated pedals
- D. Came from the same stock as chief Okeke`s

27. From the novel, the first person to own a bicycle in Umuatala clan was _____.

- A. Chief Okeke Okafo
- B. Polycarp's father

- C. Mazi Lazarus
- D. Teacher zacheaus kanu

28. In the novel, what did Mazi Laza do after putting a pinch of snuff into each nostril?

- A. He commended his wife
- B. He gave the remaining to Nwobiara
- C. He nodded with satisfaction
- D. He complained of the stuff

29. From the novel, what was Ada`s punishment for fighting with madam?

- A. She copied psalm 119 from start to finish
- B. She fetched water from the stream with a basket
- C. She ate only once a day for one week
- D. she scrubbed the school latrine for one week

30. In the novel, Obu would not touch cocoyam soup because he claimed it _____.

- A. had lost its taste
- B. would get struck in his throat
- C. would make him sick
- D. was not well prepared

Question 31 to 35 are based on Jerry Agada's The Successors

31. The entertainment expenses for Okoh Ameh's traditional marriage rites were paid for by _____

- A. Okoh amah`s parents
- B. the bride's parents
- C. Okoh Ameh
- D. Terkura Atsen

32. Mfa's friend asserted that Bob Marley and other reggae stars were "good" because they _____

- A. smoked Indian hemp
- B. were gainfully employed
- C. listened to their parents
- D. went to schools

33. From the novel, what did Terkura do with the balance of the money chief Ofega paid him?

- A. He married another wife
- B. He brought a beautiful house
- C. He invested it in his business
- D. He bought two cars for his father

34. Makurdi became more prominent because of the _____.

- A. Road
- B. Bridge
- C. International hotel
- D. Railway station

35. In the novel, Maria's tolerance of her husband spending half the night on duty at the hotel was considered a _____.

- A. Way of taking great risk
- B. way to remedy all natural problems
- C. necessary price to pay for the success of their marriage

D. bad thing that couple should discourage

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS.

In each of questions 36 to 45, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

Each question carries 2 marks.

36. The minister considered the ministry's budget to a drop in the ocean in view of the number of projects in the pipeline.

A. The amount available may be inadequate for projected expenditure

B. The minister maybe dropped for failing to complete a number of projects

C. The money approved cannot compete the pipeline project across the ocean.

D. The pipeline project across the ocean will be abandoned unless budgetary allocation improves

37. The police are looking for the woman who framed her children out to her neighbours.

A. The woman and her children are in the habit of working in neighbour's farm and the police are not well disposed to this.

B. The police may arrest the woman for allowing her neighbours to take care of her children

C. The woman may be arrested for allowing her children to be a nuisance to her neighbours

D. The police wanted remarked for allowing her children to destroy her neighbour's crops.

38 Jummai's father remarked that pigs would fly before she passed.

A. It would be possible to pass only if she worked harder

B it would never be possible for her to pass

- C. He would have to bribe her teachers to enable her to pass
- D. She would have to cheat in order to pass

39. The president said that he found himself between a rock and a hard place when the press said that he had resigned.

- A. He dreamt that he was abandoned
- B. He thought that hard places were unsafe
- C. He had a hard decision to make
- D. Hard places are dangerous for the president

40. Kunana is like a bear with a sore head.

- A. He is a bully
- B. He is grumpy
- C. He is ugly
- D. He is quiet

41. Olu gave his brother a bumpy ride.

A. Olu's brother rode on Olu's back to success.

B. Olu took his brother on a bumpy road

C. Olu gave his brother a difficult time

D. Olu gave his brother a ride in his car

42. Adeola doesn't have to go to the farm today.

A. Adeola may go to the farm today if he so wishes

B. Adeola ought not to have gone to the farm today

C. Adeola must not go to the farm today

D. Adeola should not go to the farm today

43. My boss asked me to take my eyes off the ball.

A. I should stop paying attention to what is most important

B. I should be focused when I am about to play football

C. I should stop playing football after sustaining an injury

D. I should be focused when playing football.

44. The robber was hedged in by the people.

A. The robber was surrounded by the people

B. The robber was killed by the people

C. The robber was exposed by the people

D. The robber was caught by the people

45. Many workers are not happy because they live a hand-to-mouth life.

A. They work hard with their hands

B. They are voracious and avaricious

C. They are barely surviving

D. They have rejected the use of spoons.

In each of questions 46 to 55, choose the option opposite in

meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

46. Prolonged strike action *debilitated* the industry.

A. invigorated

B. isolated

C. weakened

D. destroyed

47 One of the students bought a *plagiarized* copy of the book

A. a used

B. an original

C. a revised

D. an annotated

48. The young girl was taken *aback* by her father's gift of a car.

A. shocked

B. unmoved

C. surprised

D. nonplussed

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

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

50. The lamp shades were *translucent*.

- A. opaque
- B. interested
- C. luminous
- D. transparent

51. My niece has an *unquenchable* thirst for adventure stories.

- A. a spurious
- B. an illegitimate
- C. a reduced
- D. an inextinguishable

52. Some of my neighbours have an *antipathy* to dogs.

- A. enmity towards
- B. affection for
- C. acronym for
- D. alarm for

53. The dressmaker *unpicked* the seam of the shirt.

- A. threaded
- B. sewed up
- C. picked up
- D. tore for

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

- A. disturbing
- B. true
- C. ambiguous
- D. clear

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

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

In each of questions 56 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

56. The chairman admires *incessant* meetings.

- A. unusual
- B. planned
- C. constant
- D. irregular

57. Today's weather is *favourable* for a game of tennis.

- A. impartial
- B. abnormal
- C. encouraging
- D. disapproving

58. The candidates looked *aghast* at the first reading of the questions.

- A. fulfilled
- B. dismayed
- C. satisfied
- D. relaxed

59. Joke gave Muhammed a *jaunty* smile.

- A. a discouraging

- B. an inviting
- C. a frightful
- D. a cheerful

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

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

61. The lazy man cast a *lustful* glance at his neighbour's wife.

- A. hateful
- B. quick
- C. covetous
- D. envious

62. They accused him of *fomenting* political unrest.

- A. inciting
- B. discouraging
- C. preventing
- D. guiding.

63. You can *learn* a great deal just from watching other players.

- A. invent
- B. accumulate
- C. allow
- D. discover

64. All the researchers were asked to *garner* information on the new viral infection.

- A. collect
- B disseminate
- C. distort
- D. give

65 The dispute between the two countries has resulted in the *severing* of diplomatic relations.

- A. breaking
- B. securing
- C. swapping
- D. strengthening

In each of questions 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap

66. The House and The Senate will _____ at noon next Wednesday to hear address by the president.

- A. convene
- B. adjourn
- C. rise
- D. collude

67. At the _____ of the century many ways of doing things were introduced.

- A. turn
- B. event
- C. birth
- D. sight

68. You may have the pencil, but you can't have the ballpoint _____.

- A. either
- B. furthermore
- C. also
- D. as well

69. The president said that the country was not out of the _____ yet.

- A. forest
- B. fog
- C. water
- D. wood

70. He went to the restaurant to enjoy the special _____.

- A. suite
- B. cuisine
- C. a la carte
- D. chef

71. The invigilator _____ to know how long the examination _____ going on.

- A. wanted/has been
- B. wants/had been
- C. wants/have been
- D. wanted/had been

72. The guard spent all the night pacing _____.

- A. from and to
- B. fro and to
- C. to and from
- D. to and fro

73. The woman refused to testify _____ her husband.

- A. in
- B. at
- C. against
- D. from

74. Abike must have found the very interesting movies quite _____.

- A. absolving
- B. absorbing
- C. nauseating
- D. perverting

75. The words _____ divided between the end of one line.

- A. have been
- B. have being
- C. has been
- D. has being

76. Those _____ are very beautiful.

- A. flowers of her
- B. flowers of her's
- C. our flower
- D. flowers ours

77. Cooking has never been Jumoke's _____.

- A. recital
- B. purview
- C. style
- D. forte

78. When the strike is over, there will probably be an increase in wages and a _____ increase in prices.

- A. sporadic
- B. concordant
- C. concurrent
- D. chronic

79. My mother was _____ annoyed with me for coming late.

- A. very
- B. neither
- C. hotly
- D. just

80. The chairman is too much _____ an idealist for this government.

- A. from
- B. about
- C. of
- D. with

81. The clock _____ 12 O'clock two hours ago.

- A. strikes
- B. strike
- C. struck
- D. striking

82. What is the jury's _____ the matter.

- A. verdict on
- B. verdict from
- C. verdict at
- D. verdict with

83. The unconscious man was _____ after receiving first aid.

- A. reawakened
- B. reformed
- C. restored
- D. revived

84. The laughter _____ his face for a moment.

- A. improved
- B. controlled
- C. animated
- D. remade

85. She traced her family history _____ matrilineal descent.

- A. in
- B. by
- C. with
- D. at

In each of questions 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. oo

- A. full
- B. luke
- C. look
- D. should

87. ou

- A. flow
- B. sugar
- C. hold
- D. floor

88. ai

- A. ranch
- B. florid
- C. lunch
- D. plait

In each of questions 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. vion

- A. instruction
- B. mansion
- C. nation
- D. enclosure

90. gnash

- A. forge
- B. new
- C. king
- D. ring

91. epitaph

- A. pseudo
- B. fan
- C. paper
- D. pneumonia

Choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. ever

- A. favour
- B. fever
- C. never
- D. heavier

93. keep

- A. reap
- B. seethe
- C. threat
- D. dead

94. tax

- A. box
- B. lacks
- C. back
- D. ask

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the most appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter.

95. valedictory

- A. valeDICTory
- B. valedicTORY
- C. VAledictory
- D. vaLEdictory

96. congratulation

- A. congraTUlation
- B. congratuLAtion

C. CONgratulation

D. conGRAtulation

97. conspiracy

A. conspiRAcy

B. conspiraCY

C. consPIracy

D. CONspiracy

In each of questions 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. My mother brought a BICYCLE yesterday.

A. What did you mother buy yesterday?

B. Whose mother bought a bicycle yesterday?

C. Did my mother steal a bicycle yesterday?

D. When did my mother buy a bicycle?

99. AMINA went to Abuja by air.

A. Is Amina going to Abuja by air?

B. Who went to Abuja by air?

C. Did Amina go to Abuja by road?

D. Did Amina go to Jos by air?

100. Musa is STAYING in Enugu.

A. Is Musa passing through Enugu?

B. Is Musa staying on the outskirts of Enugu?

C. Is Audu staying in Enugu?

D. Was Musa staying in Enugu?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

*Would you like to get or confirm the **correct answer(s) with explanations** to any or all of these questions?*

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

PASSAGE I

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 part.

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. The word utility, as used in the passage, means _____.

- a. Difficulty
- b. Attitude
- c. Usefulness
- d. Management

6. The word couched, as used in the passage, means _____.

- a. Arranged
- b. Expressed
- c. Modified
- d. Itemized

7. 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

8. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- a. The world is interpreted to use only in our native language
- b. Our native language is as important as the world around us
- c. We know more about the world around us if our language is not written
- d. The world around us is the world of people who speak the same language

9. What is the symbolic function of a native language, according to the passage?

- a. It enables the society itself the more
- b. It promotes understanding within the group
- c. It distinguishes that society from others
- d. It alienates progress within the society and beyond

10. From the passage, one can imply that _____.

- a. The language of instruction is ideally one's own language
- b. Native languages are difficult to use as languages of instruction
- c. No foreign language should be taught in any society
- d. No society conducts its education in a foreign language

PASSAGE II

The passage below has gaps, immediately following such gap, four options are provided chose the most appropriate

Before now, students bumped unto career by chance or through the insistence of parents. These parents had pre-conceived notions of ___11___ professions and gave little consideration to their children's interest, aptitude, knowledge and skills. Students' career decisions were also ___12___ 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 ___13___ among these schools. Each strived to carve an ___14___ for herself by excelling in sports or academics and students often ended up in engineering, medicine, the science and law. Junior students tried to ___15___ 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 ___16___ Shortage of professional career development officers. These few officers are ___17___ given the opportunity to practice.

If the government of Nigeria has ___18___ a guidance and counselling policy. It must be pointed out that emphasis is still at the secondary level of education. This situation ___19___ the current view that career development should start at the pre-primary level and continue till adulthood.

11.

- A. Insignificant
- B. prestigious
- C. inferior
- D. debased

12.

- A. influenced
- B. hampered

- C. subdued
- D. rejected

13.

- A. high
- B. minimal
- C. low
- D. moderate

14.

- A. attitude
- B. image
- C. effort
- D. avenue

15.

- A. appreciate
- B. emulate
- C. reject
- D. denounce

16.

- A. mild
- B. acute
- C. slow
- D. average

17.

- A. seldom

- B. usually
- C. often
- D. frequently

18.

- A. lauded
- B. muffled
- C. muffled
- D. enunciated

19.

- A. rejects
- B. approves
- C. contradicts
- D. verifies

20.

- A. Lauded
- B. Muffled
- C. Mumbled
- D. Enunciated

These question 21 to 36 are based on A.H Mohammed's "The Last Day at Forcados High School"

21. The information that Efua's diary had been leaked to all in the

school was first made known to her by _____.

- a. Caro
- b. Ansa
- c. Nene
- d. Joke

22. *"What do you want? Doesn't it offend your pure gentle soul to be sitting beside me?"* In the excerpt above, pure and gentle soul referred to _____.

- a. Nene
- b. Jimi
- c. Efau
- d. Ansa

24. What did Ansa do when Efau was introduced to him for the first time?

- a. He smiled sheepishly
- b. He murmured awkwardly
- c. He snubbed her
- d. He embraced her

25. After the graduation, Nene hoped to study _____.

- a. Accountancy
- b. Law
- c. Architecture
- d. Education

26. At one time, the closeness between Jimi and Wole heightened because they wanted to _____.

- a. Contend with Jimi adversaries at Forcados High School
- b. Unite against the bullying of the eldest brother
- c. Present a common front in their quest to learn at school
- d. Practice the act of dancing in the school choir

27. Teacher Bade earned the nickname "cane" because he was _____.

- a. A Discipline master in the school
- b. Always ready to listen to student's complaints

- c. Always ready to punish offenders
- d. Always ready to appreciate students

28. From the storyline, we could conclude that Forcados high school emphasized _____.

- a. Individuality
- b. Conformity
- c. Duplicity
- d. Truancy

29. Despite the fact that Anza was not as brilliant as Jimi, he still saw Jimi as a _____.

- a. Friendly and likeable person
- b. Timid and likeable person
- c. Likeable but hostile person
- d. Humble and likeable person

30. Jimi was to run away from the policemen when they asked him to stop by

- a. Getting help from a good Samaritan

- b. Jumping into a nearby bush
- c. Hiding under the table
- d. Jumping into a moving bus

31. The impromptu meeting to prepare for the mid-term dinner was attended by the _____.

- a. School prefects
- b. Organizing committee
- c. Ss3 students
- d. School teachers

32. What did Jimi occupy himself with as he took his shower?

- a. He was whistling
- b. He was crying
- c. He was dancing
- d. He was brooding

33. Who was considered as a bright spark in an unspoken contest with Jimi over their chemistry results?

- a. Eze
- b. Caro
- c. Nene

d. Efau

34. The teacher's attitude towards Efau was that of _____.

- a. Recognition
- b. Misconception
- c. Misapplication
- d. Repression

35. Which of these best describe Auntie Moni's character trait?

- a. Garrulous
- b. Docile
- c. Arrogant
- d. Extravagant

From these questions, select the options that best explain the information conveyed in the sentence.

36. 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.

37. Amedu's actions provoked severe criticism.

a. His actions were seriously rejected

b. His actions were severe and accepted

c. His actions were itemized because he was young

d. His actions provoked the humour

38. 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

39. 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.

40. Adayi cannot halt the march of time.

A. she is willing to march on

B. She cannot change the way things happen

C. She halts the march on time.

D. She cannot alter the peace march

41. 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.

42. 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

43. 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.

44. Try not to lose heart, said the man.

- A. Try not to be bold and weak
- B. Try not to become sad and hopeless
- C. Try not to be happy and feeble
- D. Try not to be timid and hopeful

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

- A. He would not have attended even if he had
- 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.

For these questions, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

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

- A. Violence.

B. Agitation

C. Calm

D. Excitement

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

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

48. The house was *invaded* by the young officers.

- A. Set up
- B. Put down
- C. Defended
- D. built

49. I like Adamu *weird* attitude.

- A. Buoyant
- B. Peculiar
- C. Zestful
- D. Normal

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

- A. rugged
- B. Distinguished
- C. Secluded
- D. inglorious

51. She is known for her *bizarre* dressing.

- A. Natural
- B. Weird
- C. Obsolete
- D. Odious

52. Lami normally *scurries* around town.

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

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

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

54. Usman smiled in a *scornful* way.

- A. Respectful
- B. Derisive
- C. Sarcastic
- D. Deluded

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

- A. Fitful
- B. Bizarre
- C. Consistent
- D. Euphoric

56. 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

From these questions, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in *italics*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

60 Just me the basic *facts* with needless details

- A. relevant
- B. extraneous
- C. essential
- D. critical

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

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

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

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

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

- A. disagreement
- B. understanding

C. opportunity

D. rot

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

A. mobile

B. steady

C. wavering

D. unstable

65. He *detests* honesty.

A. likes

B. hates

C. encourages

D. commands

**From questions 66 to 85,
choose the option that best
completes the gap(s)**

66. The number of stores will be increased _____ twenty to thirty.

A. from

B. on

C. at

D. into

67. _____ bomb had earlier been defused.

A. A leaf

B. An alive

C. A life

D. A live

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

A. were

B. are

C. is

D. was

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

A. splitting

B. split

C. splited

D. splits

70. Had Aisha realized what marriage entails she _____.

A. could have not rush into it

B. would have rushes into it

C. would not have rushes into it D.
would not have rushed into it

71.

72. The company deals _____
computer software.

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

73 There is no logic _____ any of
their claims.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

77. Parents should be good
examples _____ their children.

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

78. He travelled _____ last week.

- A. somewhat
- B. somewhere
- C. some at

D. somewhere

79. He was present at the party,
_____?

A. wasn't he

B. did he

C. could he

D. didn't he

80. The prisoners had been _____
from all contacts.

A. kept upon

B. kept apart

C. kept for

D. kept on

81. We detest these _____
declared the woman.

A. types of programme

B. type of programmes

C. types of programmes

D. type of programme

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

A. has she

B. does she

C. will she

D. did she

83. Oboro will always _____ his
friends.

A. stand up for

B. stand down for

C. stand across for

D. stand besides for

84. She arrived _____ air for the
occasion.

A. for

B. in

C. with

D. by

85. Audu overbalanced and _____
the water.

A. fell into

B. fell from

C. fell for

D. fell at

For this question, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. Bore

- A. call
- B. curl
- C. slot
- D. hum

87. Head

- A. said
- B. heard
- C. herd
- D. shirt

88. Sky

- A. cite
- B. eats
- C. breaks
- D. coil

89. Loath

- A. breathe

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

90. Van

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

91. Lodge

- A. soldier
- B. rogue
- C. go
- D. measure

For this question, choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. Suite

- A. tree
- B. breath
- C. bleat
- D. sweet

93. Cart

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

94. Sight

- A. skate
- B. short
- C. cite
- D. plait

For this question, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter(s).

95. Programmatic

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

96. Certification

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

97. Motivation

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

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

98. 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?

99. 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?

100. ASA is a lawyer

A. Is Asa a robber?

B. Who is a lawyer?

C. Is Asa the lawyer?

D. Was Asa the lawyer?

~~DISCLAIMER~~

These are **not** JAMB expo questions for this year, but past questions of previous years.

You are advised to study these past questions and know their **correct answers** as well as how the answer to each question was gotten to be well-prepared for your JAMB exam.

Speaking of which,

Would you like to download this JAMB English past questions & answers with **step-by-step explanation** for each correct answer?

Click on the link below...

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