

JAMB

Use of English

Past questions

Paper Type: **Objective (PT. 6-10)**

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PASSAGE I

COMPREHENSION:

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows. The question carries 3 marks

The African moralist has always regarded smoking as an indication of moral degradation.

A number of people have accepted the moralist idea on smoking while a good many people have remained indifferent to the moralist view and have continued to smoke.

The same argument has been applied to the consumption of alcohol. The African moralist, basing his judgement on the behaviour of a few alcoholics, tend to regard the habit of taking alcohol as a sign of wretchedness.

The moralist holds the view that anybody who forms the habit of consuming alcohol will never do well in life. While this may be true in respect of a few people in the society, the fear of the moralist has not been justified.

However, the economist is primarily interested in the habit of smoking and the consumption of alcohol in so far as they give satisfaction to smokers and drinkers and so generate supply of and demand for tobacco and alcohol.

Some moral principles associated with religion tend to lead on to economic problems.

Followers of certain religions are expected not to consume pork, take alcohol or smoke tobacco. Devotees of some religious groups, on the other hand, can eat pork while others are

expected to abstain from alcohol and smoking.

Strict observance of these moral rules could cripple the breweries, the cigarette factories and some businesses; however, there seems to be a growing number of alcohol consumers and cigarette smokers—a development which should be of interest to the economist.

Adapted from Peter Scott's article in Sunday Times.

1. The view expressed by the writer in the last paragraph is that _____

- (a) the number of alcoholics and smoker is certainly increasing
- (b) more people appear to take to drinking and smoking
- (c) sales of alcohol and tobacco products have improved tremendously
- (d) more people now abstain from drinking and smoking

2. It can be concluded from the passage that morality, religion and economy are _____

- (a) somewhat interconnected
- (b) clearly interconnected
- (c) certainly different
- (d) certainly unrelated

3. According to the passage, the moralist idea is that _____

- (a) the smoking of cigarettes is bad and unacceptable
- (b) it is typically African not to smoke cigarettes
- (c) people should accept a point of view only when they are convinced
- (d) smoking is not good but a little alcohol may be permitted

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

- (a) total abstinence from drinking and smoking is a religious obligation

(b) smoking and drinking may have positive effects on the economy

(c) every one ignores the moralist view on drinking and smoking

(d) people who drink or smoke surely die of cancer

5. The positions maintained by the moralist and the economist can be described as being _____

(a) quite indifferent

(b) very agreeable

(c) very passionate

(d) at variance

PASSAGE II

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows. The question carries 3 marks

When man evolved a conscience, his basic relationship with the other animals began to change. Until then, they were broadly divided into those which ate him

when they got the chance, those which he ate when he got the chance, and a third group which competed with him for food, or was otherwise a nuisance to him in the business of keeping alive.

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

Those who live in cities and need no longer do battle against nature are nowadays most actively for nature. At this time, something like a thousand kinds of animals (vertebrate animals) can be said to be in danger of extinction.

A few of them have been reduced to this precarious position by extensive killing but the majority are disappearing only as fast as the particular kind of country they need for existence is itself

disappearing and all the hands of man, as often as not by mistake.

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

Leopards are in jeopardy because of the fashion for their skins. As they get rarer, the prices rise and, as leopard skin become more expensive, the demand increases. No species can long survive the price of ₦60,000 which a half-grown baby leopard now carries on its skin.

And crocodiles, the longest surviving reptiles, are now dwindling alarmingly as a result of the fashion in crocodile skin for ladies' handbags and men's shoes. The human population explosion spreads mankind across the land surfaces of the earth at

an alarming rate. There will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead. Does this mean no room for wild animals? Of course not.

Adapted from Peter Scott's article in Sunday Times.

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

- (a) some increase in human and animal population growth rates
- (b) mankind is fast spreading across the earth
- (c) the population growth rate will double before our death
- (d) many of us will die as a result of population explosion

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

- (a) man kills animal only when he can afford to do so

(b) man eats all categories of animals

(c) man cannot spare those animals that eat his kind

(d) man poses the greatest threat to nature

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

(a) a deliberate battle against nature and the quest for leopard skin

(b) man's decision to live in cities and the development of large farm lands

(c) man's penchant for meat and the sale of animals for meat and hides

(d) extensive killing of animals and the fast disappearances of their favourable habitats

9. The expression when man evolved a conscience means when _____

(a) man's intellect improved tremendously

(b) man became a critical creature

(c) man developed an awareness of right and wrong

(d) man acquired new habits

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

(a) indifferent

(b) partial

(c) optimistic

(d) pessimistic

PASSAGE III

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

A prepared speech is not easy to deliver, especially if it is not written by the presenter

___11___ (a) quantum (b) document (c) free (d) manuscript delivery is one in which the speech has been written out word for word and is read to ___12___ (a) an audience (b) a congregation (c) a gathering (d) a conference.

This kind of delivery is usually reserved for every ___13___ (a) genuine (b) impromptu (c) guaranteed (d) formal occasions when exact wording is ___14___ (a) reportive (b) conclusive (c) critical such as the State of the Union Address or speeches before the United Nations General ___15___ (a) assembly (b) organisation (c) negotiation

The primary advantage is that speech may be highly ___16___ (a) advanced (b) analogue (c) discreet (d) polished in terms of word choice, turns of phrase and development of ideas. The

main advantage is that this type of delivery is difficult to do well.

Reading aloud with meaningful ___17___ (a) vocal (b) bifocal (c) anticipatory (d) profuse inflection speaker to be very familiar with the text. If not the words will come out in a choppy, expressionless way. Such poor delivery could ___18___ (a) decisive (b) positive (c) interactive (d) restrictive effects created by the carefully chosen ___19___ (a) dialect (c) slang (d) language lack of familiarity with the ___20___ (a) text (b) context (c) exchange (d) note could also speaker from maintaining eye contact with the people being addressed.

These questions are based on A. H. Mohammed's "The First Days at Forcado High School"

21. According to the Novel, Efua was in Forcados High School because _____

- (a) her stepfather was a board member
- (b) of her former principal's recommendation
- (c) the school needed her mother's support
- (d) of aunt Muni' gift to the school

22. According to the Novel, who intimidated Efua that there was a clash between area boys?

- (a) Miss Novi
- (b) Mr Salami
- (c) Mr Edet
- (d) Mr Mallum

23. The speculation amongst the students of Forcados High School was that Jimi was dating _____

- (a) Joke
- (b) Caro
- (c) Risikat
- (d) Efua

24. The best thing that happened to Efua at the end of the term was _____

- (a) the visit of Nene's family
- (b) her participation in the Christmas concert
- (c) her exclusion from Miss Novi's charity group
- (d) the principal's open commendation of her result

25. When did a boy faint at Forcados High School?

- (a) during the prize-giving day
- (b) during the Mid-term dinner
- (c) during the valedictory service
- (d) during the inter-house sports competition

26. Mr Mallum, the principal, was a symbol of _____

- (a) freedom
- (b) envy
- (c) condemnation
- (d) achievement

27. Ansa decided not to like Efua because he _____

- (a) learnt she was controversial
- (b) thought she was fetish
- (c) Felt she was snobbish
- (d) thought she was wayward

28. In the novel, Ansa looked around glumly when Jimi was engrossed in laughter and chatter because he was _____

- (a) distracted by a b playing on the field
- (b) neglected by Jimi
- (c) given twelve strokes of the cane by the principal
- (d) anxious to go home

29. Which of the following statements captures Ansa's thought about Jimi?

- (a) He thought Jimi was a lucky boy
- (b) He was going to break his friendship with Jimi
- (c) He thought Jimi cut corners to succeed
- (d) He was envious of Jimi's achievement

30. Jimi was still trembling when he got home from the bar because _____

- (a) he ran into a team of policemen
- (b) Wole's friend wanted to beat him
- (c) he saw an accident on the way
- (d) he was carrying illicit drugs

31. After listening to Jimi's explanation on the stolen laboratory equipment, Mr Mallum decided to _____

- (a) get in touch with Jimi's relations
- (b) punish Jimi for the wrong doings
- (c) put an end to the matter
- (d) contact the police for Jimi's release

32. Which of the following best describes Mr Mallum?

- (a) He was a small, wiry man with odd accent

(b) He was a tall, wiry man with good diction

(c) He was crude, rash and impatient

(d) He was a fat, tall man with wimpish behaviour

33. How did Nene feel when she saw Efua's painting by Ansa?

(a) She became friendly

(b) She acted timidly

(c) She was delighted

(d) She was surprised

34. One of the things Ansa observed about his fellow students when they resumed for the new term was that some of them _____

(a) wore their ties in odd knots

(b) were eager to go back home

(c) looked sickly and malnourished

(d) had become rude and unruly

35. Efua was not in the good book of teachers at Forcados High School because _____

(a) her admission into the senior class was unusual

(b) she was expelled from her previous school

(c) the students of the school did not like her

(d) she bribed the principal before she was admitted

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS:

In these questions, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence

36. Ramatu expressed her feelings in no uncertain terms.

(a) she expressed it feebly and sickly

(b) she expresses it quietly and cautiously

(c) she expressed it secretly and courageously

(d) she expressed it clearly and strongly

37. Usman needs to get his act together if he wants to pass the examination.

(a) he needs to put on his stage costume

(b) he needs to be fast when writing the examination

(c) he needs to organise himself

(d) he needs to put all points down in the examination

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

(a) she was advised to stay calm

(b) she was advised to commit herself

(c) she was advised to join the club

(d) she was advised to wear her shirt

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

(a) the team's performance was rewarded

(b) the team's performance took them to the next round

(c) the team's performance was enjoyed by all

(d) the team's performance was full of disappointment

40. He is a clinging child.

(a) He is a bully

(b) He likes to cling with his sister

(c) He is possessive

(d) He is a handsome young man

41. You need to brush up on your Spanish.

(a) you need a brush from Spain

(b) you need to study the history of Spain

(c) you need to learn to play with a Spaniard

(d) you need to improve your skills

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

(a) They are long-term business partners

(b) They are very close to each other

(c) They blackmail each other

(d) They steal from each other

43. Zinana's examination result was not unfavourable.

(a) She failed her examination

(b) Her result could not earn her admission

(c) She was successful in the examination

44. "Can't wait to become a mother." The new bride declared.

(a) she sees motherhood as a burden

(b) she will be patient as a mother

(c) She is not keen on becoming a mother

(d) She is excited about motherhood

45. Amaka would pass for beauty queen.

(a) she was acting as a beauty queen

(b) she would pass the drink to the queen who is sitting next to her

(c) she would be accepted by all as a beauty queen

(d) she walked past the beauty queen

For these questions, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

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

(a) amenable

(b) fraudulent

(c) frugal

(d) cordial

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

- (a) tore up
- (b) sewed up
- (c) threaded
- (d) picked up

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

- (a) enmity towards
- (b) alarm for
- (c) acronym
- (d) affection for

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

- (a) rude
- (b) polite
- (c) gentle
- (d) shocking

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

(a) brief

(b) sententious

(c) lasting

(d) concise

51. The accused was *eventually* convicted.

- (a) initially
- (b) finally
- (c) subsequently
- (d) consequently

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

- (a) an illegitimate
- (b) a spurious
- (c) an inextinguishable
- (d) a reduced

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

- (a) regular
- (b) strong
- (c) unstable
- (d) unpredictable

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

- (a) real
- (b) factual
- (c) true
- (d) clear

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

- (a) shared
- (b) private
- (c) collective
- (d) general

56. The lamb is a *feeble* little animal.

- (a) fat
- (b) weak
- (c) loving
- (d) quite

For these questions, choose the nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

57. The chairman admires *incessant* meetings.

- (a) planned
- (b) unusual
- (c) irregular
- (d) constant

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

- (a) dispatch
- (b) examination
- (c) style
- (d) display

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

- (a) exasperating
- (b) balanced
- (c) dodgy
- (d) easy

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

- (a) a command
- (b) cynical statement

(c) soft comment

(d) an instinct

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

(a) wailed

(b) protested

(c) waded in

(d) stormed out

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

(a) impartial

(b) abnormal

(c) encouraging

(d) disapproving

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

(a) fulfilled

(b) dismayed

(c) satisfied

(d) again

64. I am tired of your *eternal* argument.

(a) open

(b) strong

(c) constant

(d) useless

65. Joke gave Muhammad a *jaunty* smile.

(a) frightful

(B) cheerful

(c) discouraging

(d) Inviting

From questions 65 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. You live in the city now, _____?

(a) are you

(b) don't you

(c) didn't you

(d) haven't you

67. Concrete is made of _____

- (a) sand and cement
- (b) a sand and a cement
- (c) sand and a cement
- (d) a sand and cement

68. Suana _____ that hexagons had five sides, but later he knew they were six-sided figures.

- (a) would have believed
- (b) had believed
- (c) believes
- (d) has believed

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

- (a) exhibition
- (b) monument
- (c) myth
- (d) picture

70. The Flying Eagles of Nigeria couldn't have won the match if they hadn't prepared well, _____?

- (a) can't they
- (b) couldn't they

- (c) could they
- (d) can they

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

- (a) posthumous
- (b) post-mortem
- (c) post-natal
- (d) orthopaedic

72. I have been doing this exercise _____

- (a) for five minutes
- (b) five minutes ago
- (c) since five minutes
- (d) during five minutes

73. Oloyede always sleeps like a baby, _____?

- (a) does he
- (b) could he
- (c) doesn't he
- (d) did he

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

- (a) an honorary
- (b) an honourable
- (c) a ceremonial
- (d) a ceremonious

75. My father has just bought _____

- (a) a peugeot brand new car
- (b) a car brand new peugeot
- (c) a new brand peugeot car
- (d) a brand new peugeot

76. The university is a corporate body made _____ different colleges.

- (a) in with
- (b) of with
- (c) up of
- (d) up from

77. The secretary hadn't _____ money left.

- (a) any
- (b) anything
- (c) none
- (d) no

78. The King was recognised _____ the scar on his face.

- (a) with
- (b) to
- (c) by
- (d) for

79. Nkiru has lots of friends, but I have _____

- (a) only a little
- (b) little
- (c) only a few
- (d) few

80. The HOD says she considers her degree certificate _____ than as a prize through labour.

- (a) rather as a gift of God
- (b) rather God as a gift
- (c) as a gift rather of God
- (d) as a rather gift of God

81. Mr Ojo instructed his son to replace the faulty _____ tube.

- (a) flurescent
- (b) flourescent
- (c) fluorescent
- (d) florescent

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

- (a) have been
- (b) was
- (c) were
- (d) will be

83. She was _____ as anyone could have had.

- (a) as patient as teacher
- (b) as a patient a teacher
- (c) as patient teacher
- (d) a patient a teacher

84. There was a serious _____ between the new couple over feeding allowance.

- (a) arguement
- (b) argeument
- (c) arguement
- (d) argument

85. They thought Musa _____ agree if they altered some of the conditions.

- (a) can
- (b) may
- (c) might
- (d) ought

For these questions, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

86. Waiter

- (a) flavour
- (b) cite
- (c) road
- (d) hair

87. Flee

- (a) field

- (b) skate
- (c) faith
- (d) rid

88. Palm

- (a) florid
- (b) ranch
- (c) blunt
- (d) lunch

89. Phantom

- (a) physics
- (b) pew
- (c) phew
- (d) party

90. Chest

- (a) fixture
- (b) school
- (c) charisma
- (d) mass

91. Epitaph

- (a) pneumonia
- (b) fan

- (c) paper
- (d) pseudo

For these questions, choose the option that rhymes with the given word

92. Ever

- (a) never
- (b) heavier
- (c) fever
- (d) favour

93. Cable

- (a) bible
- (b) mabel
- (c) able
- (d) marble

94. Mail

- (a) bale
- (b) slate
- (c) girl
- (d) galle

For these questions, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options, the stress syllables are written in capital letter(s)

95. Advantages

- (a) advantaGES
- (b) adVANTages
- (c) ADvantages
- (d) advanTAgEs

96. Intentional

- (a) inTENTional
- (b) INTentional
- (c) intentionAL
- (d) intentioNAL

For this question, choose the option that is stressed on the first syllable

97.

- (a) guitar
- (b) guilty
- (c) confuse
- (d) relief

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

98. I left my bag on the TABLE.

- (a) Is the bag left under the table?
- (b) Did I leave the shoe on the table?
- (c) Who left the bag on the table?
- (d) Where did I leave the bag?

99. Kanu can play FOOTBALL.

- (a) Who can play football?
- (b) What can Kanu play?
- (c) What can Kanu do with football?
- (d) Why should Kanu play football?

100. Aisha plays TENNIS always.

- (a) Who plays tennis always?
- (b) Does Aisha watch tennis always?

(c) What does Aisha play always?

(d) When does Aisha play tennis?

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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

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PASSAGE I

Read the passage carefully and answer each question that follows.

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

In primitive societies, the men were assigned the roles of going out to hunt, fish and fight off the hostile tribe next door while the women did the housekeeping and minded the children. The men were believed to be superior to the women in physical strength and capability. There was a controversy in these societies as to what the roles of the sexes should be.

Consequently, primitive societies enjoyed great stability. However, with the advancement of

civilization, many of the special privileges traditionally enjoyed by men began to be eroded one after another. There is hardly any sphere of human Endeavour in which women have not gained a firm foothold: there are women doctors, engineers, pilots, prime ministers, judges, bankers and so on.

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

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

First, a large number of women including the married ones and mothers now take up paid

employment. The conditions attached to such employment make it extremely difficult if not impossible for them to take adequate care of their children at homes. Since no one serve two masters, the health and education of the children suffer tremendously.

Adapted from Ukwuegbe C., et al (2006) CATCH-Up English Language for SSC/MME, Ibadan: Heinemann Educational Books (Nigeria) PLC.

1. Advantages usually enjoyed by men began to _____

- (a) weaken through gender sensitivity
- (b) diminish through women emancipation
- (c) dwindle with the advancement of civilization
- (d) fade with wide self-realization

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

- (a) The health and education of their children
- (b) The husband and the children
- (c) The office and the husband
- (d) The office and the home

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

- (a) men were assigned superior roles
- (b) the tasks of women and men were outlined
- (c) women accepted inferior roles interpreted the roles of women were commonly interpreted
- (d) the roles of women were commonly interpreted

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

- (a) women becoming covertly ambitious
- (b) resentment of men by gain women
- (c) crises at tome
- (d) men becoming nonchalant

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

- (a) greatly disadvantaged
- (b) to become worse
- (c) badly unpleased
- (d) badly affected

PASSAGE II

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

In truth, realistic planning efforts its go with infrastructural ___6___ [A. development B. projected C. arrangement D.

tenet]. It makes the planning ___7___ [A. holistic B. a partial C. abnormal D. curative]. When ___8___ [A. planning B. budgetary C. projected D. national] provisions are made, infrastructural ___9___ [A. estimates B. prompt C. prompt D. processes] shot lid be embedded.

Where these are glaringly ___10___ [A. shortened B. cleared C. omitted D. altered], then national development and integration can be greatly ___11___ [A. impaired B. degraded C. reduced D. denied].

However, the case with most developing countries is to place other ___12___ [A. sectional B. sectorial C. selectional D. palliative] interests for above the development of infrastructure.

A nation inclined to this erroneous position may continue to

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

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

This question is based at S.I Manyika's INDEPENDENCE

16. The college food was described as dreadful by _____

- (a) Jane
- (b) Charlie
- (c) Mahul
- (d) Vanessa

17. According to novel, Vanessa fell sick after the party at Charlie's place because _____

- (a) she drank too much and skipped meals
- (b) of the continuous ringing of Oxford bells
- (c) her room was not warm enough
- (d) the food in the college was terrible

18. In the novel, it was that Vanessa's father was in the _____

- (a) Northern Protectorate
- (b) colonial service
- (c) house of commons
- (d) house of lords

19. From the novel, the Nigerian film shown created mixed reactions in _____

- (a) Simon
- (b) Ike
- (c) Francis
- (d) Margery

20. The mention of Negritude, in the novel, is an example of _____

- (a) African contribution to democracy
- (b) African tribal custom
- (c) African contribution to western civilization
- (d) African adoption of western culture

21. Who among the following emphasized the importance of cross-cultural breeding?

- (a) Sengbor
- (b) Cesaire
- (c) Charlie
- (d) Simon

22. Mr. Richardson's daughter bothered about Lumumba and the wanted to go to _____

- (a) Gabon
- (b) Congo
- (c) Togo
- (d) Guinea

23. The first time Tayo met Vanessa was at _____

- (a) the film presentation
- (b) hail for tutorials
- (c) the Charlie's place
- (d) the Oxford University

24. The article published in Students' paper criticized women for _____

- (a) playing music always
- (b) overdressing
- (c) distracting the men
- (d) partying

25. In the novel, Francis pointed out to Ike that Nigerians _____

- (a) were inexperienced in Western democracy
- (b) had taken control of their own affairs
- (c) should know their history better
- (d) should speak with one voice

For this question, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentences

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

- (a) He was not angry when I mentioned his name
- (b) He was angry when I mentioned his name
- (c) He told me not to mention his name
- (d) He forgot to mention his name to me

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

- (a) He knew of their plight
- (b) He was not informed of their plight
- (c) He could not understand their plight
- (d) He felt their plight

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

- (a) I want to buy a bigger car because it is more expensive
- (b) I will not buy bigger car because it is too expensive
- (c) I would buy a bigger car if I had more money
- (d) I would like to buy a bigger car if it was not so expensive

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

- (a) He didn't get into the pool because the telephone rang
- (b) The telephone rang just after he got into the pool
- (c) The telephone rang as he was getting into the pool
- (d) The telephone rang before he got into the pool

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

- (a) I should stay at home because I had no other choice
- (b) I might stay at home and do well
- (c) Staying at home was probably the best thing for me
- (d) I ought to stay at home in order to do well

For this question, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

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

- (a) discharge from
- (b) known in
- (c) accepted in
- (d) hated by

32. The minister *averred* his commitment.

- (a) denied
- (b) pledged
- (c) undertook
- (d) accented

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

- (a) difficult
- (b) scandal
- (c) services
- (d) stability

34. Nosa is *indisposed*.

- (a) anxious
- (b) fragile
- (c) healthy
- (d) cautious

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

- (a) An irresponsible
- (b) A persistent
- (c) busy
- (d) An active

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

- (a) brain
- (b) mind
- (c) instinct

(c) intelligence

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

- (a) suggested
- (b) hoped for
- (c) imagined
- (d) waited for

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

- (a) a weak
- (b) a crabbed
- (c) a hilarious
- (d) a rude

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

- (a) balanced
- (b) disturbed
- (c) rational
- (d) excited

40. Malam Aliyu lived *in lack*.

- (a) surplus

(b) penury

(c) plenitude

(d) opulence

For this question, choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

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

- (a) thick up
- (b) thick on
- (c) thick about
- (d) think at

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

- (a) came into
- (b) came by
- (c) came across
- (d) came over

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

- (a) turn out

- (b) turn up
- (c) turn in
- (d) turn over

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

- (a) shoulders
- (b) arms
- (c) hands
- (d) legs

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

- (a) fill up
- (b) fill out
- (c) fill on
- (d) fill over

46. The flight _____ has been postponed

- (a) schedule
- (b) timetable
- (c) menu
- (d) manifest

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

- (a) stand for
- (b) stand by
- (c) stand on
- (d) stand over

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

- (a) takes after
- (b) takes up
- (c) takes from
- (d) takes back

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

- (a) Make
- (b) waste
- (c) conserve
- (d) keep

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

- (a) to

- (b) for
- (c) by
- (d) at

For this question, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

51. tolerated

- (a) stale
- (b) kneel
- (c) met
- (d) mat

52. geararbox

- (a) bare
- (b) feature
- (c) beer
- (d) teacher

53. confusion

- (a) measure
- (b) mission
- (c) correction
- (d) caution

54. tertiary

- (a) shame
- (b) question
- (c) catch
- (d) chair

55. poster

- (a) jotter
- (b) counter
- (c) heater
- (d) motor

56. cowed

- (a) low
- (b) flow
- (c) loud
- (d) cooed

57. distribution

- (a) distriBUtion
- (b) DIStribution
- (c) diSTRiBution
- (d) distribuTION

58. irrevocable

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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- (a) irreVOcable
- (b) Irrevocable
- (c) iRREvocable
- (d) irrevocaBLE

59. My house is ACROSS the road

- (a) is her house the road?
- (b) Is my room across the road?
- (c) Is my house on the road?
- (d) Is my house across the street?

60. The shop closes AT 4pm.

- (a) Does the shop close by 4pm?
- (b) Does the shop opens at 4pm?
- (c) Does the stall close at 4pm?
- (d) Does a shop close at 4pm?

PASSAGE A

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Returning home after a decade and half abroad, our Geography master remained incurably addicted to foreign ways and ideas for years after landing here.

He would forever stick to his theory of Africans suffering from a curse inflicted on them by the Almighty God for some heinous sins committed centuries ago. He would, in support of this theory, ask listeners:

"Why would our mosquito inflict deadly malaria on us whereas the British mosquito does not bite? Why aren't there poisonous snakes in Britain whereas here most snakes are deadly?"

Why should the deadly sickle cell disease be peculiar to the black race?"

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

However, he met his match one day when a new student joined the class and heard the litany we were used to. The new boy calmly said, *"Sir, I happen to know a few white men who suffer from the sickle cell disease; some are Italians and some are Spanish. The mosquito is equally deadly in India, South-east Asian Countries and South America. The United States and some other South American 5 Countries have their deadly snakes. And, Sir, I know many white men, some of them British, who would prefer our brilliant sunshine to their horribly cold winter."* And he sat down.

I had never, before that day, seen our master so consumed with anger. He directed a burning look at the poor boy, who had no answer to this new battle.

Without as much as saying a single word, the master stalked out of the classroom. Needless to say, our anger was turned on the new boy, who had decided to rock the boat without taking the time to sound the water.

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

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

A. Africans are infested with all kinds of problem

B. Only the white men are free from deadly diseases

C. The Almighty God is punishing Africans for sins they committed long ago.

D. God did not curse the white people.

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

A. In Africa, the mosquito causes deadly malaria whereas in Britain, it doesn't bite or caw e malaria

B. There is malaria both in Britain and in African Countries

C. The snakes in Africa are deadly but those in Britain are harmless

D. The sickle cell disease is peculiar to the black race

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

A. Simile

B. Metaphor

C. Personification

D. Hyperbole

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

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

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

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

6. "...who had no answer to this new battle".

What grammatical name is given to the above passage expression as it is used in the passage?

- A. (non-defining) relative clause
- B. Adverbial clause
- C. Subordinate clause
- D. Main clause

PASSAGE B

The passage below has gaps immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Mankind has been ravaged by many virus and ___7___ [A. germ B. bacterial C. dirty D. mosquito] diseases such as measles, but tuberculosis, diarrhoea and many others including ___8___ [A. catarrh B. runny-nose C. headache D. influenza] known also as the ___9___ cold [A. common B.

sporadic C. universal D. regular].

Outbreaks of many of these diseases have been brought under control in the last fifty years. Some ___10___ [**A. pains B. fevers C. infection D. traces**] like measles and whooping cough still pose a great danger to younger children.

The ___11___ [**A. symptoms B. appearance C. feels D. signs**] of measles are more easily ___12___ [**A. diagnosed B. treated C. dealt with D. handled**] than those of whooping cough. Unlike that of many others, the virus of measles more easily remain ___13___ [**A. unchanged B. constant C. undiscovered D. erratic**] for hundreds of years.

However, once you have had an ___14___ [**A. epidemic B. encounter C. attack D. indisposition**] of this dreadful

disease, you develop an ___15___ [**A. impurity B. armour C. immunity D. ability**] which is almost complete and long lasting.

Modern science has made available ___16___ [**A. injections B. medicine C. tablets D. vaccines**] to prevent many childhood diseases and this is the only guarantee of ___17___ [**A. freedom B. discharge C. cure D. protection**] from these scourges.

More effective treatment of complication arising from these childhood diseases using penicillin and other ___18___ [**A. relievers B. treatments C. antibiotics D. Pills**] has also helped to reduce the ___19___ [**A. high B. mortality C. killing D. dangerous**] rate among children.

It is universally accepted that good ___20___ [**A. health B.**

body C. sense D. development] is the right of every human being and children. You do not have to die from these diseases which wiped out the whole ___21___ [**A. countries B. areas C. communities D. states**] in the middle Ages. We have today ___22___ [**A. bitter B. lovely C. potent D. marvellous**] drugs which give protection against most childhood diseases.

After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations of the sentence is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider appropriate for each sentence.

23. When asked to state her side of the story, Bunmi started by beating about the bush. This means that Bunmi _____

- A. went straight to the point
- B. was lost in great thought

- C. followed a bush path
- D. approached the subject without coming to the point

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

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

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

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

26. The driver smelled a rat when the policemen asked him to stop. This means that the driver was _____

- A. reckless
- B. suspicious
- C. careful
- D. offensive

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

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

28. From the way Ngozi behaves, it is obvious she is a greenhorn. This means that Ngozi is _____

- A. arrogant
- B. cautious
- C. inexperienced
- D. uncivilised

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

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

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

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

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

- A. has Chosen the game career as its father
- B. is very much like his father

C. is a I extremely different sort of person from his lather

D. has taken up a different profession from his father's

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

A. be selfish

B. underrate opponents

C. be over-confident

D. attempt to win cheap popularity

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

A. is having an illusion

B. thinks other people are fools

C. thinks hat working is merely a joke.

D. is on the verge of insanity.

From these questions, choose the options opposite in meaning to the words or phrases in italics.

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

A. industrious

B. carefree

C. careful

D. corrupt

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

A. ungrateful

B. unscrupulous

C. unskilled

D. unsuccessful

36. My hostess greeted her guest in a very *relaxed* manner.

A. energetic

B. athletic

C. stiff

D. perplexed

37. Ayo takes his studies rather *lightly*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. remedy
- B. Consciousness
- C. hostility

D. receptiveness

For the questions, choose the options that best complete the gap(s).

44. He was _____ by the trickster.

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

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

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

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

- A. brochures
- B. prospectus

C. tickets

D. handouts

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

- A. arrives
- B. are to arrive
- C. arrive
- D. are arriving

48. We ought to have visited the Governor, _____

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

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

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

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

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

In each of these questions, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in italics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In each of these questions, choose the option that has the same sound as the one

represented by the letter(s) underlined.

56. key

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

57. taught

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

In each of these questions, choose the appropriate stress item from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

58. comfortable

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

59. incapacitate

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

60. encouragement

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

CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

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

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COMPREHENSION

Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

PASSAGE I

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

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

When they do eat, snakes swallow their prey whole rather than biting off small pieces. Many snakes have specialized jaws that

enable them to swallow animals that are far larger than their own heads. Although uncommon, some snakes, such as the African rock python, have been observed eating animals as large as an antelope or a small cow.

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

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

The only places without snakes are parts of the polar regions and isolated islands, such as the

Republic of Ireland and New Zealand as opposed to places in Nigeria like Plateau and Gombe States in the Northern part where there is a large population of snakes.

(Adapted from Microsoft Encarta Premium 2009)

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

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

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

- A. abound in Gombe and Plateau States
- B. are versatile in reproduction

C. eat big but seldom

D. exist in families

3. A suitable title for this passage is _____

A. Feeding Habits of Snakes

B. Some Characteristics of all

C. Snakes as Legless, Cold-blooded Reptiles

D. Species of Snakes in Nigeria and Other Lands

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

A. heterogeneous creatures

B. voracious cow eaters

C. great insect eaters

D. homogeneous reptiles

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

A. no external auditory organs

B. visible internal locomotive organs

C. no visual sense of measurement

D. large appetite for antelopes

PASSAGE II

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

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

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

would arrange for my family to join me.

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

And who did I expect to carry on with the task of national rehabilitation when the likes of me are all out of the country? Those who messed up the country in the first place. I would argue. And so on. This dialogue of self has been going on for the last ten years or so, meanwhile. I am yet to leave the country.

When I wonder how many people share my kind of mental experience, I realize that we must be very few, For no many have the slightest opportunity of absconding from the country; they do not have the place to run

to, nor do they have the means of escape. Even among the elite who consider this possibility, the uncertainty of a future outside their fatherland intimidates. And so we all end up staying and mumbling.

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

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

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

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

D. now that things are not very good

8. The last paragraph of the passage reveals that _____

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

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

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

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

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

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of the questions 11 to 13, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

11. My neighbour BRUISED his thigh while playing football.

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

12. My MOTHER served rice and fresh fish stew.

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

13. The President SPOKE to the press.

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

In each of the questions 14 to 15, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

14. suburbanite:

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

15. departmentalize:

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

In each of the questions 16 to 25, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics.

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

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

17. Some children *mimic* their teachers.

- A. imitate
- B. mime
- C. ridicule
- D. lease

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

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

19. He is *credulous*.

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

20. Her problem was *exacerberated* by the loss of her father.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. a camouflage

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

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

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

In each of the questions 26 to 30, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

26. The men were not pawns in someone else's political game.

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

27. The class was tired of the new boy jawing away all the time.

- A. He bit off people's jaws
- B. He was always chewing in the class
- C. He talked continuously in the class
- D. He was always making trouble for the class

28. The governor parried all the questions put to him by the journalist.

- A. The governor answered all the questions brilliantly
- B. The governor failed all the questions
- C. The governor evaded all the questions

29. Bassey is as hard as nails.

- A. Bassey is very strong
- B. Bassey is very brave
- C. Bassey is determined
- D. Bassey is unsympathetic

30. The conference is biennial.

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

In each of the questions 31 to 40, choose most appropriate option opposite in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics.

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

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

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

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

33. Measures were taken to *authenticate* the number of the booklets received.

- A. affirm
- B. discredit
- C. discountenance
- D. count

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

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

35. She is *immune* to the flattery of young men.

- A. rejuvenation
- B. decline
- C. turbulence
- D. upheal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40. Always strive to get what is *legitimate*.

- A. illicit
- B. legal
- C. good
- D. improve

In each of the questions 41-50, fill the blank space with the most appropriate of options A-D.

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

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

42. The angry language _____ woman shouted and cursed in shocking for words.

- A. very
- B. too
- C. so
- D. far

43. If you _____ me that you had run out of petrol. I would have given you some.

- A. were to tell
- B. tell
- C. have told
- D. had told

44. _____ to your birthday party in September?

- A. May I come
- B. Will I come
- C. Would I come
- D. Shall I come

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

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

D. different

46. In _____ we, as politicians are identified with the masses.

- A. more deeper sense
- B. a much deeper sense
- C. a most deeper sense
- D. much more deeper

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

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

48. He keeps his _____ clean always.

- A. surroundings
- B. surrounding
- C. premise
- D. environment

49. Ali has been cured of his amnesia, he no longer suffers from _____

A. rounds of anxiety

B. loss of memory

C. pains in his arms

D. bouts of malaria

50. The match gave the team a chance to show their _____

- A. worth
- B. position
- C. prowess
- D. mettle

In each of the questions 51 to 60, choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fills the gap in each sentence.

51. I am very sorry _____ to attend the meeting yesterday.

- A. for failure
- B. in failing
- C. for failing
- D. to having fail

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

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

53. The plane overshot the _____ in a minor accident

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

54. Journalist always collect and publish _____

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

55. After team had conceded two goals, their enthusiasm _____

- A. was beginning to wane
- B. was waning
- C. begin to wane
- D. had been waning

56. Many goes to school _____ bus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

60. Many lives are lost on Nigerian roads _____ lack of consideration for other road users by many crazy drivers.

- A. in view
- B. resulting in
- C. owing totally to
- D. through

CHECK YOUR **ANSWERS**

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

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COMPREHENSION

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

PASSAGE I

The young are not listening to their elders, and perhaps they never have. But now it happens that, with many of them, the reason may be medical. The young aren't listening because they can't hear.

Just as nagging parents his long suspected, otologists (hearing specialists) now report that youngsters are going deaf as a result of blasting their eardrums with electronically amplified rock 'n' roll.

The hearing specialists used to worry about loud noise as a cause of deafness only in industrial and military situations, They knew

that eight hours of daily exposure, year in and year out, to the din of the proverbial boiler factory would eventually result in permanent hearing loss.

Riveters were particularly susceptible. Then they learned that the same thing happened to aviators. After the advent of jets, the hazard applied to ground crews at airports and flight-deck personnel aboard aircraft carriers hence the introduction of insulated, noise-absorbing plastic earmuffs.

In discotheques and rock 'n' roll joints, the trouble is not so much in the instruments themselves or the close quarters. The blame goes to the electronic amplifiers.

An old-fashioned military band, playing a march in Ramat Park, generated as much sound. But the sound was not amplified and was dissipated in the open air. A

trombonist sitting in front of a t**
player might be a bit deaf for an
hour or so after a concert, then
his hearing returned to normal.

A microphone hooked up to a
public address system did not
appreciably increase the hearing
hazard. What he did was multiple
microphones and speakers, and
the installation of internal
microphones in such instruments
as guitars and bousouki.

1. What is the difference between
an old-fashioned military band on
the one hand and discotheque
and rock-n-roll joints on the
other?

- A. one is old-fashioned while the
other is modern
- B. one produces sounds for
marching, the other for disco
- C. one has drums, the other has
guitars
- D. one produces amplified
sounds, the other does not

2. What is the result of being
subject to the proverbial boiler
factory for a prolonged period?

- A. loss of hearing which will never
improve
- B. total deafness eight hours a
day
- C. having loss which can be
improved with medical treatment

3. '*The same thing happened to
aviators*'. This excerpt, according
to the passage means _____

- A. that riveters were particularly
susceptible
- B. industrial and military deafness
- C. that continued loud noise
resulted in deafness
- D. that working in a boiler factory
affected one's hearing

4. The young are not listening to
their elders because _____

- A. they never have
- B. their parents nag constantly
- C. they are permanently deaf

D. they appear to be going deaf

5. Just as nagging parents have long suspected that _____

A. their children did not listen to them

B. children could not hear properly after listening to amplified music

C. Otologists were always right

D. children were disobedient because they did not listen to their parents

PASSAGE II

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

We chatted and grumbled at the strictness of my father's regime. We went to hide whenever we

broke the rules too visibly. We knew, nevertheless, our parents wanted good things for us. Some of these, such as the insistence on going to school and never missing a day, we accepted readily enough, although, like most other children, we occasionally yielded to the temptation to play truant.

However, in other cases, such as their effort to keep us out of contact with the difficult life - the drinking and fighting and beer-brewing and gambling their failure was inevitable. They could not keep us insulated. By the time we moved about, we were already seeing things with their eyes and judging things by the standards we had absorbed from them.

It was borne into me and my brothers at a very early age that our father was an uncommon man. For one thing, in most African families, work around the home was women's work.

So we were vastly impressed by the fact that whenever my mother was away, my father could and did do all her jobs - cooking, cleaning and looking after us. We lived in a community in which housework was regarded as being beneath male dignity.

Even in families which, like ours produced boy after boy - our sister came fifth it simply meant that the mother carried a greater and greater burden of work. In our family, nevertheless, the boys did girls' work and my father did it with us.

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

then went home returning later to take your place.

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

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

All the children in the neighbourhood knew we did women's work and I can still hear their derisive laughter. We did our jobs doggedly, that notwithstanding, because our father and mother expected it of us. Out of choice, our father did everything we did, including fetching water on occasion, and

commanded us by sheer force of his example.

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

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

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

- A. the boys were not allowed to do girls' work
- B. the mother did the cooking and cleaning willingly
- C. no job was reserved for anyone on the basis of gender
- D. the water needed was provided by everyone

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

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

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

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

10. A suitable title for the passage is _____

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

LEXIS, STRUCTURE & ORAL

In each of questions 11 to 20 choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

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

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

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

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

13. After many trials, the experiment _____

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

14. Every programming language and software package _____ limitations

- A. have its

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

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

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

16. Adaobi is contemptuous _____ dishonest people.

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

17. We are _____ to receive your letter and to know that you are _____

- A. happy/in good health
- B. grateful/sound
- C. pleased/all well

D. appreciative/swimming in good health

18. We are all hungry, we _____ anything to eat since morning.

- A. didn't have
- B. hadn't had
- C. haven't had
- D. never had

19. The politicians were _____ by the press.

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

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

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

In each of the questions 21-30, choose the option nearest

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

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

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

22. The school's badge is the *insignia* of office for all the prefects in the school.

- A. power
- B. symbol
- C. seal
- D. recognition

23. There has been a *downturn* in the affairs of the company.

- A. a massive increase
- B. a turn-around
- C. little progress
- D. a decline

24. Mary is *jealous* of her sister's success.

- A. suspicious
- B. bitter
- C. envious
- D. mindful

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30. To be *above board* is to be _____

- A. afloat
- B. on top of a plank
- C. above suspicion
- D. raised above a board

In questions 31 to 40, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word underlined

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

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

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

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

33. The speaker was rather bold in his presentation of the case.

- A. unfair
- B. reserved
- C. ashamed

D. formal

34. Chidi is naturally taciturn.

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

35. I am optimistic about the interview though it was a mind-bending exercise

- A. An enervating
- B. A debilitating
- C. A difficult
- D. An easy

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

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

37. The lady acted courageously when thieves attacked her.

- A. shyly
- B. fearlessly
- C. indiscreetly
- D. timidly

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

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

39. Coastal plains are often very densely populated.

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

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

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

In each of the questions 41-50, fill the blank space with the most appropriate of options A-D

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

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

42. Each of the candidates that came late _____ to complete _____

- A. have/this form
- B. are having/these forms
- C. have/these forms
- D. has/this form

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

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

44. Do you prefer _____ my rickety car?

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

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

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

46. The principal asked me _____

- A. what is my name
- B. what was my name
- C. what my name was
- D. what my name should be

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

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

48. We ought to have visited the Governor _____

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

49. The old man couldn't help _____ at his grandson's babbling.

- A. to laugh
- B. that he laughed
- C. laughing
- D. in laughing

50. "Your brigade would be the better for it, if you desisted _____

rumour-mongering," observed the Chief of Staff.

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

In each of the questions 51–55, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

51. Emeka wished he had started school early.

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

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

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

53. Tom ought not to have told me.

- A. Tom did not tell me but he should
- B. Perhaps Tom was wrong to have told me
- C. Tom told me but it was wrong of him
- D. It was necessary for Tom not to tell me

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

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

D. Bolade does not like cooking rice

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

A. The loaf was the best ever baked

B. The loaf was the last to be baked

C. The loaf was the worst to have been baked

D. The loaf was the last in the baker's directory

In each of questions 56 – 58, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

56. beer

A. bear

B. pear

C. fair

D. pier

57. thatch

A. clothing

B. mother

C. then

D. method

58. judge

A. measure

B. general

C. pressure

D. grace

In each of the questions 59–60, choose the appropriate stress pattern for the option. The syllables are written in capital letters

59. melodramatic

A. MElodramatic

B. meLOdramatic

C. meloDRAMatic

D. melodraMATIC

60. understandable

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

~~DISCLAIMER~~

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