

# EKSU Post UTME Past Questions and Answers [FREE]

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## CONTENTS

Part 1: English Language

Part 2: Mathematics

Part 3: Physics

Part 4: Chemistry

Part 5: Biology

Part 6: Agriculture

Part 7: Geography

Part 8: Economics

Part 9: Commerce

Part 10: Accounting

Part 11: Government

Part 12: History

Part 13: Christian Religious Knowledge

Part 14: Islamic Knowledge

Part 15: Yoruba

Part 16: French

Part 17: Literature-In-English

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**PART 1**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**SECTION A**

*In the following passage, the missing words are indicated by numbers. At the bottom of each passage is a group of words marked A, B, C and D, and numbered to fit the gaps in the passage. Choose the word that you consider most suitable to fill the gap.*

The Nigerian situation today calls for much higher attainment from all adults. The jobs of the future will -----1----- be challenging. A fast-changing, modern Nigerian - ----2----- can only maintain and enhance its economic prosperity, the quality of life, and its standing in Africa and the world if it develops the ----3---- of all its people at every level of education. The pressures of modern Nigeria, the political, social and religious tensions of our society, affect all ----4---- and will be -----5---- only if the whole population has received and retained the ----6---- of a good primary education.

	A	B	C	D
1.	Increase	Increasing	Increasingly	Increased
2.	Society	People	States	Culture
3.	Position	Welfare	Talents	Life
4.	Population	Citizens	Children	Men
5.	Withstood	Accepted	Endured	Engaged
6.	Production	Labours	Reasons	Benefits

*From the given options choose the word which best completes each sentence*

7. The play was performed well and the ----- acclaimed it.

- a. Congregation    b. Audience    c. Crowd    d. Crew
8. His writing is as illegible as his voice is ----
- a. Harsh    b. Unbearable    c. Inaudible    d. Inarticulate
9. The miscreant tried to sow seeds of ----- among members
- a. Accord    b. Discord    c. Concord    d. Alliance
10. Following his --- from the University he decided to set up a poultry farm.
- a. Dismissal    b. Dismissed    c. Dismiss    d. Dismissing
11. The thief ---- my house and stole my television
- a. Broke into    b. Broke down    c. Broke in    d. Broke off

***Choose from options A-D the phrase or statement which has the nearest interpretation to the underlined part of the initial statement.***

12. He seemed to have gone off the rails
- a. He stopped travelling by rail    b. He has stopped working with the rails  
c. He fell unto the rails    d. He is behaving in a very strange way

***Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined one in each sentence.***

13. It is generally believed that misers are not loved by many
- a. Spenders    b. Spendthrifts    c. Hoarders    d. Thieves
14. My sister's secondary education was solid and this affected her university education.
- a. Ground    b. Shaky    c. Weak    d. Sordid
15. There has been some turmoil on the political front in the last few weeks.
- a. Quite    b. Turbulence    c. Realignment    d. Discomfiture

***Choose the appropriate word(s) to fill the gaps in the following questions***

16. Being a nursing mother ---- Business Management, Bukola cannot always attend the evening lectures.
- a. Who had read    b. Having read    c. Reading    d. And who read

17. He was the ---- in Nigeria  
a. Greatest player ever   b. Ever greater player   c. Player ever greatest   d. Greater player ever
18. The lecturer insisted ----- the assignment  
a. By my completing   b. On my completing   c. To my completing   d. For my completing
19. You had better ---- the problem, otherwise, it will remain unsolved.  
a. Faced   b. Face   c. Been facing   d. To face
20. You do not have any choice, you ---- take it or leave it.  
a. Neither   b. Whether   c. Whither   d. Either

## SECTION B

*In the following passage, the missing words are indicated by numbers. At the bottom of the passage is a group of words marked A, B, C and D and numbered to fill the gaps in the passage. Choose the word that is most suitable to fill the gap.*

It is interesting to note that social conformity is an important reason for the ---1--- of a career. The desire to belong to a ---2--- class made many students choose certain subjects. This is further shown by their ---3--- to pursue higher education like their counterparts. This is one of the factors that bring about the mad rush to obtain ---4--- by all means. What is their ---5--- after acquisition? But mere display of certificates and diplomas for the purpose of boosting one's ego is not ---6--- in a nation where the effects of ---7--- recession are visible everywhere. Certificates must be used to do the ---8--- work necessary for the welfare of the nation.

	A	B	C	D
1.	Choice	Selection	Love	Interest
2.	Educational	Local	Peer	Social
3.	Interest	Desire	Decision	Advantage
4.	Diplomas	Degrees	Certificate	Results

- |    |          |          |            |            |
|----|----------|----------|------------|------------|
| 5. | Worth    | Power    | Good       | Hold       |
| 6. | Nice     | Open     | Effective  | Sufficient |
| 7. | Economic | Social   | Monetary   | Commercial |
| 8. | Business | Chemical | Productive | Medical    |

***In each of the following sentences, there is a gap. After each sentence, there is a list of words lettered A to D. From this list, choose the word which will best complete the sentence above it.***

9. It is true that Janet cannot speak English as fluently as her sister ----- (a) Do (b) Does (c) Can do (d) Speaks
10. Charlie declares that she ----- married three times  
(a) Had been (b) Has Been (c) Have been (d) Has being
11. The man asked his wife if anyone called ----- his absence  
(a) By (b) For (c) At (d) During
12. I have made a lot of friends ---- I entered into this school  
(a) When (b) Since (c) While (d) As
13. A suggestion has been made that any civil servant found guilty of official corruption should be ----  
(a) Explained (b) Expressed (c) Exposed (d) Expelled

***After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations of the whole or part of the sentence is given. Choose the interpretation which you consider appropriate for each sentence.***

14. The lesson had hardly begun when the light went off.  
a. Did not start before the light went off      b. Started after the light went off  
c. Started shortly before the light went off      d. Still lying where it was found
15. The teacher said that the book ought to have been left where it was found. The above sentence shows that the book was

- a. Left where it was found      b. Removed from where it was found      c. Never removed at all      d. Still lying where it was found

***Choose the appropriate word(s) to fill the gaps in the following questions***

16. I am waiting ----- a good opportunity to travel abroad  
(a) of (b) during (c) by (d) for
17. The mother divided the oranges ----- her three sons  
(a) for (b) by (c) to (d) among
18. He acted as counsel --- the defendant  
(a) for (b) to (c) with (d) from
19. Never you point accusing finger ---- me!  
(a) to (b) on (c) for (d) at
20. He needn't start yet, --- he?  
(a) could (b) couldn't (c) need (d) needn't

### **SECTION C**

***In question 1-13, choose an option that best completes the gap:***

1. While I am the ----- child in the family, John is the -----  
(a) Oldest/youngest (b) Eldest/ youngest (c) Eldest/ younger (d) Senior/ Junior
3. We have ----- fruits in the rainy season  
(a) Many (b) Several (c) A little (d) Very many
4. Everyone of the chiefs ----- a car  
(a) Is owning (b) Owns (c) Have (d) Own
5. The little boy as well as Tolu ---- happy

- (a) is (b) are (c) were (d) weren't
6. If I fail this examination, my Principal and our teachers or the school ----- to be blame for it
- (a) are (b) have (c) is (d) has
7. The bus conductor ----- the passengers haphazardly yesterday
- (a) Seat (b) Sat (c) Seated (d) Sited
8. Most traders here deal ---- perishable food items
- (a) With (b) On (c) For (d) In
9. Hassan asked if Ola could ----- him his pen
- (a) Borrow (b) Lend (c) Lease (d) Rent
11. The workers are protesting ----- the recent increment in oil price.
- (a) Against (b) About (c) On (d) None of A-C
12. The Nursery school was ----- in 1993
- (a) Finded (b) Found (c) Founded (d) Find
13. Their children are ----- in New York
- (a) At present (b) Presently (c) On the meantime (d) Meanwhile
14. I saw a woman holding -----
- (a) a brown, thick, bag leather, big (b) a big brown thick leather, bag
- (c) a brown, big thick leather, bag (d) a big, thick, brown leather bag
15. It was ----- dry yesterday
- (a) so (b) too (c) very (d) indeed too
16. He succeeded ----- many factors
- (a) due to (b) for (c) as a result (d) because of
17. You are required to prove your case ----- reasonable doubts
- (a) against (b) beyond (c) Without (d) with
18. You need not shout like a villager; I ----- what you are saying



- (a) am hearing (b) can be able to hear (c) can hear (d) heard
19. I am yet to see a ----- man than Nwosu.
- (a) More stronger (b) Very strong (c) Stronger (d) Most strong
20. In those good old days, we liked to make ----- for our machines
- (a) Equipment (b) Equipments (c) Some equipments (d) Many equipments

## SECTION D

*In the passage below, the missing words are indicated by numbers. At the bottom of each passage is a group of words marked A, B, C and D and numbered to fit the gaps in the passage. Choose the word that is most suitable to fill each gap.*

It has been observed that the traditional concepts of a ----1--- between education and training are no longer ---2---. Again, the old form of ---3--- is now inadequate. This is because it involved the ---4--- of long periods, far in excess of the time needed to learn the appropriate ---5---. But it gave rise to abuse because apprentices were taken on without any form of verbal or written --6--- about their training.

	A	B	C	D
1.	Dichotomy	Unity	Mixture	Level
2.	Good	Appropriate	Satisfaction	Nice
3.	Apprenticeship	Worker	Technician	Trader
4.	Existence	Alive	Retention	Study
5.	Mechanic	Work	Education	Skills
6.	Agreement	Signature	Letter	Tools

*In each of the following sentences, there is one gap. From the list of words lettered A-D, choose the one that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word that will also correctly fill the gap in the sentence.*

9. The man seemed unruffled on hearing the news of the accident, but his wife was obviously -----

- (a) Annoyed (b) Inspired (c) Hurt (d) Agitated
10. The capital of that state is a mixture of luxury and -----  
(a) Affluence (b) Depravity (c) Squalor (d) Antiquity
11. My brother is studying Computer Science -----  
(a) In the United States (b) At the United States (c) Over at the United States (d) Inside the United States
12. We can't go abroad this year because we didn't apply for our passports ----- (a) Soon (b) Sooner (c) On time (d) In time
13. I waited for a taxi, since it was -----  
(a) Too far for walking (b) Too far to walk (c) Far to walking (d) Far to walk

***Instructions: From the words or groups of words below each sentence choose one which is nearest in meaning to the expression in bold italics as it is used in each of the following sentences.***

14. Femi said that he was ***determined*** not to miss the much-published show.  
(a) Influenced (b) Impelled (c) Resolved (d) Induced (e) Inclined
15. Those who ***reviled*** Audu most, wonder now what it was they found fault with.  
(a) Revoked (b) Scrutinised (c) Assessed (d) Maligned (e) Pandered to
16. The villagers were very concerned for the welfare ----- their children.  
(a) for (b) about (c) from (d) over (e) of
17. It was revealed that the water-drainage system of the town had fallen ----- decay  
(a) with (b) into (c) in (d) to (e) by
18. The report outlined some of the dangers associated ----- the storage of waste  
(a) to (b) through (c) with (d) by (e) on

***Instructions: In each of the following sentences there is a blank space. After each sentence there is a list of four expressions lettered A-D. Choose the expression which best completes the sentence.***

19. The right tactics ----- to avoid letting one's thoughts stray to one's own possible short comings.
- (a) would      (b) being      (c) were      (d) does

## SECTION E

*In question 1-19, choose an option that best completes the gap.*

1. The word 'rascally' is .....
- A. an adjective      B. an adverb      C. a noun      D. adverbial
2. Nigeria is celebrating her .....
- A. 45<sup>th</sup>      B. 45<sup>th</sup> year      C. 45<sup>th</sup> year's      D. 45<sup>th's</sup> year
3. A ..... old girl won the prize.
- A. seven year's      B. seven-year's      C. seven-year      D. seven-years
4. Only three ..... reported for posting
- A. corpers      B. corp members      C. corppers      D. youth corper
6. The military in Nigeria is synonymous with making .....
- A. coup      B. coups      C. coup detat      D. coup detach
7. James earns a living ..... such a questionable way
- A. with      B. by      C. in      D. through
8. I suggest that you should stop interfering ..... my business
- A. for      B. in      C. Into      D. against
9. I hope I haven't taken ..... Seat
- A. anybody's else      B. anybody's else      C. anybody else's
- D. anybody else
10. I met your brother last Tuesday and he assured me that he ..... be at his village the next day

- A. would      B. might      C. may      D. will
11. When we visited her, we asked if she ..... tea or coffee for breakfast  
A. wants      B. will want      C. wanted      D. was wanting
12. I did not accept Kofi's invitation to lunch yesterday because I ..... my lunch earlier  
A. had      B. was having      C. had had      D. have had
13. I ..... like beans but never again  
A. seldom      B. often      C. use to      D. used to
14. In "Don't always start a sentence with 'because' because 'because' is a joining word", the second because is an example of .....  
A. adverb      B. adjective      C. conjunction      D. noun
15. Gabriel left Lagos ..... Ibadan  
A. to      B. for      C. from      D. at
16. All the students are now .....  
A. in      B. on      C. into      D. unto
18. He travelled ..... road  
A. by      B. in      C. on      D. with
19. A good Christian must wait ..... God in fasting and prayers  
A. for      B. in      C. upon      D. on

***From the point of view of pronunciation, identify the odd word in the words listed A-D***

20. A. board      B. though      C. broad      D. cord

## SECTION F

### Part I

Newspapers play a very important part in our lives. They employ -1- to collect facts about -2- affairs and tell them to the public. Besides domestic news, most newspapers contain reports from foreign -3- who keep us up to date with -4- abroad. By reading the -5- on the -6- on the world without going into the articles in depth.

A newspaper does more than inform the reader, however, it educates him about ideas. By reading the -7-, the reader may experience different views on a subject in the news. Other -8- discuss topics from their own viewpoint in their columns.

- |    | A            | B           | C               | D            | E              |
|----|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | informers    | news agent  | reporters       | fact-finders | vendors        |
| 2. | current      | exciting    | common          | contemporary | recent         |
| 3. | columnists   | envoys      | representatives | agent        | correspondents |
| 4. | matters      | events      | factors         | items        | fiction        |
| 5. | titles       | captions    | lay-outs        | headlines    | advertisement  |
| 6. | cover        | title page  | outside page    | front page   | back page      |
| 7. | commentaries | editorials  | summaries       | propaganda   | classified     |
| 8. | copywriters  | journalists | editors         | essayists    | contributors   |

### Part II

*In each of the following sentences, there is one underlined word and one gap. From the list of words lettered A to E, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and that will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.*

9. Rachael was perturbed by her father's illness but her sister remained-----
- A. tranquil    B. unaffected    C. disturbed    D. silent    E. astonished

10. Dare often visits me, unlike Dayo who ..... comes  
A. seldom    B. Sometimes    C. recently    D. maybe    E. hardly
11. Principal: How do you find the student in your class? Teacher: Though many are apathetic, quite a few are .....  
A. solemn    B. enthusiastic    C. studious    D. rude    E. sympathetic
12. The man's speech is rather verbose; it needs to be more .....  
A. interesting    B. informed    C. detailed    D. reduced    E. concise

### Part III

*From the words lettered A to E, choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences*

13. John did not fulfil the requirements for admission and so was ..... from taking the entrance examination.  
A. disqualified    B. interrupted    C. denied    D. removed    E. banned
14. The plan of the committee seemed ..... but there were still some doubts if it would succeed.  
A. potential    B. actual    C. considerable    D. Feasible    E. believable
15. Susan is ..... because she has not been able to go to University  
A. disabled    B. dissented    C. disillusioned    D. distorted    E. disfended
16. I had seldom ..... rice before coming to Ghana  
A. ate    B. eaten    C. eat    D. eating
17. Lydia: How often do you go to see your parents? Lucia: I usually ..... there once a week.  
A. shall be going    B. have gone    C. do go    D. go
18. The students denied ..... in the examination  
A. to cheat    B. to be cheating    C. being cheated    D. cheating
19. The children were inoculated ..... an outbreak of cholera

- A. as a result of    B. with a view to    C. in case of    D. as for

20. Mary and David are always fighting .....

- A. the other    B. each other    C. themselves    D. their selves

## SECTION G

### Part I

*Choose the word that is most suitable to fill the numbered gap in the passage*

When you desire to erect a building, you must -1- a plan that is -2- both from the point of view of -3- and that of -4-. The -5- must be -6- cleared. Having decided -7- the building materials to be, -8-, the foundation is then -9-

	A	B	C	D	E
1.	work by	work from	work in	work on	work for
2.	beautiful	commendable	admirable	qualitative	practicable
3.	cost	amount	price	payment	profit
4.	environs	area	context	atmosphere	environment
5.	floor	ground	site	bush	cite
6.	thoroughly	barely	rarely	commonly	crudely
7.	in	with	on	under	up
8.	built	managed	heated	erected	used
9.	Probed	dug	leveled	hewn	arranged

### Part II

*Choose from the list of words lettered A to E, the word or words which can take the place of the underlined word or group of words as it is used in the sentence.*

10. The decision taken by the panel is irrevocable

A. irreversible    B. unexpected    C. acceptable    D. irresponsible    E.  
unacceptable

11. The lawyer's argument of the case was exhaustive  
A. interesting    B. exaggerating    C. exhilarating  
D. thorough    E. fascinating
12. It is absurd to suggest that Tunde should marry that saucy lady  
A. pitiable    B. hopeless    C. humorous  
D. untrue    E. ridiculous
13. Tade attempted to entice Sola with the promise of a handsome sum of money  
A. deceive    B. enchant    C. force    D. trick    E. tempt

### Part III

*From the word lettered A-D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.*

14. The team has suffered defeat ..... defeat  
A. by    B. with    C. over    D. after
15. I don't want anything to interfere ..... my project  
A. with    B. on    C. over    D. by

*From the list of words lettered A-D, choose the word or group of words that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and that will at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.*

16. The leader of the delegation was commended for the manner in which he handled the matter, while their hosts were .....  
A. applauded    B. praise    C. criticized    D. sanctioned
17. Musa is very frugal, whereas his friend Anchu is .....  
A. miserly    B. thirty    C. precocious    D. extravagant

*From the words lettered A-D, choose the word that has the same vowel sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined*



18. work                      A. port                      B. talk C. nurse                      D. lock
19. grew                      A. sew                      B. who                      C. pull D. know
20. deep                      A. police                      B. twice                      C. KickD. spill

## SECTION H

### Answer All the Questions

For fixed fees, insurance companies will help a fire insure against ..... 1 ..... and provide some .....2....., most fire will seek .....3..... against fire, fraud and other .....4..... happenings for which they pay annual .....5.....to the insurance companies.

- | A               | B          | C             | D           |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Events       | Accidents  | Emergencies   | Occurrences |
| 2. Compensation | Money      | Bonus         | Gift        |
| 3. Protection   | Provision  | Prevention    | Advice      |
| 4. Costly       | Unpleasant | Unforeseeable | Unknown     |
| 5. Fees         | Sums       | Premiums      | Charges     |

*From the words lettered A to D below, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined expressions as they were used in the sentences.*

6. There are some drugs that could exacerbate a particular illness  
(A) Heal (B) Detect (C) Worsen (D) Ameliorate
7. My choice of partner would be based on character, not looks.  
(A) Appearance (B) Posture (C) Visibility (D) Feasibility
8. The monk lives an ascetic life in order to discipline himself  
(A) A holy (B) A religious (C) A prayerful (D) An austere

*In each of the following sentence, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to underlined word and that will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.*

9. In many ways my parent are very conservative but there are times when they surprise me with their ..... ideas

(A) Liberal (B) New (C) Modern (D) Critical

10. The old car is durable while the new looks .....

(A) Fragile (B) Strong (C) Haggard (D) Delicate

11. The council ratified the controversial recommendation which new thought would be .....

(A) Refuted (B) Rejected (C) Reviewed (D) Authenticated

*From the words or group of words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the one that is nearest in meaning to the underlined words or group of words as it is used in the sentences.*

12. He was so engrossed in his reading that he didn't notice when I entered (A) Absolved (B) Excited (C) Fascinated (D) Absorbed

13. Mountaineering is really an arduous exercise

(A) A troublesome (B) A strenuous (C) A severe (D) A heavy

14. The robber's two jail terms are to run concurrently

(A) Consecutively (B) Simultaneously (C) Alternatively (D) Consistently

15. The politician has an inordinate ambition to rule the country

(A) Incredible (B) Unwarranted (C) Excessive (D) Obtuse

*From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that has the vowel sound as the one represented by the letter (s) underlined*

16. Leagues (A) Lick (B) Pleasure (C) People (D) Father

17. Car (A) Cat (B) Chat (C) Chide (D) Father

18. Pool (A) Book (B) Suit (C) Pole (D) Shock

*From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter (s) underlined*

19. George (A) Goggle (B) Edge (C) Gnash (D) Guide  
20. Earth (A) Caught (B) Heart (C) Those (D) Thank

## SECTION I

6. Which of the following words contains (F)?  
(a) plough (b) emphasis (c) sieve (d) visible  
7. The words 'you' and 'ewe' have the same  
(a) spelling (b) letters (c) meaning (d) pronunciation  
8. The word 'awe' and 'or' have the same  
(a) spelling (b) letters (c) meaning (d) pronunciation

*From the words lettered A-D, choose the word that contains the underlined sound*

9. W  
(a) write (b) blow (c) woman (d) follow  
10. e  
(a) late (b) pale (c) forget (d) male  
11. i  
(a) judge (b) university (c) justice (d) jane  
12. g  
(a) ginger (b) gear (c) generation (d) age  
13. u  
(a) crew (b) put (c) lull (d) liquid

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**SECTION A**

1 C

2 A

3 C

4 B

5 A

6 D

7 B

8 C

9 B

10 A

11 A

12 D

13 B

14 C

15 A

16 C

17 A

18 B

19 B

20 D

**SECTION B**

1 A

2 D

3 C

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- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 D
- 7 A
- 8 C
- 9 B
- 10 B
- 11 D
- 12 B
- 13 C
- 14 C
- 15 B
- 16 D
- 17 D
- 18 A
- 19 D
- 20 C

**SECTION C**

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 C
- 7 D
- 8 A
- 9 A

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10 C

11 A

12 D

13 C

14 A

15 B

16 C

17 C

18 A

**SECTION D**

1 A

2 B

3 A

4 A

5 D

6 A

7 D

8 C

9 A

10 C

11 A

12 C

13 D

14 E

15 B

16 C

17 C

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**SECTION E**

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 C
- 6 C
- 7 C
- 8 C
- 9 A
- 10 C
- 11 C
- 12 D
- 13 D
- 14 B
- 15 A
- 16 A
- 17 C
- 18 B

**SECTION F**

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 E
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 A

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8 B

9 B

10 A

11 B

12 E

13 A

14 D

15 C

16 B

17 D

18 D

19 C

20 B

SECTION G

1 D

2 E

3 A

4 E

5 C

6 A

7 C

8 E

9 B

10 A

11 D

12 E

13 A

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14 D

15 A

16 C

17 D

18 C

19 A

20 A

**SECTION H**

1 B

2 A

3 A

4 C

5 C

6 C

7 A

8 D

9 A

10 A

11 B

12 D

13 B

14 B

15 C

16 C

17 A

18 A

19 B

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20 D

**SECTION I**

1 B

2 D

3 D

4 C

5 C

6 B

7 B

8 B

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## PART 2

### MATHEMATICS

#### SECTION A

**instruction: answer all questions**

1. A cliff on the bank of a river is 300m high. If the angle of depression of a point on the opposite side of the river is  $60^\circ$ . Find the width of the river.  
A. 150.5m    B. 201.4m    C. 168.7m    D. 173m    E. 145.8m
2. Which of the following expression is not true?  
A.  $\sin 45 = \cos 45$     B.  $\sin (-50) = -\sin 50$     C.  $\cos 30 = \sin 60$     D.  $\cos \theta = \cos 360$   
E.  $\cos (-75) = -\cos 75$
3. A solid cone has a base radius of 4cm and a vertical height of 9cm calculate the volume  
A.  $145.5\text{cm}^3$     B.  $173.4\text{cm}^3$     C.  $150.8\text{cm}^3$     D.  $89.1\text{cm}^3$   
E.  $162.7\text{cm}^3$
4. Find the value of x if  $\frac{x}{x+12} = \frac{7}{14}$   
A. 9    B. 17    C. 12    D. 15    E. 10
5. If the radius of a sphere is  $r = 5.5\text{cm}$ . Find its volume  
A.  $840.1\text{cm}^3$     B.  $614.5\text{cm}^3$     C.  $72.2\text{cm}^3$     D.  $924.5\text{cm}^3$     E.  $696.9\text{cm}^3$
6. Given that  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $8y = 4^{3y}$  Find y  
A.  $-\frac{4}{3}$     B.  $-\frac{2}{3}$     C.  $\frac{3}{2}$     D.  $\frac{3}{4}$
7. Given that  $\tan X^\circ = \frac{3}{4}$  calculate the value of  $\sin x^\circ + \cos x^\circ$   
A. 1.2    B. 1.4    C. 2.5    D. 2.8
8. The first term of an A.P. is 5 and the common difference is also 5 what is the mean of the first five terms?

- A. 5      B. 10      C. 15      D. 20
9. If  $Y = (4-3x)^5$  Find  $d^2y/dx^2$
- A.  $-15(4-3x)^3$       B.  $20(4-3x)^3$       C.  $45(4-3x)^3$       D.  $180(4-3x)^3$
10. Evaluate  $\int \cos(2-3x) dx$
- A.  $-1/3 \sin(2-3x)$       B.  $1/3 \sin(2-3x)$       C.  $-3 \sin(2-3x)$   
D.  $3 \sin(2-3x)$

## SECTION B

**Instruction: Answer All Questions**

1. What is the sum of the first seven terms of the G.P. 2, 6, 18, .....
- A. 1093      B. 1458      C. 2800      D. 2186      E. 486
2. Find the roots of  $3x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$
- A. 1 and 3      B. -1 and  $1 = -2/3$       C. 1 and  $2/3$   
D. 2, -3      E.  $1/2$  and -3
3. Which of these expressions is not a perfect square?
- A.  $X^2 - 8xy + 8$       B.  $a^2 + 6ab + 9b^2$       C.  $X^2 - 10x + 25$   
D.  $4x^2 - 8xy + 16y^2$       E.  $2p^2 + 4p + 2$
4. Given that the radius of the earth is  $R = 6,400\text{km}$ . Find the distance between the following points on the earth's surface. P(30°N, 40°W) and Q(30°S, 40°W)
- A. 4289km      B. 5624km      C. 8316km      D. 9549km  
E. 6702km
5. Solve for t in  $4/7t = 3/st - 2$
- A.  $t = 2$       B.  $t = -8$       C.  $T = 4$       D.  $T = -5$       E.  $t = 6$
6. Okon bought a spare part for his car for N250 but found that it did not fit. He resold it for N200. Find his loss percent.
- A.  $1/5\%$       B. 20%      C. 25%      D. 50%
7. Approximate 8.045 to the nearest tens

- A. 8      B. 8.05      C. 10.00      D. 8.045
8. If the probability that John makes addition correctly is  $\frac{1}{3}$  and subtraction correctly is  $\frac{1}{4}$ . What is the probability that he makes 18-16-14 wrongly?
- A.  $\frac{11}{12}$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C.  $\frac{3}{5}$       D.  $\frac{2}{7}$
9. What is the number such that when  $\frac{5}{6}$  of it is subtracted from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  the result is the same as when  $\frac{2}{3}$  of it is added to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ?
- A.  $\frac{5}{6}$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C.  $\frac{3}{6}$       D.  $\frac{2}{3}$
10. The length of an arc of a circle of radius 3cm is  $135\frac{1}{2}$  cm long. Find the angle which the arc subtends at the centre of circle.
- A.  $47.5^\circ$       B.  $52.5^\circ$       C.  $95^\circ$       D.  $105^\circ$
11. If P is a set in a universal set U, simplify  $(P \cap \Theta)^c$
- A.  $\mu$       B.  $\Theta$       C. P      D.  $M^c$
12. Make P the subject of the formula  $S = (PQ - 2R)(Q - 2R)$
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}R(S + 2RQ + 4R^2)$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}R(S + 2RQ - 4R^2)$   
C.  $\frac{1}{2}R(S - 2RQ + 4R^2)$       D.  $\frac{1}{2}R(S - 2RQ - 4R^2)$
13. Find the area of rhombus of side 10cm and whose longer diagonal is 16cm long.
- A.  $80\text{cm}^2$       B.  $96\text{cm}^2$       C.  $100\text{cm}^2$       D.  $160\text{cm}^2$

## SECTION C

### ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

The use of calculators, mathematical tables, mobile phones and or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find out the correct options for each question and shade or circle in pencil on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question.

1. Simplify  $0.003025 \times 4$ , leaving your answer in standard form  
 (a)  $1.201 \times 10^{-4}$  (b)  $1.201 \times 10^{-3}$  (c)  $1.201 \times 10^{-2}$  (d)  $1.201 \times 10^{-1}$
2. Find the values of  $t$  is  $\frac{3-t}{t^{2+2t-15}}$  undefined  
 (a) -3, 5 (b) -5, 3 (c) 3, 5 (d) -3, -5
3. The bearing of a point K from a point M is  $052^\circ$ . Find the bearing of M from  
 (a)  $308^\circ$  (b)  $232^\circ$  (c)  $142^\circ$  (d)  $128^\circ$
4.  $\cos 63^\circ$  has the same value as  
 (a)  $\cos 27^\circ$  (b)  $\cos 117^\circ$  (c)  $\cos 243^\circ$  (d)  $\cos 297^\circ$
5. Calculate the variance of 8, 4, 6, 5, and 2  
 (a) 16 (b) 7 (c) 4 (d) 2
6. Evaluate  $10P_1 \times 8C_7$   
 (a) 403200 (b) 40320 (c) 560 (d) 80
7. Which of the following is a perfect number?  
 (a) 28 (b) 7 (c) 4 (d) 0
8. If  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are the roots of  $2x^2 - 3x + 6 = 0$   
 (a)  $3/3$  (b)  $9/2$  (c)  $3/2$  (d)  $1/2$
9. Find the number of different permutations of letters of the word ABASI. (a) 120  
 (b) 60 (c) 30 (d) 5
10. Evaluate  $\log^H_m \times \log^m_F \times \log^F_H$   
 (a)  $H + M + F$  (b)  $HMF$  (c)  $H^2M^2F^2$  (d) 1
11. The cardinality of all the prime members in set  $A = \{1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$  (a) 10  
 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 3
12. Simplify  $\log_4 8 + \log_4 10 - \log_4 5$   
 (a)  $\log_4 13$  (b)  $\log_4 16$  (c) 4 (d) 2
13. Which of the following equations has its roots as 6 and -8  
 (a)  $x^2 - 2x - 48 = 0$  (b)  $x^2 + 2x - 48 = 0$  (c)  $x^2 - 2x + 48 = 0$

(d)  $x^2 + 2x + 48 = 0$

14. The interior angles of a pentagon are  $126^\circ$ ,  $114^\circ$ ,  $83^\circ$ ,  $92^\circ$  and  $x^\circ$ . Find the values of  $x^\circ$ .
- (a)  $125^\circ$       (b)  $115^\circ$       (c)  $105^\circ$       (d)  $85^\circ$
15. Express 16.9945 correct to two (decimal places)
- (a) 17.00      (b) 16.99      (c) 16.10      (d) 17.10
16. What is the gradient of equation.  $2x - 3y = 6$ ?
- (a)  $3/2$       (b)  $2/3$       (c)  $-2/3$       (d)  $-3/2$

## SECTION D

**Instruction: Answer All The Questions**

1. Find the Geometric Mean of 5 and 20
- (a) 12.5      (b) 10.0      (c) 25.0      (d) 15.0      (e) 17.5
2. If a young boy can ride a bicycle at the rate of 5 metres per second how long will it take him to ride a distance of 12km at the same rate?
- (a) 40mins      (b) 50 mins      (c) 30mins      (d) 60mins      (e) 20mins
3. A chord AB of length 10cm is placed in a circle of radius 8cm. Calculate the angle the chord subtends at the centre of the circle.
- (a)  $65.5^\circ$       (b)  $50.1^\circ$       (c)  $77.4^\circ$       (d)  $84.6^\circ$       (e)  $38.7^\circ$
4. Find the mode of the distribution given below. 11,49,27,30,11,30,20,5,11,8,14
- (a) 49      (b) 11      (c) 30      (d) 5      (e) None of these
5. Find x such that  $\sin(3x - 18^\circ) = \sin 39^\circ$
- (a)  $9^\circ$       (b)  $19^\circ$       (c)  $12^\circ$       (d)  $22^\circ$
6. Find the gradient of the line joining  $(-3, -5)$  and  $(4, -1)$
- (a)  $4/7$       (b)  $-4/7$       (c)  $1\frac{3}{4}$       (d)  $-1\frac{3}{4}$
7. What is the volume of a cone of radius  $3(h-2)$ cm and height hcm?
- (a)  $\pi h(h-2)^2 \text{cm}^3$       (b)  $\pi h(h+2)^2 \text{cm}^3$       (c)  $3\pi h(h-2)^2 \text{cm}^3$       (d)  $12\pi h(h-2)^2 \text{cm}^3$

8. Man, on a cliff 40m high. Find the angle of depression of a boat on the sea to be  $30^\circ$ . Find the distance of the boat from the foot of the cliff.
- (a)  $\frac{40\sqrt{3}m}{3}$  (b)  $40\sqrt{3}m$  (c)  $\frac{50\sqrt{3}m}{3}$  (d) 40m
9. The mean of five numbers is x. When the number 12 is added as a 6<sup>th</sup> number, the mean of the six numbers is 4.5. what is the value of x? (a)  $2\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $4\frac{1}{2}$  (c) 3 (d)  $\frac{8}{3}$
10. The 1st term of an A.P. is 5 times the common difference d. Find the 10<sup>th</sup> term of the sequence in term of d.
- (a) 9d (b) 10d (c) 15d (d) 14d
11. Find the sum of the infinite progression;  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}$
- (a) 1 (b) -1 (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d) 2

## SECTION E

### Answer all the questions

1. What are the prime factors of 2520? (a) 2,9,5 (b) 2,9,7 (c) 2,3,5,7 (d) 2,3,7,9
2. Ope deposited N800 in the bank at the rate of  $12\frac{1}{2}$  simple interest. After some time the total amount was one and half times the principal. For how many years was the money left in the bank?
- (a)  $2\frac{2}{3}$  year (b) 4years (c)  $5\frac{1}{2}$  years (d) 8years
3. Find the H.C.F. of  $a^2bx + ab^2x$  and  $a^2b-b^3$  (a) b (b)  $a + b$  (c)  $b(a+b)$  (d)  $abx(a^2-b^2)$
4. Three children shared a basket of oranges in such a way that the first child took  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the oranges and second  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the remainder. What fraction of the oranges did the third child take?
- (a)  $\frac{3}{16}$  (b)  $\frac{7}{16}$  (c)  $\frac{9}{16}$  (d)  $\frac{13}{16}$
5. Find the sum of the first twenty terms of the arithmetic progression:  $\log a + \log a^2 + \log a^3 + \dots$  (a)  $\log a^{20}$  (b)  $\log a^{21}$  (c)  $\log a^{200}$  (d)  $\log a^{210}$
6. The angle of a sector of a circle with radius 10.5cm is  $48^\circ$ . Calculate the perimeter of the sector (a) 8.8cm (b) 25.4cm (c) 25.6cm (d) 29.8cm



- subtends an angle of  $(22\frac{1}{2}\%)$  at the centre of the circle (a)  $2\pi$  (b)  $\pi$  (c)  $\frac{2}{3}\pi$  (d)  $\pi^2$
7. In a triangle XYZ,  $\angle YXZ = 44^\circ$  and  $\angle XYZ = 112^\circ$ . Calculate the acute angle between the internal bisectors of  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XZY$  (a)  $12^\circ$  (b)  $56^\circ$  (c)  $68^\circ$  (d)  $78^\circ$
8. A die has four of its faces coloured white and the remaining two coloured black. What is the probability that when the die is thrown two consecutive times, that top face will be white in both cases? (a)  $\frac{2}{3}$  (b)  $\frac{1}{9}$  (c)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{360}$
9. Find the size of each exterior angle of a regular octagon (a)  $45^\circ$  (b)  $40^\circ$  (c)  $57^\circ$  (d)  $36^\circ$

## SECTION F

1. Simplify  $(0.06)^2$  and give your answer correct to 3 significant figures  
(a) 0.00036 (b) 0.00360 (c) 0.004 (d) 0.0040
2. Solve for P,  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{p+2} = 1$   
(a) (1, -5/2) (b) (-1, 5/2) (c) (-1, -5/2) (d) (1, 5/2)
3. If M: P = 5:3 and P: R = 4:7 Find M: P: R  
(a) 35 : 12 : 7 (b) 20 : 12 : 21 (c) 15 : 12 : 28 (d) 8 : 12 : 21
4. If  $g(x-2) = 4x^2 + x + 7$  find  $g(1)$   
(a) 11 (b) 21 (c) 25 (d) 46

Use the information below to answer questions 8 – 11

The table shows the score of x students in maths test

Score	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3
Frequency	1	1	3	2	5	7	2	1

5. What is the range of the distribution  
(a) 35 (b) 8 (c) 7 (d) 5
6. Find the product of the modal score and median of the distribution

- (a) 49      (b) 42      (c) 32.5      (d) 30
7. What is the mean of the distribution correct to the nearest integer
- (a) 7      (b) 6      (c) 5      (d) 4
8. What is the value of  $x$ ?
- (a) 52      (b) 22      (c) 13      (d) 10
9. Assuming that a leap year contains exactly 366 days. What is the probability that a person will NOT die on his birthday
- (a) 1      (b)  $365/366$       (c)  $1/366$       (d) 0
10. Which of the following is NOT a measure of dispersion?
- (a) Variance      (b) Sum of deviations from the mean      (c) Quartile range      (d) lower quartile
11. In a pie chart the value of a variable is represented by
- (a) the area of the circle      (b) the circumference a circle      (c) the area of a sector      (d) the angle of a sector
12. P and Q are mutually exclusive events. The probability of each of them occurring is  $1/3$ . What is the probability that neither of them occurs?
- (a) 0      (b)  $1/9$       (c)  $2/3$       (d)  $4/9$
13.  $r$ ,  $s$ , and  $t$  are three vectors given by  $4i + j$ ,  $3i + 2j$  and  $-4i + j$  respectively. Find  $r + s + t$
- (a) 25      (b)  $\sqrt{47}$       (c) 5      (d) 4
14. If the root of the equation  $2x^2 - 3x + r = 0$  are equal, find the value of the constant  $r$ .
- (a)  $9/8$       (b)  $8/9$       (c)  $3/4$       (d)  $4/3$
15. Solve the simultaneous equations  $x^2 - y^2 = 15$  and  $x + y = 5$ . Find the value of  $x - y$
- (a) 20      (b) 10      (c) 5      (d) 3

## SECTION G

- A piece of cloth was measured as 6.10m, if the actual length of the cloth is 6.35m. find the percentage error, correct to 2 decimal places  
(a) 3.05% (b) 3.94% (c) 15.00% (d) 25%
- Solve the equation  $5x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$   
(a) 1,  $\frac{1}{5}$  (b) -1,  $-\frac{1}{5}$  (c) 1,  $\frac{1}{5}$  (d)  $-\frac{1}{5}$
- Make R the subject of the formula  $I = \frac{P \times R \times T}{100}$   
(a)  $R = \frac{100I}{PT}$  (b)  $R = \frac{100T}{RI}$  (c)  $R = \frac{100P}{I}$  (d)  $R = \frac{PRT}{100}$
- The radius of circle 3.5cm find the area of the circle  
(a)  $38.5\text{cm}^2$  (b)  $3.85\text{cm}^2$  (c)  $385\text{cm}^2$  (d)  $0.385\text{cm}^2$
- If 612 nuts are divided among three men P, Q and R in the ratio 8:5:4, how many nuts does R receive?  
(a) 144 (b) 180 (c) 216 (d) 288
- Express as a single fraction  $\frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{x+2}{x+3}$   
(a)  $\frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{(x-2)(x+3)}$  (b)  $\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 4}{(x-2)(x+3)}$  (c)  $\frac{2}{(x-2)(x+3)}$   
(d) none

Mark	0	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	4	7	12	18	11	8

Use the information to answer questions 8 and 9

- The mode of the distribution is  
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 8 (d) 18
- Find the median of the distribution  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
- Three men Bedu, Bakare and Kofi share ₦500 in the ration 3 : 2 : x respectively. If Bedu's share is ₦50, find the value of x.

- (a) 10      (b) 40      (c) 25      (d) 60
10. Simplify  $(1^{2/3}) - (2/3)$
- (a)  $2^{1/3}$       (b)  $1/3$       (c) 1      (d)  $3/7$
11. The square root of a number is  $2k$ . what is half of the number?
- (a)  $\sqrt{k/2}$       (b)  $\sqrt{k}$       (c)  $\frac{1}{2}k^2$       (d)  $2k^2$
12. A cooperative society charges an interest of  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  per annum on any amount borrowed by its members. If a member borrows N125,000.00, how much does he pay back after one year?
- (a) 136,875      (b) 131,875      (c) 128,750      (d) 126,250
13. T varies directly as D and inversely as A. Given that  $T = 6$ ,  $D = 3$  and  $A = 2$ , find A when  $T = 3$  and  $D = 6$
- (a) 6      (b) 8      (c) 2      (d) 24
14. Calculate, without using tables  $\tan 45^\circ + \cos 60^\circ$
- (a)  $\sqrt{3-1}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (c)  $1\frac{1}{2}$       (d)  $\sqrt{3}$
- 2      2
15. Solve the equation  $10 - 3x - x^2 = 0$
- (a)  $x = 2$  or  $-5$       (b)  $x = -2$  or  $5$       (c)  $x = -1$  or  $10$       (d)  $x = 2$  or  $5$
16. Factorize  $27P^2x^2 - 48y^2$
- (a)  $9(3Px - 4y)$       (b)  $3(3Px - 4y)(3Px - 4y)$       (c)  $9(Px - 4y)(3Px + 4y)$       (d)  $3(3Px - 4y)(3Px + 4y)$
17. Find the average of the first four prime numbers greater than 10
- (a) 20      (b) 19      (c) 17      (d) 15

## SECTION H

1. In a class of 33 students, 18 play football, 12 play basket ball and 7 play both games. How many students play none of the two games?
- (a) 3      (b) 8      (c) 10      (d) 5
2. If  $\log_x 16 - \log_x 8 = 1$ . Find x

- (a) 4                      (b) 2                      (c) 10                      (d) 5
3. A chord AB of length 8cm is placed, in a circle of radius 8cm. calculate the angle the chord subtends at the center of the circle.
- (a)  $64^\circ$                       (b)  $56^\circ$                       (c)  $60^\circ$                       (d)  $72^\circ$
4. Three people share 40 oranges in the ratio 1:3:4. How many oranges did the second get?                      (a) 12                      (b) 18                      (c) 10                      (d) 15
5. Solve the equations for x and y
- $$2^{x+y} = 16 \quad \dots \quad (i)$$
- $$3^{2x+y} = 9 \quad \dots \quad (ii)$$
- (a)  $x = 2, y = 3$                       (b)  $x = 4, y = -1$                       (c)  $x = -3, y = 4$                       (d)  $x = -2, y = 6$
6. If it takes 8 people 20 days to complete a job, how long will take 5 people to complete the same job?
- (a) 32days                      (b) 25days                      (c) 28days                      (d) 36days
7. Find the 8<sup>th</sup> term of the following geometric progression 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, .... (a) 120                      (b) 144                      (c) 132                      (d) 128
8. A bicycle shop owner has 12 mountain bicycles in the showroom. The owner wishes to select 5 of them to display at a bicycle show. How many different ways can a group of 5 bicycles be selected?
- (a) 800                      (b) 792                      (c) 720                      (d) 680
9. Find the zeros of the function  $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$
- (a) 0, 1                      (b) 1, 2                      (c) -1, 3                      (d) 2, -3

**MATHEMATICS**

**SECTION A**

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 -E
- 6 -B
- 7 -B
- 8 -C
- 9 -B
- 10 -C

**SECTION B**

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 E
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 A
- 8 B
- 9 D
- 10 D
- 11 C
- 12 B
- 13 B

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**SECTION C**

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 D
- 7 C
- 8 A
- 9 A
- 10 D
- 11 D
- 12 D
- 13 B
- 14 A
- 15 B
- 16 C

**SECTION D**

- 1 B
- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 C

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10 D

11 A

**SECTION E**

1 C

2 B

3 C

4 A

5 D

6 D

7 D

8 C

9 A

**SECTION F**

1 C

2 A

3 B

4 C

5 C

6 D

7 B

8 A

9 C

10 B

11 D

12 C

13 B

14 D

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15 D

**SECTION G**

1 B

2 C

3 A

4 A

5 A

6 D

7 A

8 C

9 C

10 C

11 D

12 B

13 B

14 C

15 A

16 D

17 D

**SECTION H**

1 C

2 B

3 C

4 D

5 D

6 A

7 D

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8 B

9 B

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### PART 3

## PHYSICS

### SECTION A

**Answer all the Questions.**

**Where necessary assume  $g = 9.8\text{ms}^{-2}$**

1. A motorist drives for 2hr at 100km/h. What is her average speed in km/h (A) 88 (B) 90 (C) 100 (D) 150 (E) None of the above
2. The ratio of the weight lifted to the force applied is called (A) Mechanical advantage (B) Velocity ratio (C) Efficiency (D) Work output (E) Work input
3. The correct expression for radial acceleration is (A)  $V^2/r$  (B)  $MV^2$  (C)  $MV^2/r$  (D)  $M^2V^2/r$  (E) None of the above
4. How much work must be done to stretch a spring by 2cm if the spring constant is 640Nm (A) 8.40J (B) 9.40J (C) 10.40J (D) 6.40J (E) 5.40J
5. Calculate the photon energies in joules in a red light of wave length  $7.0 \times 10^{-7}\text{m}$  (A)  $9.9 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$  (B)  $6.6 \times 10^{-16}\text{J}$  (C)  $2.8 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$  (D)  $2.8 \times 10^{-16}\text{J}$  (E) None of above
6. A heater resistor of  $100\ \Omega$  has an a.c of 2.82A peak flowing through it. Calculate the power dissipated. (A) 400W (B) 500W (C) 600W (D) 700W (E) 800W
7. In a projectile motion, the expression for time of flight is  
(A)  $\frac{2U\sin\theta}{g}$  (B)  $\frac{U^2\sin 2\theta}{g}$  (C)  $\frac{U^2\sin\theta}{g}$  (D)  $\frac{U^2\sin^2\theta}{2g}$   
(E)  $\frac{U\sin\theta}{2g}$
8. Which particle is not affected by a magnetic or an electric field?  
(A) Electron (B) Proton (C) Neutron (D) Alpha-particle (E) Beta-particle
9. Mirage is an example of (A) Reflection of light (B) Diffraction of light (C) Polarization (D) Total internal reflection (E) All of the above

## SECTION B

### CONSTANTS

Acceleration due to gravity,  $g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$ , specific heat capacity of water =  $4200\text{J/Kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$

1. A boy drops a stone from the top of a building and sees it hit the ground 3s later. From this he concluded that the height of the building was  
A. 29.4m    B. 88.1m    C. 45m    D. 88.5m    E. 147m
2. Which of the following pairs are measured in the same units?  
A. Momentum and energy    B. Momentum and work  
C. Momentum and impulse    D. Momentum and Power  
E. Force and Displacement
3. The refractive index of a certain medium with respect to air is 1.35. If the speed of light in air is  $3 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$ , calculate the speed of light in the medium  
A.  $4.5 \times 10^7\text{m/s}$     B.  $4.05 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$     C.  $2.2 \times 10^8\text{m/s}$     D.  $4.35\text{m/s}$   
E. None of these
4. Two mirrors are placed at right angles and an object is placed between them 30mm from one and 40mm from the other. The number of images will be  
A. 1    B. 2    C. 3    D. 4    E. none of the above
5. The iris of the human eye  
A. has no practical use    B. contracts when we view objects close to the eye  
C. regulate the amount of light entering the eye    D. helps to clean the eye  
E. is a light sensitive cell
6. Which of the following is not electrical unit?    A. Ampere    B. Coulomb    C. Ohm    D. Resistivity    E. Volt
7. An electric lamp is marked 240V, 60W. It is left to operate for 1 hour. How much heat is generated by the lamp?  
A. 60J    B. 3600J    C. 216000J    D. 900J    E. 240J

8. Calculate the current that flows in a  $4\Omega$  resistor for 25s to generate 10,000J of energy
- A. 10A B. 100A C. 31.62A D. 62.25A E. 25A
9. Which of the following is the correct order of magnitude of wavelengths, starting with the smallest?
- A. X-rays, infra red, visible spectrum, ultra violet, radio waves  
B. X-rays, radio waves, infra red, visible spectrum, ultra violet  
C. X-rays, ultra violet, infra red, visible spectrum, radio waves  
D. X-rays, radio waves, ultra violet, visible spectrum, infra red  
E. X-rays, ultra violet, visible spectrum, infra red, radio waves
10. In order to mark the upper fixed point on a centigrade thermometer, the thermometer is placed in
- A. boiling water B. steam C. hot water D. just above boiling water E. all of these
11. The coefficient of linear expansion of brass is approximately  $0.00002/^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Therefore, if  $1000\text{mm}^3$  of brass is heated from  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$  it expands
- A.  $0.6\text{mm}^3$  B.  $0.2\text{mm}^3$  C.  $1.8\text{mm}^3$  D.  $0.06\text{mm}^3$  E.  $0. \text{mm}^3$
12. The number of joules necessary to change the temperature of 40g of water from  $15^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $65^{\circ}\text{C}$  is (specific heat capacity of water =  $4200\text{J/kg}^{\circ}\text{C}$ )
- A. 168 B. 2110 C. 2000 D. 8400 E. 2500
13. The split ring commutator which is found on an electric motor is used to
- A. Keep the current which flows into the coil constant  
B. Change alternating current to direct current  
C. Keep the field strength constant  
D. Reverse the current in the coil as it turns  
E. None of these
14. A shunt is
- A. A high resistance connected in series with an ammeter

- B. A low resistance connected in parallel with a voltmeter
- C. A high resistance connected in series with a voltmeter
- D. A low resistance connected in parallel with an ammeter
- E. None of these

### SECTION C

Acceleration due to gravity,  $g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$

Specific heat capacity of water =  $4.2\text{J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$

1. A person is 5ft 8in tall, express this height in metres  
A. 1.73m    B. 1.83m    C. 1.93m    D. 2.73m    E. 2.83m
2. A golf ball is hit an angle of  $30^{\circ}$  above horizontal with a speed of 44m/s. How high does it rise?  
A. 2.24m    B. 24.7m    C. 171m    D. 34.3m    E. 60m
3. If body A pulls or pushes on body B, then body B also pulls or pushes on body A. The force on each body has the same magnitude, but the forces are oppositely directed is a statement of  
A. Newton's first law of motion    B. Newton's second law of motion    C. Newton's third law of motion    D. Newton's law of gravitation    E. inverse square law
4. What is the relationship between stopping distance and speed  
A.  $d_s \propto V$     B.  $d_s \propto \sqrt{V}$     C.  $d_s \propto \frac{1}{2} V$     D.  $d_s \propto \frac{1}{4} V$     E.  $d_s \propto V^2$
5. A logger drags a heavy log across level ground by attaching a cable from the log to a bulldozer. The cable is inclined upward from horizontal at an angle  $20^{\circ}$ , the cable exerts a constant force of 2000N while pulling the log 16m. How much work is done in dragging the log?  
A.  $3 \times 10^4\text{J}$     B.  $4 \times 10^4\text{J}$     C.  $5 \times 10^4\text{J}$     D.  $6 \times 10^4\text{J}$     E. none of the above
6. How much work must be done to stretch a spring by 2cm if the spring constant is 640Nm  
A. 6.4N    B. 7.4N    C. 8.4N    D. 9.4N    E. 10.4N

7. A man pushes at constant speed a 50kg refrigerator a distance of 14m across a level floor where the coefficient of friction is 0.4. How much work is done?
- A. 2720J    B. 2725J    C. 2730J    D. 2735J    E. 2740J
8. A crate is sitting in the centre of a flatbed truck. The truck accelerates to the right and the crate moves with it, what is the direction of frictional force exerted by the truck in the crate?
- A. to the left    B. to the right    C. no frictional force because the crate is not sliding  
D. both left and right    E. all of the above
9. Find the work done by the man on the vacuum cleaner if he pulls it 3m with a horizontal force of 32N
- A. 130J    B. 16J    C. 50J    D. 30J    E. none of the above
10. The mattress of a water bed is 2m long by 2m wide and 30cm deep. Find the weights of the water in the mattress.
- A.  $1.20 \times 10^3 \text{N}$     B.  $1.18 \times 10^4 \text{N}$     C.  $2.95 \times 10^3 \text{N}$     D.  $8.9 \times 10^3 \text{N}$   
E.  $1.93 \times 10^9 \text{N}$
11. A parallel capacitor has plates of dimensions 2cm by 3cm separated by a 1mm thickness of paper, find its capacitance
- A.  $20 \times 10^{-12} \text{F}$     B.  $30 \times 10^{-12} \text{F}$     C.  $40 \times 10^{-12} \text{F}$     D.  $50 \times 10^{-12} \text{F}$     E.  $60 \times 10^{-12} \text{F}$
12. Which of the following has the greatest ionizing power
- A. alpha particles    B. beta particles    C. gamma rays    D. Neutron    E. electron

## ANSWERS

### PHYSICS

#### Section A

- 1- E
- 2- A
- 3- A
- 4- D
- 5- C
- 6- E
- 7- A
- 8- E
- 9- D

#### Section B

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 c
- 4 C
- 5 C
- 6 D
- 7 C
- 8 A
- 9 E
- 10 B
- 11 C
- 12 D
- 13 D
- 14 D

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Section C

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | D |
| 2  | B |
| 3  | C |
| 4  | C |
| 5  | C |
| 6  | A |
| 7  | C |
| 8  | C |
| 9  | E |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | C |

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**PART 4**

**CHEMISTRY**

**SECTION A**

1. What mass of sodium carbonate is in  $500\text{cm}^3$  of 0.1M sodium carbonate solution (Na = 23, O = 16)  
(a) 10.6g      (b) 106g      (c) 5.3g      (d) 53g
2. The general formula of an alkyl halide is  
(a)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}^{2n-2}\text{X}$     (b)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}\text{X}$       (c)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+1}\text{X}$       (d)  $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n-1}\text{X}$
3. If the rate of diffusion of oxygen gas is 15, what will be the rate of diffusion of methane gas whose relative molar mass is 16.  
(a) 45      (b) 30      (c) 15      (d) 7.5
4. Which of the following cannot be obtained by fractional distillation of petroleum  
(a) Hydrogen      (b) Ether      (c) Methane    (d) Butane
5.  $100\text{cm}^3$  of oxygen is made to react with  $50\text{cm}^3$  of hydrogen and the whole reaction mixture was then passed through anhydrous calcium chloride. What is the volume of gas left  
(a)  $75\text{cm}^3$     (b)  $50\text{cm}^3$     (c)  $100\text{cm}^3$     (d)  $25\text{cm}^3$
6. If an element has the electronic configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4$ , it is (a) a metal      (b) a p-block element      (c) a transition element      (d) an alkaline earth metal
7. What volume of 0.5M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  will exactly neutralise  $20\text{cm}^3$  of 0.1M NaOH solution?  
(a)  $2\text{cm}^3$       (b)  $5.0\text{cm}^3$     (c)  $6.8\text{cm}^3$     (d)  $4.0\text{cm}^3$
8. Which of the following solutions will give a white precipitate with barium chloride solution and green flame test?  
(a)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$     (b)  $\text{CuSO}_4$       (c)  $\text{CaSO}_4$       (d)  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
9. The function of conc  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  in the esterification of ethanoic acid with ethanol is to

- (a) act as a catalyst (b) serve as a dehydrating agent (c) serve as oxidizing (d) serve as a solvent

## SECTION B

### Answer all the Questions

- Which of the following elements in the group one has high polarizing power?  
(A) K (B) Li (C) Na (D) Rb
- The following elements are present in detergent builder expect  
(A) Na (B) K (C) P (D) O
- One of these elements exhibits catenation  
(A) Silicon (B) Calcium (C) Iron (D) Oxygen
- Which of the following gases is known as a deodorizer?  
(A)  $O_2$  (B)  $O_3$  (C)  $SO_2$  (D)  $CO_2$
- If 20ml of 1.00M  $CaCl_2$  and 60ml 0.20M  $CaCl_2$  are mixed, what will be the molarity of the final solution?  
(A) 2.20M (B) 0.30M (C) 0.02M (D) 0.40M
- At what temperature does fluorine combine hydrogen? (A) High temperature  
(B) Moderate temperature (C) Ambient temperature (D) Extreme temperature
- The lightest element in the earth's crust is ..... (A) Oxygen (B) Hydrogen (C) Carbon (D) Sulphur
- Which of the following terms does not refer to the transition state? (A) Activated complex (B) Thermal dissociation (C) Excited state (D) Intermediate
- 7.30g of a hydrated salt of  $Na_2CO_3 \cdot X H_2O$  produces 2.69g of anhydrous salt on heating strongly over a Bunsen flame. The value of X in the above hydrated salt is  
(A) 4 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 7
- The substitution reaction between methane and chlorine in ultraviolet light involves the formation of

- (A) ions (B) Electrons (C) Free radical (D) Molecules
11. The following is an example of natural polymer  
(A) Glucose (B) Fructose (C) Starch (D) Sucrose
12. Epsom salt has the chemical formula  
(A)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (B)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (C)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (D)  $\text{MgSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

### SECTION C

1. An unknown element is placed in water. A vigorous reaction takes place and the result is an alkaline solution, of which family is the element probably a member  
A. alkaline earth B. non-metal C. alkali metal D. noble gas
2. What mass of water is produced when 16.0g of Hydrogen reacts with excess Oxygen?  
A. 144g B. 36g C. 72g D. 16g
3. During the vulcanization of rubber, Sulphur is added to  
A. break down rubber polymer B. bind the rubber molecules together  
C. act as a crystal D. lengthen the rubber
4. In the electrolysis of dilute Sulphuric acid using Platinum electrodes, the products obtained at the anode and cathode respectively are  
A. Oxygen and Hydrogen B. Hydrogen and Oxygen C. Sulphur and Oxygen D. Oxygen and Sulphur
5. One of the following techniques can be used to show Chlorophyll pigment is a mixture of chemical compounds and not a single coloured compound  
A. Hydrolysis B. Crystalization C. Sublimation D. Chromatography
6. Which of the following Silver halides is really soluble in Ammonium Hydroxide  
A. AgCl B. AgBr C. AgI D. AgF
7. Which of the following derivatives of Nitrogen affords an aqueous solution having a PH of less than 7  
A.  $\text{NO}_2$  B.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  C. NO D.  $\text{NaNO}_3$
8. Cellulose and starches can be classified as one of the following

- A. Isomers    B. Carbohydrates    C. Sugars    D. Hydrocarbons
9. Allotropes are element having
- A. different physical but the same chemical properties    B. different chemical but the same physical properties    C. the same physical and chemical properties    D. the same position in the periodic table
10. When air is compressed
- A. its density decreases    B. it solidifies    C. Its temperature increases    D. its temperature decreases
11. Pure Sulphuric acid is a liquid of 1.84 density. What volume of it would be required to prepare 500cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.2M solution (H= 1, S= 32, O= 16)    A. 2.66  
B. 3.66    C. 3.00    D. 5.32
12. Which of the following can have an isomer?
- A. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>    B. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>    C. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>    D. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
13. Which of the following bonds exists in crystalline Ammonium Chloride (NH<sub>4</sub>Cl)
- A. ionic and covalent    B. ionic and co-ordinate    C. ionic, covalent and co-ordinate    D. ionic, covalent and metallic
14. Water is poured over a white solid and a colourless neutral gas is evolved which burns with a sooty flame. The white solid is ?
- A. Calcium Carbonate    B. Sodium Peroxide    C. Calcium Oxide    D. Calcium Carbide
15. Sodium Carbonate crystals on exposure to a dry atmosphere change to a white powder. This phenomenon is known as
- A. hygroscopy    B. deliquescence    C. efflorescence    D. sublimation
16. A gas that behaves as a reducing agent towards Chlorine and as an oxidizing agent towards Hydrogen Sulphide is
- A. NH<sub>3</sub>    B. SO<sub>2</sub>    C. CO<sub>2</sub>    D. NO
17. In dilute solution, the heat of the reaction  $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  is -57.3KJ. Therefore, the heat of the reaction  $2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is
- A. +28.65KJ    B. -28.65KJ    C. +57.3KJ    D. 144.6KJ

## SECTION D

- Which of the following substances is used as an anesthetic?  
A.  $\text{CHI}_3$       B.  $\text{CHCl}_3$       C.  $\text{CHBr}_3$       D.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$
- Given that 32g of Sulphur contains  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  Sulphur atoms, how many atoms are there in 2.7g of aluminium? (Al = 27, S = 32)  
A.  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$       B.  $3.01 \times 10^{23}$       C.  $6.02 \times 10^{22}$       D.  $3.01 \times 10^{22}$
- When Copper (II) Chloride solution is treated with excess aqueous ammonia, a deep blue solution results. This is due to the presence of  
A.  $(\text{CuNH}_4)^{3+}$  ions      B.  $(\text{CuCl}_4)^{2-}$  ions      C.  $(\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4)^{2+}$  ions      D.  $(\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4)^{2+}$  ions
- Which of the following carbohydrates does not usually occur in the crystalline form?  
A. fructose      B. sucrose      C. maltose      D. cellulose
- Which of the following is a condition for a spontaneous reaction?  
A.  $\Delta H - T\Delta S$  is zero      B.  $\Delta H - T\Delta S$  is positive  
C.  $\Delta H - T\Delta S$  is negative      D.  $\Delta S$  is zero
- A sample of orange juice is suspected to have been contaminated with a yellow dye, which of the following methods can be used to detect the dye?  
A. decantation      B. chromatography      C. filtration      D. evaporation
- Which of the following salts in aqueous solution will have a pH greater than 7?  
A. NaCl      B.  $\text{AlCl}_3$       C.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$       D.  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$
- $\text{MO}$  and  $\text{X}_2\text{O}$  represents the formulae of oxides of elements M and X respectively. If M and X should combine together to form a separate compound. What would be the formula of the compound?  
A.  $\text{MX}_2$       B.  $\text{M}_2\text{XC}$       C.  $\text{MX}$       D.  $\text{M}_3\text{X}_2$
- The compound of copper which is used in electroplating, dyeing, printing, wood preservation and as a fungicide is  
A. copper (II) hydroxide      B. copper (II) trioxonitrate (V) pentahydrate      C. copper (II) tetraoxosulphate (VI) pentahydrate  
D. copper (II) trioxocarbonate (IV)
- The decomposition of hydrogen peroxide is represented by the equation:  
 $2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ . What mass of hydrogen peroxide would be required to produce 22.4dm<sup>3</sup> of Oxygen at s.t.p? H= 1; O= 16, molar volume of a gas at s.t.p= 22.4dm<sup>3</sup>

- A. 18g B. 34g C. 64g D. 68g
11. Which of the following is suitable for determining different isotopes present in an element which exhibits isotopy?
- A. sensitive weighing balance      B. cathode ray tube  
C. mass spectrometer      D. Geiger muller counter
12. Which of the following compounds will not decompose when heated strongly?
- A.  $\text{NaHCO}_3$       B.  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$       C.  $\text{MgCO}_3$       D.  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$
13. If a reaction is said to be exothermic, which of the following statements is a correct deduction from the information?
- A. the reaction vessel gets hotter as the reaction processes  
B.  $\Delta H$  for the reaction is positive      C. the rate of the reaction increases with time  
D. The activation energy of the reaction is high
14. What is the value of n in the following equation?
- $$\text{XO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + n\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{X}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$$
- A. 2      B. 3      C. 4      D. 5
15. Which of the following statements is NOT correct? The 4s orbital
- A. is defined by the quantum number  $l=0$   
B. is of higher energy than the 3d orbital  
C. is spherical about the nucleus  
D. is filled before the 4p orbital
16. What volume of propane is left unreacted when  $20\text{cm}^3$  of oxygen and  $20\text{cm}^3$  of propane react according to the following equation.
- $$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$$
- A.  $4\text{cm}^3$       B.  $5\text{cm}^3$       C.  $14\text{cm}^3$       D.  $16\text{cm}^3$
17. Which of the following compound of tin is a strong reducing agent? A.  $\text{SnCl}_2$   
B.  $\text{SnO}_2$       C.  $\text{Sn}(\text{OH})_2$       D.  $\text{SnH}_4$
18. Which of the following is likely to have the highest degree of hardness? A. carbonated water      B. acidified water      C. rain water      D. lime water

19. On exposing palm wine to air for some days, it becomes sour owing to the conversion of
- A. glucose to gluconic acid    B. ethanol to ethanoic acid
- C. glucose to ethanol            D. palm wine to palmitic acid

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**CHEMISTRY**

**SECTION A**

1 C

2 C

3 C

4 A

5 A

6 B

7 A

8 B

9 A

**SECTION B**

1 D

2 C

3 D

4 B

5 D

6 B

7 B

8 A

9 C

10 D

11 C

12 A

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**SECTION C**

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 D
- 6 A
- 7 A
- 8 B
- 9 B
- 10 C
- 11 D
- 12 B
- 13 C
- 14 B
- 15 C
- 16 B
- 17 C

**SECTION D**

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 A
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 D

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- 8      A
- 9      C
- 10     D
- 11     C
- 12     B
- 13     A
- 14     D
- 15     B
- 16     D
- 17     A
- 18     A
- 19     C

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## **PART 5**

### **BIOLOGY**

#### **SECTION A**

1. Saprophytic nutrition require the organism to (a) feed on other organism (b) feed on various protozoans (c) live on dissolved substances (d) live on dead matter (e) produce food by photosynthesis
2. The loss of water in form of vapour from the internal tissue of living plant through aerial part is called (a) transportation(b) transpiration (c) evaporation (d) perspiration (e) respiration
3. A bimolecular layer of thin lipid sandwiched between two layers of cell wall in the composition of (a) the plasma (b) the plasma membrane (c) the golgi body (d) pinocytic wall (e) endoplasmic reticulum
4. The type of cell division that leads to growth in living organisms is (a) Meiosis (b) Mitosis (c) cell degradation (d) cleavaging (e) Gastrulation

#### **SECTION B**

##### **Answer all the Questions**

1. The mammalian skin secretes ..... (A) Blood (B) Sulphur (C) Water (D) Silicon (E) Aluminium
2. Which of the following is not true of Epiphytes (A) They are green plants (B) They obtain food from other plants (C) They attach to other plants (D) They use other plants for support (E) None of the above
3. When the concentration of the fluid surrounding a cell is less than the cell fluid concentration, the cell is ..... (A) Hypotonic (B) Isotonic (C) Endotonic (D) Hypertonic (E) Turgid
4. The urethra in man is common passage for both ..... (A) Sperm and Urine (B) Sperm and Water (C) Eggs and Sperm (D) Blood and Urine (E) Cells and Urine
5. Insulin hormone is produced by: (A) Stomach (B) Kidney (C) Islect of Langerhan (D) Caecum (E) Pancreas

6. When gametes from pure breeding parents with contrasting features such as tallness and shortness are involved in monohybrid cross, the offspring in the first final generation are usually. (A) Heterozygous dominant (B) Purer breed (C) Homozygous recessive (D) Mutants (E) Co-dominant
7. Which of these substances would you use to test if water is given off by a transpiring leaf? (A) Caustic soda (B) Lime water (C) Alkaline pyrogallol (D) Chloride paper (E) Sodium Chloride
8. A bimolecular layer of thin Lipid sandwiched between two layer of cell wall is the composition of (A) The plasma (B) The plasma membrane (C) The golgi body (D) Pinocytic wall (E) Endoplasmic reticulum
9. Sterilization process is widely used to kill .....(A) Rats (B) Snakes (C) Ants (D) Microbes (E) Crabs
10. Xerophytes are plants which can survive in (A) Places where the water supply is limited (B) places where there is no water supply (C) Places where there is regular supply (D) Places where there is mud (E) Places where there are not trees
11. Mistletoe is a parasitic plant on  
(A) Cocoa (B) Okro (C) Flowers (D) Maise (E) Yam
12. The hard parts of an animal's body which support it help to keep its shape is (A) Skull (B) Ribs (C) Teeth (D) Ball Joint (E) Skeleton
13. The function of xylem in plants is for conduction of (A) Mineral salts and water (B) Food storage (C) Growth (D) Germination (E) Respiration
14. The function of optic nerves in the human eye is  
(A) To carry image formed on the retina to the brain (B) To form image on the retina (C) To interpret image on the retina (D) To stop image forming on the retina (E) To accept object on the retina.

### SECTION C

1. Which of the following has the phagocytic ability?  
A. Thrombocyte B. Leucocyte C. Plasma D. Serum E. Erythrocyte
2. The following except ..... are ways of reducing air pollution  
A. siting factories and power stations away from residential areas

- B. recycling tins, cans and bottles C. building tall factory chimneys D. passing waste gasses through filters and absorbers
- E. using lead free petrol in cars
3. Which of the following organelle plays a prominent role in protein synthesis?
- A. Ribosome B. Lysosome C. Golgi body D. Centriole E. Mitochondrion
4. .... is a dry indehiscent fruit that contain one seed and posses a hairy pappus
- A. a nut B. a drupe C. a cypsela D. a follicle E. an achene
5. After fertilization, the division of zygote refers to
- A. gastrulation B. cleavage C. blastomere D. embryo
- E. organogenesis
6. Which of these substances would you use to test if water is given off by a transpiring leaf?
- A. caustic soda B. lime water C. alkaline pyrogallol D. chloride paper E. sodium chlorine
7. The term three germ layers means
- A. ectoderm mesoderm B. ectoderm, mesogloea and endoderm C. mesoderm, endoderm and ectoderm
- D. ectoderm, endoderm and mesoderm
- E. mesoderm, ectoderm and endoderm
8. Corolla is the collective name for the
- A. Sepals B. Stamens C. Carpels D. Ovules E. Petals
9. Insulin hormone is produced by
- A. stomach B. kidney C. islet of langerhan D. caecum E. pancreas
10. Which of the following is not true of tapeworm?
- A. its body consists of numerous proglottides
- B. its rostellum lacked hooks C. its scolex is a small hooks

- D. it absorbs digested food through its cuticle
- E. it has poorly developed nervous system
11. Which of the following is not true of epiphytes? A. they are green plants B. they obtain food from other plants C. they are attached to other plants D. they use other plants' support E. none of the above
12. The mammalian skin excretes .....
- A. blood B. sulphur C. water D. silicon E. aluminium
13. Robert Hooke was one of scientists that discovered .....
- A. bone B. hair C. cell D. liver E. lung
14. Metabolism consist of two processes
- A. Anabolism and catabolism B. parabolism and anabolism
- C. catabolism and holobolism D. tantabolism and anabolism
- E. metabolism and hyperbolism
15. When parasites rely solely on their hosts, this referred to as
- A. saprozoic B. heterotropic C. parasitism D. Mutualis E. phoresis
16. The function of bladder in fish is .....
- A. for buoyancy B. for reproduction C. for respiration D. for breathing E. bleeding
17. Growth in living organism means .....
- A. increase in mass and size B. decrease in mass and height
- C. static in mass and size D. increase in length and weight
- E. decrease in size and height
18. Trees are referred to as .....
- A. very tall plants with clear trunks B. very short plants with clear trunks
- C. medium in size with leaves D. very thiny with roots E. very robust without leaves

## SECTION D

1. In which kingdom would you place a multicellular land organism that carries on photosynthesis?  
A. protista    B. fungi    C. plantae    D. animalia    E. archaea
2. What accounts for the movement of water up xylem vessels in a plant?    A. cohesion    B. hydrogen bonding    C. adhesion  
D. hydrophilic vessel walls    E. all of the above
3. ATP    A. is an amino acid    B. has a helical structure  
C. is a high-energy molecule that can break down to ADP and phosphate    D. provides enzymes for metabolism    E. is most energetic when in the ADP state.
4. Plants store most of their energy as  
A. glucose    B. glycogen    C. starch    D. sucrose    E. cellulose
5. During diffusion    A. solvents move from the area of higher to lower concentration but not solutes  
B. there is a net movement of molecules from the area of higher concentration to lower  
C. A cell must be present for any movement of molecules to occur  
D. molecules move against their concentration gradient if they are small and charged    E. all of these are correct
6. The active site of an enzyme  
A. smaller to that of any other enzyme  
B. is the part of the enzyme where it substrate can fit  
C. can be used over and over again  
D. is not affected by environmental factors like pH and temperature    E. both b and c are correct
7. Which of these is NOT true of fermentation?  
A. net gain of only two ATP    B. occurs in cytosol  
C. NADPH donates electrons to electron transport system



- D. begins with glucose                      E. carried on by yeast
8. Gametes contain one of each kind of chromosome because
- A. the homologous chromosomes separate during meiosis
- B. the chromatids separate during meiosis
- C. only one replication of DNA occurs during meiosis
- D. crossing-over occurs during prophase 1
- E. the parental cell contains only one of each kind of chromosome
9. Crossing-over occurs between
- A. sister chromatids of the same chromosome    B. two different kinds of bivalents
- C. two different kinds of chromosomes    D. non-sister chromatids of bivalent
- E. two daughter nuclei
10. In animal cells, cytokinesis involves
- A. the separation of sister chromatids
- B. the contraction of the contractile microfilaments
- C. depolymerization of kinetochore microtubules
- D. a protein kinase that phosphorylates other enzymes
- E. sliding of non-kinetochore microtubules past each other
11. In humans, pointed eyebrows (B) are dominant over smooth eyebrows (b). Mary's father has pointed eyebrows, but she and her mother have smooth. What is the genotype of the father?
- A. BB              B. Bb              C. Bb              D. BbBb              E. any one of these is correct
12. The restoration of the diploid chromosome number after meiosis is due to
- A. synapsis    B. fertilization    C. mitosis    D. DNA replication    E. chiasmata
13. Which is NOT true of prokaryotes? They
- A. are living cells    B. lack a nucleus    C. all are parasitic
- D. are both Archaea and bacteria    E. evolved early in the history of life
14. The major difference between fungi and plants is that

- A. have an absorptive form of nutrition    B. do not have a cell wall
- C. are not eukaryotic                      D. are multinucleate but not multicellular
- E. reproduce by spores
15. A true coelom                      A. is found in deuterostomes                      B. is found in most protostomes  
C. is a fluid filled cavity completely lined by mesoderm  
D. may be used as a hydrostatic skeleton by soft-bodied coelomates  
E. is all of the above
18. A leaf trace is    A. a petiole  
B. the outline of the vascular bundles in a leaf  
C. a branch from a vascular bundle that extends into a leaf  
D. a tiny bulge on the flank of the apical dome that grows into a leaf                      E. a system of plant identification based on leaf morphology
19. Which of the following is least likely to be hermaphroditic?
- A. earthworm    B. barnacle                      C. tapeworm    D. Grasshopper    E. liverfluke
20. In which location does fertilization usually take place in a human female?
- A. ovary                      B. oviduct                      C. uterus                      D. cervix                      E. Vagina

## Biology

### Section A

1 D

2 B

3 B

4 B

### Section B

1 C

2 B

3 A

4 A

5 E

6 A

7 D

8 B

9 D

10 A

11 C

12 E

13 A

14 A

### Section C

1 B

2 B

3 A

4 E

5 B

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6 D

7 D

8 E

9 E

10 B

11 B

12 C

13 C

14 A

15 C

16 A

17 A

18 A

**Section D**

1 C

2 E

3 C

4 A

5 B

6 D

7 C

8 A

9 D

10 B

11 B

12 B

13 C

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14 A

15 C

16 C

17 D

18 B

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## **PART 6**

### **AGRI CULTURAL SCI ENCE**

#### **SECTION A**

1. Which of the following is not a characteristics of pigs? (a) High feed conversion rate (b) Fast growth rate (c) Highly prolific (d) Unlimited ability to digest fiber
2. Foot and mouth disease is caused by a  
(a) nematode (b) virus (c) bacterium (d) fungus
3. Animal which chew the cud are  
(a) amphibians (b) eves (c) ruminants (d) reptiles
4. Newcastle disease attacks (a) pigs (b) horses (c) poultry (d) ruminants
5. The major advantage of inbreeding in animals is that it (a) increases hybrid vigour (b) increases multiple bird (c) eliminate undesirable traits (d) reduces the number of males needed in spoilt
6. In which of the following processes are insects beneficial? (a) Germination (b) Fertilization (c) Propagation (d) Pollination
7. The interval from the beginning of one heat period to the beginning of another is known as (a) gestation period(b) incubation period (c) reproductive cycle (d) odestrus cycle
8. The following are practical measures of controlling trypanosomiasis except. (a) spraying against the vector (b) modification of vector's habitat (c) using of drug on diseased livestock (d) vaccinating against trypanosomes
9. The following are necessary for sitting fish ponds except (a) climate condition (b) Topography (c) Type of soil (d) reliable source of water supply
10. The method of fish preservation in which most of the moisture is lost is (a) frying (b) salting (c) canning (d) drying
11. Castrated male cattle is referred to as (a) bull (b) heifer (c) castrate (d) steer
12. The main function of ground maize in livestock feed is for(a) providing energy (b) body building (c) strong bone formation (d) additional bulk

13. Marketing agents include the following except (a) merchants (b) retailers (c) marketing boards (d) middlemen

## SECTION B

### Answer all the questions

1. An area of land where fruit trees are grown is commonly called a/an (A) Plantation (B) Nursery (C) Green house (D) Orchard
2. If 200kg of NPK fertilizer is required for an hectare of maize farm; calculate the amount of the fertilizer required for 15 hectare of maize farm (A) 600kg (B) 2,000kg (C) 3,000kg (D) 6,000kg
3. Which of the following is a function of the hopper of a grain seller?  
(A) Rubbing cobs against one another (B) Receiving maize cobs to be shelled  
(C) Separating chaff from the grains (D) Drying shelled maize grain
4. Pennisetum purpureum is the botanical name for (A) Gamba grass (B) Carpet grass (C) Bahama grass (D) Elephant grass
5. Which of the following groups of organisms causes the greatest damage to stored grains? (A) Insects (B) Birds (C) Viruses (D) Fungi
6. Disease causing organism are referred to as (A) Vectors (B) Pathogens (C) Pests (D) Insects
7. Which of the following is not a viral disease of crops? (A) Cocoa swollen shoot (B) Tobacco mosaic (C) Tomato leaf curl (D) Banana blight
8. Progesterone is secreted by the (A) Corpus luteum (B) Seminal vesicles (C) Cowper's gland (D) Testes
9. The secretion of reproductive and growth hormone in animals is controlled by the (A) Prostate gland (B) Pituitary gland (C) Adranalin gland (D) Ovary
10. During the process of egg imformation, albumen deposition begins in the (A) Ovary (B) Magnum (C) Isthmus (D) Uterus

## SECTION C

1. Subsistence agriculture mainly involves  
A. Food production on large scale farms    B. Mechanization of all farm operations    C. High capital input on the farm enterprise    D. Food production using family labour
2. The factors hindering the development of agriculture in Nigeria include the following except  
A. Poor transportation facilities    B. Lack of rural markets  
C. Inadequate rural infrastructure    D. Land tenure system
3. Decisions made by government towards the developing agriculture are called agricultural  
A. programmes    B. Policies    C. Regulations    D. Plans
4. Plant quarantine is normally practiced to  
A. Control cost of import    B. control incoming diseases    C. maintain genetic purity    D. introduce new varieties
5. Root Knot tomato is caused by a  
A. virus    B. protozoon    C. nematode    D. fungus
6. Which of the following groups comprises only oil crops?  
A. groundnut, jute and cotton    B. melon, coconut and sisal hemp    C. coconut, cotton and sun flower    D. melon, coconut and sisal hemp
7. The phenotype of an individual animal is  
A. its physical appearance    B. what the gene look like    C. indicated by the level of feed intake    D. its actual productivity
8. The farm animal whose skin or hide cannot be used for leather production is  
A. cattle    B. chicken    C. goat    D. sheep
9. The part of the digestive tract of birds which secrete gastric juice is the  
A. oesophagus    B. proventriculus    C. gizzard    D. crop



10. The hormone which is secreted by the testes and is responsible for stimulating male sexual characteristics is known as
- A. progesterone    B. testosterone    C. gonadotropin    D. oestrogen
11. A broiler starter feed should contain
- A. high protein but low carbohydrate content
- B. low protein but high carbohydrate content
- C. low protein and carbohydrate content
- D. high protein and carbohydrate content
12. The natural ability of the body of farm animals to resist invasion of disease is called
- A. quarantine    B. vaccination    C. Immunity    D. isolation
13. A sow is normally expected to farrow
- A. once a year    B. once in two years    C. twice a year    D. thrice a year

**AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE**

**SECTION A**

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 D
- 7 D
- 8 B
- 9 A
- 10 D
- 11 D
- 12 A
- 13 C

**SECTION B**

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 A
- 6 B
- 7 D
- 8 A
- 9 B
- 10 B

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**SECTION C**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | D |
| 2  | B |
| 3  | B |
| 4  | B |
| 5  | C |
| 6  | C |
| 7  | A |
| 8  | B |
| 9  | B |
| 10 | B |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | C |
| 13 | C |

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## **PART 7**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

#### **SECTION A**

##### **Answer all Questions**

1. The earth is enveloped by a mixture of gases referred to as the (a) lithosphere (b) atmosphere (c) biosphere (d) hydrosphere
2. Which of the following countries is a major producer of copper? (a) Burundi (b) Chad (c) Morocco (d) Zambia
3. The largest man-made lake in Africa is (a) Kainji (b) Volta (c) Malawi (d) Tana
4. Which of the following is not a metamorphic rock? (a) Gnesis (b) Marble (c) Slate (d) Loess
5. Koppen's climate classification was based on (a) Rainfall and temperature (b) Rainfall only (c) The longitude of a place (d) The latitude of a place
6. Latitude 66oS marks (a) Artic circle (b) Tropic of cancer (c) Tropic of Capricorn (d) Antarctic
7. Plung pool is a feature of (a) Interlocking spurs (b) Water rapids (c) River meanders (d) Waterfalls
8. The formation of metamorphic rocks normally involves the changes of other rocks through (a) Heat (b) Tension (c) Solution (d) Folding
9. Xerophytes plants are usually associated with (a) Areas of low rainfall (b) Water logging environments (c) Windward parts of highland (d) Regions of heavy rainfall
10. The greatest problem associated with cattle rearing in West Africa is (a) Insufficient market (b) The presence of tse-tse fly (c) The absence of high quality cattle (d) Inadequate capital
11. The major causes of change in population size are (a) Births, marriage and death (b) Migration, fertility and marriage (c) Accidents, births and death (d) Births, death and migration.
12. Heavy rainfalls are often associated with (a) Alto-stratus clouds (b) Cumulonimbus clouds (c) Nimbostratus clouds (d) Cirrus clouds
13. The most important action in the A horizon of a soil profile is (a) Eluviation (b) Illuviation (c) Deposition (d) Weathering

14. The part of the earth's crust that is covered by oceans and seas is called (a) Ionosphere (b) Stratosphere (c) Biosphere (d) Hydrosphere
15. Which of the following countries is not a member of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)  
(A) Mali (b) Niger (c) Cameroun (d) Burkina-Faso

## SECTION B

1. The atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere interface is referred to as (A) Mantle (B) Biosphere (C) Mesosphere (D) Barrysphere (E) Atmosphere
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the line joining places with equal degree of salinity in the ocean.  
(A) Isosalinity (B) Isohalines (C) Isotherms (D) Isobars (D) Isoyet
3. The following combinations of processes are associated with mass wasting except i. soil creep ii mud flow iii. Granular disintegration iv. Landslide and rock fall.  
(A) i and iv only (B) i, ii and iii only (C) i, ii and iv only (D) i and iv only (E) i and ii only
4. The following are not environment resources except  
(A) Vegetation (B) Pollution (C) Flooding (D) Earthquake (E) Deforestation
5. Artificially created water channels constructed to have access to some inland locations are called  
(A) Lakes (B) Oceans (C) Rivers (D) Tunnels (E) Canals
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common ecological problem in Enugu and Imo States of Nigeria  
(A) Erosion (B) Desertification (C) Flooding (D) Deforestation (E) Aridity
7. The following are characteristic of Nigerian industries except (A) Under-capacity utilization (B) Small size of factories (C) Production of capital goods (D) Consumer goods and production (E) Concentration of industries in few centres
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the terminus of rail line to the North-West  
(A) Kaura-namoda (B) Kano (C) Zaria (D) Nguru (E) Kafanchan

9. The planet closest to the Earth is  
(A) Venus (B) Mercury (C) Mars (D) Jupiter
10. Fold mountains are formed as a result of  
(A) Gravitational force (B) Coriolis force (C) Tensional force (D) Compressional force
11. Inselberg can be described as  
(A) A residual hill with steep sides and usually exposed to denudation (B) Mountains of deposition (C) A barge left on water by melting ice (D) An iceberg left over by moving ice sheet
12. Which of the following statements is not true of dendritic pattern of drainage?  
(A) They are formed on heterogeneous rock surfaces  
(B) The tributaries are formed at an acute angle  
(C) It is characterized by irregular branching of tributaries  
(D) They develop on homogeneous rock surfaces.
13. Source of energy in the biosphere is  
(A) Star (B) Moon (C) Sun (D) Electricity
14. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)?  
(A) Burkina Faso (B) Cameroun (C) Mali (D) Niger
15. Which of the following is not a metamorphic rock  
(A) Marble (B) Grit (C) Slate (D) Schist
16. Which of the following is a major trading sea route between Nigeria and Western Europe?  
(A) The cape (B) The North Atlantic (C) The Panama Canal (D) The Trans-pacific
17. Weathering, erosion, transportation and deposition are processes of (A) Denudation (B) Exfoliation (C) Mass wasting (D) Vulcanicity
18. All the following farming practices result in soil erosion except  
(A) Mixed Cropping (B) Over-cropping (C) Ploughing of land up and down slope  
(D) Persistent cultivation of crops in regions of inadequate rainfall

19. One effect of urban-rural migration on the source region is  
(A) Urban depopulation (B) Rural depopulation (C) Rapid Urbanization (D) Intensive pressure on land-use in urban areas.
20. Which of the following is not a component of the soil profile?  
(A) Top soil (B) Humus (C) Sub soil (D) Weathering

### SECTION C

1. The geological formation with which inselbergs are commonly associated in Nigeria is the  
A. basement complex      B. lower cretaceous      C. upper cretaceous  
D. recent deposits
2. The popular cold and warm spring in Ekiti State is located at  
A. Erijiyan      B. Ado      C. Efon Alaaye      D. Ikogosi
3. The most common green house gas in the atmosphere is  
A. Carbon(IV) oxide      B. Chlorofluorocarbon      C. carbon (II)oxide      D. hydrogen bromide
4. The capital city of Jigawa State in Nigeria is .....  
A. Jalingo      B. Ado-Ekiti      C. Dutse      D. Lafia
5. Koppen's climatic classification was based on .....  
A. rainfall only      B. longitude of a place      C. both rainfall and temperature  
D. the latitude of a place
6. The closest planet to the sun in the solar system is the .....  
A. Mercury      B. Earth      C. Venus      D. Pluto
7. Plunge pool is a feature of .....  
A. a river meanders      B. interlocking spurs      C. Waterfalls      D. water rapids
8. The mediterranean type of climate is best favoured

- A. yam cultivation    B. fruit growing    C. cotton cultivation    D. wheat production
9.    Perishable goods, items of high unit value (gold, diamond) are best transported by .....
- A. road            B. rail            C. air            D. sea
10.   Which of the following dams is located in Nigeria?
- A. Akosombo Dam    B. Ero Dam            C. Aswan Dam    D. Komba Dam
11.   A change of state of matter directly from solid to gas is .....
- A. crystallization    B. condensation    C. Sublimation    D. evaporation    E. ionization
12.   A line joining places with equal magnetic field is .....
- A. isobar            B. isotherm    C. isohyer            D. isogonic    E. isohel
13.   A main river taking its source from higher grounds and flowing to the lower surface is referred to as
- A. subsequent stream    B. antecedent stream    C. consequence stream    D. dereciled stream    E. captured stream
14.   Which one of the following is not a description of the drainage system?
- A. rectangular            B. centripetal    C. radial            D. annular    E. circular
15.   Brine s a very strong solution of .....
- A. soap            B. acid    C. bases            D. Salt    E. radicals
16.   The yellow dwarf, type 'G' spectrum sun, planets and planetoids moving round it all forms the
- A. milky way galaxy    B. the great attraction    C. solar system
- D. local super cluster            E. extraterrestrial kindred
17.   Earth dams can serve the following EXCEPT
- A. regulation of river regime    B. irrigation and agriculture
- C. head controls            D. municipal water supply            E. shipping



18. Rainforests are to be found in
- A. Rainy and windy areas of the world      B. temperate region with summer rainfall  
C. tropical upland regions      D. tropical rainy climates      E. area of winter snowfall
19. The basic idea of time which varies from west to east is associated with
- A. earth revolution      B. day and night phenomena      C. earth rotation      D. wet and dry season  
E. equinoxes
20. Our own sun with its solar system is a member of organic galactic confederation of stars known as;
- A. Quasars      B. Supernova      C. Milky way      D. Red Giants      E. Bolides.

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## **PART 8**

### **ECONOMICS**

#### **SECTION A**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all Questions**

1. Unemployment can be reduced by
  - (a) Restricting the productive base of the economy
  - (b) Adopting capital intensive techniques of production
  - (c) Adopting labour intensive technique of production
  - (d) Adopting a mixture of labour and capital-intensive technique of production
2. In the long run, all productive factors are
  - (a) Fixed (b) Semi-fixed (c) Variable (d) Semi-Variable
3. Elasticity of demand is an effective tool in the hands of a producer in that it enables him
  - (a) Raise his profits and lower his cost
  - (b) Discourage buyers from cheating
  - (c) Determine what he will produce
  - (d) Set his price to maximize profit
4. A major shortcoming of the sole proprietorship form of business is lack of
  - (a) Working capital (b) Patronage (c) Continuity (d) Market
5. Commercial banks can create money in the following ways
  - (a) By issuing coins and paper money
  - (b) By borrowing money from banks abroad
  - (c) By receiving deposits from individuals
  - (d) By printing more money

6. Utility of commodity means
  - (a) Its usefulness
  - (b) Power to satisfy a want
  - (c) Price of the commodity
  - (d) Satisfaction derived from the production of a commodity.
7. By subsistence production we mean
  - (a) Goods and services are produced for consumption only
  - (b) Goods and services are sold to others
  - (c) Raw materials are produced in the country
  - (d) Goods and services are produced for the market.
8. Choices arises because
  - (a) Human wants are numerous but the resources needed to satisfy them are limited
  - (b) Given numerous wants are limited, only individuals and businesses make 'choice'
  - (c) The process of making a choice involves opportunity cost
  - (d) An economist is not interested in the morality or otherwise of any choice so made
9. Money becomes a very poor store of value in a period of
  - (a) Deflation
  - (b) Stable prices
  - (c) Recession
  - (d) Inflation
10. The function of money as a standard of deferred payments
  - (a) Makes it possible for an individual to build up stores of many things for future use
  - (b) Makes it possible for payments to be postponed from the present to a future date
  - (c) Facilitates the exchange of goods
  - (d) Makes easy calculation possible
11. By open market operations, we mean the process by which
  - (a) The Central Bank intervenes in the open market to buy or sell securities

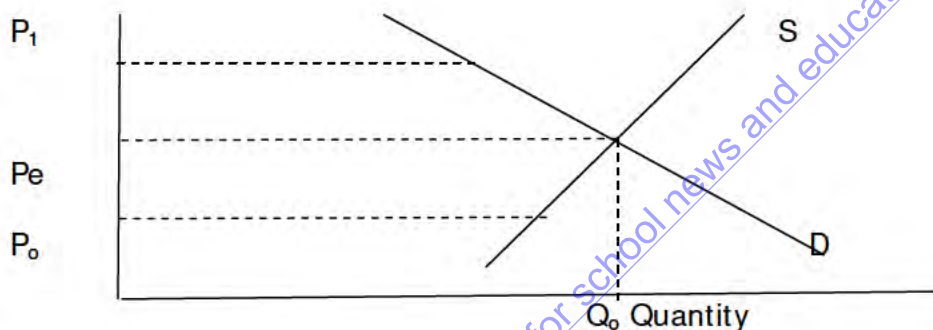
- (b) The Commercial Banks intervene in the open market to buy or sell treasurybills
  - (c) The money takes over the functions of the Central Bank
  - (d) The bank rate is determined in the open market.
12. Indirect taxes are taxes
- (a) Which are levied on the income and profits of individuals and firms
  - (b) Whose incidence always falls on the consumers
  - (c) Which are based on the progressive principle
  - (d) Which are levied on people and economic units through the goods and services they purchase.
13. The situation whereby in a fiscal year a government's revenue receipts are less than its expenditure is referred to as
- (a) Budget deficit
  - (b) Balanced budget
  - (c) Budget surplus
  - (d) Unfavourable budget.
14. Which of the following does not belong in respect of quality of money
- (a) Durability
  - (b) Divisible into small units of value
  - (c) Portable
  - (d) Measure of value
15. Government budget can be described as the sum of
- (a) Indirect tax direct and loans expected within a financial year
  - (b) Planned recurrent expenditure and planned investment expenditure
  - (c) Planned capital expenditure for a development plan within a plan period
  - (d) Planned expenditure and expected revenue within a financial year.

## SECTION B

1. Malthus became known through his popular theory which may be stated simply as
  - A. The death rate may become so high that people may not be able to produce
  - B. Population may outgrow the means of subsistence
  - C. People will eventually decide not to have children
  - D. Migration of people from one place to another may leave some parts of the world barren.
2. Opportunity cost is a term which describes
  - A. The initial cost of setting up a business venture
  - B. Cost of one production in terms of forgone production of others
  - C. The monetary equivalent of utility of a commodity
  - D. Cost related to an optimum level of production
3. Which of the following situation can give rise to economic problems
  - A. Unlimited human wants
  - B. Wants of varying importance
  - C. Limited means available for satisfying human wants
  - D. Means used in different ways
4. Scale of preferences refers to
  - A. Consumers' preference for luxurious goods
  - B. The household monthly income
  - C. List of goods and services in order of priority#
  - D. Budget preparation without paying due regard to priority
5. The major objective of the current campaign for family planning in Nigeria is to
  - A. Reduce the death rate

- B. Limit the number of women a man can marry
- C. Keep the population growth rate constant
- D. Raise the standard of living of the population
6. The migration of young people from rural to urban areas in Nigeria should help to raise the
- A. Standard of living in the urban areas
- B. Total productivity of labour in the rural areas
- C. Marginal productivity of labour in the rural areas
- D. Marginal productivity of labour in the urban areas
7. By definition, variable cost (VC) is related to total costs (TC) and fixed costs (FC) by the equation:
- .. A.  $VC = TC + FC$  B.  $VC = TC - FC$
- C.  $VC = TC / FC$  D.  $VC = (TC) (FC)$
8. The price mechanism is more effective in achieving efficient performance of the economy than the planning mechanism because of the
- A. Role of supply and demand B. Role of material incentive C. Existence of buyers and sellers D. Role of money

9. Price



If in the graph above, it is measured that the price is initially  $P_1$  it can be deduced that price will

- A. Fall because there is surplus B. Remain constant because it is the equilibrium price
- C. Rise because there is a shortage D. Double

10. A firm with marginal cost equal to the marginal revenue will produce the equilibrium output if it is in
- A. Purely competition only                      B. Pure monopoly only
- C. Monopolistic competition only            D. Any type of market
11. The basic economic problems of the society include
- A. What to produce, how and for whom
- B. How to produce and sell    C. Scarcity when to produce and how    D. Scarcity, for whom to produce and where
12. Opportunity cost is an economic concept which describe the
- A. Monetary equivalent of the utility of a commodity
- B. Amount of time or money invested on a commodity
- C. Sacrifice made for the satisfaction of a want
- D. Cost of retailing an optimum level of production of commodities
13. The necessity of choice is due to the fact that
- A. Human wants are insatiable    B. Consumers like to maximize satisfaction
- C. Resources are abundant            D. Consumer are selective
14. Every economy requires accurate census because it assists in
- A. Solving inflation problem
- B. Providing a sound framework for policy formulation    C. Stimulating economic activities in the national economy    D. Solving unemployment problem
15. The population of country X in 1990 was 35 million. The births were 450,000 while it recorded 210,000 deaths. If in the same year, its immigrants were 20,000 and 10,000 of its citizens left the country. Calculate the total population of the country at the end of 1990.
- A. 24,250,000                      B. 25,350,000                      C. 34,750,000
- D. 35,250,000

## SECTION C

### Instruction: Answer all questions

1. Economics is a social science because it
  - (a) Deals with an aspect of human behaviour
  - (b) Provides people with commodities they want
  - (c) Deals with limited resources which have alternative uses
  - (d) Deal with the production of Scientist goods
  - (e) Studied by Social Scientists
2. Scarcity in Economics generally refers to
  - (a) Monopolization of limited resources
  - (b) Resources being limited
  - (c) Hoarding of goods
  - (d) Non availability of essential goods in the market
  - (e) A period of famine
3. Opportunity cost is defined as
  - (a) Total cost of production
  - (b) Variable cost
  - (c) Money cost
  - (d) Real cost
  - (e) Fixed cost
4. A decision on what to produce is a problem of
  - (a) All economic systems
  - (b) A mixed economic system only
  - (c) A planned economic system only
  - (d) A democratic socialist economic system only
  - (e) A free enterprise system only
5. The money payment made to owners of land and labour are
  - (a) Rent and wages
  - (b) Interest and profit
  - (c) Wages and Interest
  - (d) Dividend and salary
  - (e) Rent and salary
6. In economics, production is complete when
  - (a) Goods are produced in the factories
  - (b) Goods and services reach the consumers



- (c) Prices are fixed for goods and services (d) Goods are sold to retailers  
(e) Goods are sold to wholesalers
7. A society on its production possibility curve
- (a) Is using its resources efficiently but not fully  
(b) Has attained full employment but not full production  
(c) Is producing below capacity  
(d) Has attained both full employment and full production
8. The system whereby goods are exchanged for goods is known as
- (a) Trade by exchange (b) Trade by barter (c) Stock exchange  
(d) Cooperative society (e) Banking system
9. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency
- (a) Percentage (b) Variance (c) Ogive (d) Median (e) Graph
10. The quantity supplied of books per week is represented by the equation  $Q_s = 50 + \frac{1}{4}P$ . At a price of N16.00 the quantity supplied is
- (a) 45 (b) 65 (c) 54 (d) 56 (e) 49
11. Money becomes a very poor store of value in a period of
- (a) Deflation (b) Inflation (c) Stable prices (d) Harvest (e) Economic boom
12. Money as a unit of account implies that it can be
- (a) Counted in units (b) Used to facilitate exchange  
(c) Used to measure the value of goods and services  
(d) Used to store goods and services (e) Used for future payments
13. A stock holder partakes of the profits of a limited liability business receiving (a) Shares (b) Profits (c) Wages and salaries (d) Dividends (e) Interests
14. Near money is made up of
- (a) Very liquid assets which can easily be converted into money  
(b) currency and cash (c) Fixed assets that cannot be converted into cash  
(d) The total money supply (e) Notes and coins

15. Dividing change in total cost by change in quantity produced will lead to  
(a) Average total cost (b) Marginal cost (c) Average variable cost (d) Average utility (e) Average minimum cost
16. The entire satisfaction that a consumer derives from a successive consumption of a particular commodity is known as  
(a) Marginal utility (b) Diminishing utility (c) Average utility (d) Total utility (e) All of the above
17. The three broad categories of production are  
(a) Direct, secondary and tertiary (b) Primary, secondary and tertiary  
(c) Primary, extractive and tertiary (d) Agricultural, extractive and industrial (e) Direct, indirect and tertiary
18. In a capitalist system, the means of production are owned by and controlled by  
(a) Politicians (b) The government (c) Private individual (d) The workers (e) The government and the workers
19. An economic good is described as a good which  
(a) Yields utility and commands a price  
(b) Is useful and occupies a space (c) Increases the level of output of a firm  
(d) Is found in only economic systems that are considered good (e) Is in high demand and transferable

## SECTION D

1. A production possibility curve shows  
(a) How much of resources of society are used to produce a particular commodity  
(b) The rate of inflation (c) The rate of unemployment in the economy  
(d) The various combinations of two commodities that can be produced
2. The additional revenue obtained by using one more unit of a factor is called its  
(a) Marginal product (b) Additional product (c) Marginal revenue product  
(d) Average product
3. Given an original price N3.50 per kilogram of rice and a change in price of N1.40 and given the quantity purchased at the price as a 10kg and a change in quantity as 5kg after the price change, the elasticity is equal to

- (a) 10.20                      (b) 3.57    (c) 1.25    (d) 0.50
4. Which of the following is compatible with a firm in a purely competitive market?
- (a) Demand is inelastic      (b) Demand is infinitely elastic
- (c) Marginal cost is falling (d) Demand is greater than marginal cost
5. The difference between personal income and personal disposable income is
- (a) Personal income tax      (b) Investment income
- (c) Personal savings              (d) Consumption expenditure
6. Capital consumption allowance refers to
- (a) Personal consumption expenditure
- (b) Indirect business taxes
- (c) Depreciation of capital equipments
- (d) Expenditure on capital equipment
7. One factor which influences the slope of a non-linear demand curve for a commodity is the
- (a) Price of the commodity
- (b) Quantity of the commodity demanded
- (c) Availability of substitutes
- (d) Availability of complements
8. The Malthusian theory of population predicts that growth in food production will
- (a) Keep pace with population growth
- (b) Be at a faster rate than population growth
- (c) Be at a slower rate than population growth
- (d) Be more rapid than population growth in the developing countries
9. In estimating the national income of a country, the three approaches usually adopted are the
- (a) Expenditure, value-added and output

- (b) Income, final product and output
  - (c) Expenditure income and output
  - (d) Avoidance of double counting, final expenditure and value-added
10. The group of unemployed members of a community, who are physically handicapped or disabled is generally classified under unemployment as
- (a) Frictional      (b) Cyclical      (c) Residual      (d) Hidden
11. The difference between visible exports and visible imports of a country in monetary terms is known as the
- (a) Balance of trade      (b) Balance of payments
  - (c) Terms of trade      (d) Foreign reserves
12. The main economic goal of ECOWAS is the attainment of
- (a) Regional free trade      (b) Multilateral trade
  - (c) Bilateral trade      (d) Economic self-reliance
13. The equilibrium market price is determined at a point where
- (a) Consumer can buy all they desire
  - (b) Sellers can dispose all their waves
  - (c) The price is moderate
  - (d) Quantity consumers desire equals quantities sellers offer
14. Taxes which are levied on a person's expenditures are known as
- (a) Purchase tax      (b) Sales tax      (c) Direct tax      (d) Income tax

## SECTION E

### Answer all the Questions

1. The followings are the function of central bank of Nigeria except
- (A) Bankers of last resort      (B) Issuing of coins and paper money      (C) Bankers to the government      (D) Accept time deposit by customers      (E) Executing monetary policy

2. Utility derived from consumption of a commodity can be measured by (A) Weight of the commodity (B) Volume of the commodity (C) Value of the commodity (D) Price of the commodity (E) Type of the commodity
3. The long-run is defined as the period when (A) Some factors of production are not fixed (B) All factors of production can be varied (C) All factors of productions are fixed (D) Some factors of productions are not available (E) All factors of production are scarce
4. Money becomes a good store of value in a period of (A) Stable price (B) Inflation (C) Depression (D) Deflation (E) Unemployment
5. A tax rate that grows at the same rate with income is called (A) Company tax (B) Regressive tax (C) Income tax (D) Value-Added tax (E) Proportional tax
6. All of the followings are market structure except (A) Pure competition (B) Monopolist competition (C) Monopoly (D) Duopoly (E) Distribution
7. When a consumer's satisfaction decrease as he/she consume more of commodity. The consumer is responding to (A) Law of diminishing marginal utility (B) Constant marginal utility of money (C) Rationality (D) Increase in income (E) Reduction in income
8. A monopolist can determine either price of commodity or (A) The colour (B) The quantity (C) The volume (D) Content (E) The usage
9. Which of following can be described as a primary product (A) A television set (B) School bag (C) A barrel of crude oil (D) A note book (E) A radio set
10. A common problem with using value-added method in measuring National income is (A) Collation of prices (B) Increase in price (C) Double counting

- (D) Reduction in prices (E) Information sector
11. Inflation cause by increasing price of inputs is called
- (A) Hyper-inflation (B) Demand-pull inflation (C) Cost-push inflation
- (D) Creeping inflation (E) Run-away inflation
12. Commercial banks can create money in the following ways
- (A) By issuing coin and paper money
- (B) By borrowing money from banks abroad
- (C) By receiving deposits from individuals
- (D) By printing more money (E) By selling their services
13. The price of a commodity is determined by the
- (A) The supplier (B) Quantity of good demanded
- (C) Interact of demand and supply (D) Quantity of good supplied
- (E) Quantity of goods produced
14. Government expenditure and revenue are divided broadly into
- (A) Good and bad (B) Recurrent and capital (C) Federal and state
- (D) Statutory and current (E) Tax and non tax
15. The index for measuring economy welfare out of the following is
- (A) Gross domestic product (B) Gross capital information
- (C) Per capital income (D) Disposable income (E) Savings ration

## SECTION F

### Instruction: Answer all Questions

1. The number of people who are qualified to work and who offer themselves for employment are called
- (a) migrant labour (b) working population (c) labour turnover
- (d) working class (e) mobility of labour
2. When the general price level persistently falls, the rate of unemployment
- (a) rises (b) falls proportionately (c) stagnates

- (d) equals natural growth rate (e) rapidly reduces
3. To ensure high employment rates, developing countries should
- (a) build more universities (b) protect infant industries (c) organize trade fairs  
(d) allow more foreigners to reside in Nigeria (e) prevent rural-urban drift
4. The act of selling goods in foreign markets at prices below those charged at home markets is called
- (a) exchange (b) dumping (c) profiteering (d) exporting (e) specialization
5. To achieve an equilibrium position, the consumer must buy so much of each commodity whose price is equal to its
- (a) average utility (b) marginal utility (c) total utility (d) declining utility (e) variable utility
6. The desire for goods without the ability to pay is called
- (a) choice (b) effective demand (c) joint demand (d) needs (e) wants
7. The transfer of ownership of a public enterprise to individuals and firms is called
- (a) take over (b) acquisition (c) commercialization (d) privatization (e) restructuring
8. In which of the following business units are the owners mostly the owners? (a) co-operatives (b) public corporations (c) quoted companies (d) partnerships (e) limited liability companies
9. Mr. Daramola's income is N80,000 per month while that of Mr. Olutoki's is N120,000 per month. If Messrs Daramola and Olutoki pay N90,000 and 12,000 respectively as taxes, the tax system is
- (a) progressive (b) proportional (c) regressive (d) retrogressive (e) ad-valorem
10. The theory of comparative cost advantage is associated with
- (a) Alfred Marshal (b) Adam Smith (c) David Ricardo (d) J.B. Say (e) Ojetunji Aboyade
11. The Economic Community of West Africa is an example of (a) economic integration (b) multi later trade (c) international competition (d) regional marketing board (e) oligopoly

12. An essential characteristic of a market economy is (a) government control (b) consumer sovereignty (c) producer surplus (d) lower price (e) consumer surplus
13. Which of the following is not an object of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) (a) Stabilization of oil prices (b) Co-ordination of oil price (c) Ensuring steady supply of oil (d) Stagnation of developed economies (e) Harmonizing price
14. When the value of a nation's exports is greater than its imports (a) a favourable balance of trade exist (b) the net foreign trade is zero (c) inflation occurs (d) unfavourable balance of trade exists (e) the country's trade under threat
15. An economy which exhibits features of both private and state enterprises is known as (a) mixed economy (b) capitalist economy (c) socialist economy (d) modern economy (e) communist economy
16. Public expenditures on education and health is known as expenditure on (a) general services (b) commercial services (c) economic services (d) Social services (e) none of the above

## SECTION G

1. A normal demand curve  
A. is concave to the point of origin B. convex to the point of origin C. parallel to X axis D. parallel to Y axis E. slope down from left to right
2. When the demand for a commodity is inelastic, total revenue will fall if  
A. price is increase B. price is reduced C. price remain constant D. price is not given E. the commodity is a luxury
3. An economic system in which most capital goods are produced are owned by individual and private firms is known as  
A. mixed economy B. planned economy C. capitalist economy D. traditional economy E. civilized economy
4. Which of these best explains the Malthusian Theory of population?  
A. increase in population census hunger and death



- B. the population increases faster than food supply
- C. the population grows at arithmetic progression while food production grow at geometric progression
- D. the necessity of birth control                      E. population growth is desirable for development
5. Which of the following is most liquid asset to a commercial bank?
- A. money at call and short notice   B. treasury bills
- C. commercial bills                      D. stock and shares   E. cash
6. The coefficient of price elasticity of demand is zero when demand is A.                      fairly elastic B. perfectly inelastic C. fairly inelastic
- D. unitary elastic      E. perfectly elastic
7. The term marginal propensity to consume can be best explained as the      A. desire to spend more income on consumption
- B. change in consumption as percentage of the change in income
- C. average income regularly spent on consumption
- D. total expenditure on consumption      E. inclination to spend only a little on consumption
8. Demand in economics is synonymous with
- A. needs      B. wants of the consumers   C. all goods demanded in the market   D. want supported with ability to pay      E. all consumer goods
9. The price and quantity of crude oil sold to other countries by Nigeria is fixed by the
- A. ECOWAS                      B. IMFC. OPEC      D. NNPC      E. EFCA
10. Which of the following statement is not true of cheque?
- A. produce an alternative to carrying large sum of money around
- B. can be written out for any amount of money needed
- C. are legal tender   D. provide a form of receipt
- E. provide a record of payment made

11. Which of the following are determinants of the rate of population growth?
- A. birth rate, immigration and death rate  
B. birth rate, death rate and emigration  
C. death rate, birth rate and net migration  
D. immigration, large families and birth rate  
E. death rate, migration and mortality rate
12. Distribution involves the
- A. movement of raw materials to production centre  
B. transfer of goods and services from one market to another  
C. movement of goods and services by middle men to urban centre  
D. transfer of goods and services from wholesalers to consumer  
E. transfer of goods and services from production centre to consumers
13. Which of the following is not a member of OPEC?
- A. Indonesia      B. Iran      C. Venezuela  
D. United Arab Emirate  
E. Egypt
14. Scarcity in Economics means that resources
- A. are not enough to share among the producers of goods and services  
B. needed to satisfy human wants that are limited  
C. are never enough to share among consumers of goods and services  
D. required to meet our essential wants are limited  
E. can be managed if those who use them behave rationally
15. Which of the following is regarded as fixed cost?
- A. cost of raw material      B. cost of fuel      C. cost of light      D. rent on land  
E. labour wages
16. The primary objective of the Agricultural Credit Guarantee Scheme is the provision of
- A. guarantee for loans granted by banks for agricultural purposes  
B. agricultural inputs to facilitate credit from banks

- C. agricultural products for consumer
- D. loans for every farmer                      E. agricultural products for farmer
17. The magnitude of the national income of a country depends on all the following except the
- A. quantity of natural resources available                      B. level of technical know-how C. mobility of labour                      D. level of productivity                      E. quality and quantity of factors of production

## SECTION H

1. The National Growth rate of population is the ...
- A. sum of the birth rate and the death rate
- B. sum of the birth rate and the net migration rate
- C. birth rate minus the death rate
- D. birth rate divided by the net migration
- E. death rate minus the net migration
2. Marginal cost curve intersects average cost curve
- A. from above at its lowest point    B. from below before the lowest point
- C. from below at its lowest point    D. from below after the lowest point
- E. at zero point
3. In an inflationary period which of the following statement is NOT true?
- A. wages rise simultaneously with prices
- B. the purchasing power of money diminishes
- C. more money runs after a limited quantity of goods
- D. money supply increases
- E. aggregate real demand exceeds aggregate real supply
4. Public expenditure creates expansionary effects in the economy when it is .....
- A. in excess of government revenue

- B. channelled into capital projects
- C. diverted into imports                      D. financed through oil revenue
- E. completely financed through part of the year total collection of taxes
5. Comparatives cost doctrine of international trade means specialization in production
- A. according to absolute cost advantages
- B. according to absolute cost disadvantages
- C. according to comparative cost advantages
- D. on the basis of the availability of labour
6. The meaning of 'dumping' is selling goods in a foreign market
- A. at a price below that received in the home market
- B. at a price higher than that received in the home market
- C. at a price equal to the cost price in the home market
- D. in order to encourage the indigenous producers
- E. at a price equal to the selling price in the home market
7. Disequilibrium in the balance of payments means .....
- A. imports of the country exceeding its exports
- B. overall deficit or surplus in the current account and capital account of the balance of payments
- C. capital flowing out of the country exceeds the capital flowing into the country
- D. deficit in the trade balance      E. export earnings exceed cost of imports
8. One main quality of a good is that it .....
- A. is sold in the market      B. satisfies wants      C. is made in the factory
- D. is always tangible      D. is non-perishable
9. The amount of labour a producer hires relatives to other factor inputs depend on the

- A. price of labour or its wages                      B. price of labour, machinery and other inputs  
C. price of machinery                      D. price of other inputs
- E. type of machinery
10. Warehousing facilities in the distribution and marketing of products are provided by ....
- A. manufacturers                      B. wholesalers                      C. retailers                      D. consumers
11. A firm is said to be public joint stock company when it .....
- A. is owned by the government                      B. is operated as a public corporation  
C. is operated in a non-democratic fashion
- D. sells shares to members of the public and publishes its account
- E. is a limited liability company
12. Which of the following is not among the canons of taxation as set out by Adam Smith
- A. equality                      B. security                      C. certainty                      D. convenience                      E. economy
13. How many National Development plans did Nigeria have between 1960 and 1984?
- A. one                      B. two                      C. Four                      D. Five                      E. six
14. When total revenue is at a maximum, marginal revenue is ....
- A. constant                      B. negative                      C. zero                      D. positive                      E. maximum
15. Foreign exchange control in Nigeria is administered by the ....
- A. United Bank of Africa                      B. Union Bank of Nigeria
- C. First Bank of Nigeria                      D. Central Bank of Nigeria
- E. National Bank of Nigeria
16. At every point on an indifference curve, the .....
- A. total utility is decreasing                      B. prices of all goods are constant
- C. consumer is satiated                      D. level of utility is constant
- E. level of utility is increasing

17. In a firm three employees earn N5,500.00 each, four earn N3,300.00 each, two earns N5,000.00 each and one earns N7,000.00, the mean income of the employee is
- A. N5,200.00 B. N4,760.00 C. N4,670.00 D. N2,080.00

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## ECONOMICS

### Section A

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 C
- 5 C
- 6 D
- 7 A
- 8 A
- 9 D
- 10 B
- 11 A
- 12 D
- 13 A
- 14 D
- 15 D

### SECTION B

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 D
- 6 D
- 7 B
- 8 A
- 9 A

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10 D

11 A

12 C

13 A

14 B

15 D

**SECTION C**

1 A

2 B

3 D

4 A

5 A

6 B

7 A

8 B

9 D

10 C

11 B

12 C

13 D

14 A

15 B

16 D

17 B

18 C

19 A

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**SECTION D**

- 1 D
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 B
- 5 A
- 6 A
- 7 C
- 8 C
- 9 C
- 10 C
- 11 A
- 12 A
- 13 D
- 14 A

**SECTION E**

- 1 D
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 A
- 5 E
- 6 E
- 7 A
- 8 B
- 9 C
- 10 C

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11 C

12 C

13 C

14 B

15 C

#### SECTION F

1 B

2 A

3 B

4 B

5 B

6 E

7 D

8 D

9 C

10 C

11 B

12 B

13 D

14 A

15 A

16 D

#### SECTION G

1 E

2 A

3 C

4 B

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5 E

6 B

7 B

8 D

9 D

10 C

11 C

12 E

13 E

14 B

15 D

16 A

17 C

#### SECTION H

1 C

2 C

3 A

4 A

5 C

6 A

7 B

8 B

9 B

10 B

11 D

12 B

13 D

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14 C

15 D

16 A

17 C

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## **PART 9**

### **COMMERCE**

#### **SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions*

*Find out the correct option for each questions and shade on your answer sheet, the answer space, which bears the same letter, and the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question.*

1. Which of the following is not a right of the consumer?  
(a) Safety (b) Choice (c) Discount (d) Value
2. Those who are engaged in exploiting natural resources are in  
(a) Extractive occupation (b) Constructive occupation (c) Commercial occupation (d) Manufacturing occupation.
3. Transforming raw materials into finished products is an example of (a) Primary production (b) Secondary production (c) Tertiary production (d) Direct service
4. The principle of comparative advantage or comparative cost is not based on one of the following assumption  
(a) There are restriction in trade (b) There are no costs of transportation (c) There is perfect competition (d) There are no tariffs or import and export quotas (e) There are only two countries and only two commodities entering into international trade.
5. Which of the following is not a direct tax?  
(a) Company income tax (b) Capital tax (c) Purchase tax (d) Personal income tax (e) Capital gains tax
6. Which of the following is not an indirect tax?  
(a) Excise duty (b) Company tax (c) Import duty (d) Export duty (e) Sales tax
7. Opportunity cost is the  
(a) Price of scarce goods (b) Resources required for making a commodity (c) Costs of luxury goods (d) Accrual of financial losses by change (e) Alternative that is foregone in order to satisfy a want

8. Which of the following types of capital is not rewarded by means of dividends?  
(a) ordinary shares (b) Preference shares (c) Cumulative preference shares (d) Participating preference shares (e) debentures
9. A limited liability company is owned by  
(a) An individual (b) Two or more partners (c) Share holders (d) Government (e) A bank
10. The infant industry argument for protection in developing countries recognizes the need to employ tariffs to protect  
(a) Industries producing baby food and clothing (b) Industries owned by infants (c) Newly set-up industries (d) Industries in which infants will be taken care of (e) Industries that behave like infants.
11. Any activity that changes raw materials into consumer or industrial goods is (a) Constructive (b) Assembling (c) Extractive (d) Manufacturing
12. The divisions of production are (a) Industry, banking and services (b) Industry, Manufacturing and services (c) Industry, commerce and services (d) Industry, transportation and services
13. A private company's ability to raise capital is limited because  
(a) Its borrowing powers are limited (b) Membership does not exceed 50 (c) Shares cannot be made public (d) of limited collateral security
14. Which of the following is the main task of the marketing manager whose company had adopted the marketing concept? To:  
(a) Identify and satisfy customers' needs (b) Maintain the company's share of the market (c) Recruit more salesman (d) Make maximum profit
15. The primary problem of economics is  
(a) To obtain a more equitable distribution of money income (b) The scarcity of productive resources relative to material needs (c) How to reach prices which correctly depict that products and resources are not in abundance (d) To teach people how to save so as to make more money
16. Efficiency in production involves  
(a) Reducing the size of the work force (b) Producing a given output with the lowest costs combination of factors of production (c) adoption of capital intensive technology (d) Increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of productive.

17. One of the functions of Development Banks is to
- (a) Mint money for the development of the economy
  - (b) Provide short term loans to commercial banks
  - (c) Provide medium and long term finance for development of the banking system
  - (d) Provide medium and long term finance for the development of the economy

## SECTION B

1. C.B.N stands for
- (a) Community Bank of Nigeria
  - (b) Central Bank of Nigeria
  - (c) Common Bank of Nigeria
  - (d) Common Business of Nigeria
2. In business, the computer is very important especially in
- (a) Financial management
  - (b) Marketing management
  - (c) Information management
  - (d) Evolution management
3. To Nigerians, Naira currency is
- (a) Soft currency
  - (b) Both soft/hard currency
  - (c) Hard currency
  - (d) Non of the above
4. The New currency recently introduced in Nigeria
- (a) N1000.00k currency note
  - (b) N500.00k currency note
  - (c) N200.00k
  - (d) N5.00k currency note
5. What is the role of the capital market in the privatization exercise in Nigeria.
- (a) Selling the shares and stock of the companies to be privatized
  - (b) Encouraging private companies
  - (c) Negotiating with individuals who want to buy public companies
  - (d) Adverting for government
  - (e) None of the above
6. ECOWAS means:
- (a) European committee of world Association
  - (b) Economic Committee of West African States
  - (c) East Africa World
  - (d) Non of the above
  - (e) All of the above
7. EKCCIMA means
- (a) Ekiti State Chamber of Commerce and Industry
  - (b) Ekiti Committee of Commerce International Monetary Association
  - (c) Ekiti State Chamber of Committee of Agricultural Ministry and Industry
  - (d) All of the above

8. International Trade takes place as a result of
  - (a) Uniformity in costs of production
  - (b) Parity in the level of industrialization
  - (c) Similarities in climatic conditions
  - (d) Inequitable distribution of natural resources
9. Discounts offered by firms to middlemen for bulk purchases are
  - (a) Trade discounts
  - (b) Sales bonanza
  - (c) Cash discounts
  - (d) Seasonal discounts
10. A written partnership contract is known as
  - (a) An invoice
  - (b) A deed
  - (c) A proposal
  - (d) A prospectus
11. One of the advantages of Commercialization is that it
  - (a) Encourages entrepreneurship
  - (b) Increases the salary of workers
  - (c) Motivates government to establish more building
  - (d) Gives works on the job trading
  - (e) All of the above
12. In Nigeria, the body that ensures that its members operate according to their professional ethics is the
  - (a) SON
  - (b) NPF
  - (c) MAN
  - (d) NAFDAC
13. Instrument of credit include
  - (a) Bill boards and postal stamps
  - (b) Payment vouchers
  - (c) Bills of exchange and promissory notes
  - (d) Bills of exchange and salary workers
14. The fiscal point of marketing is
  - (a) Sales
  - (b) The buyer
  - (c) The competitor
  - (d) Profit-marketing
  - (e) All of the above
15. The service rendered by NIPOST is
  - (a) Mail delivery
  - (b) Electronic mail
  - (c) Courier
  - (d) Telephone
16. An obstacle to international trade is
  - (a) Trade imbalance between countries
  - (b) Availability of local market
  - (c) Quantity and quality of labour
  - (d) Cost of finance
17. Goods are of merchantable quality if they
  - (a) Conform to prescription
  - (b) Are of equal weight
  - (c) Are of the same quality
  - (d) Conform to buyers purpose



## SECTION C

### *Answer All The Questions*

*Find out the correct answer for each question and shade on your answer sheet, the answer space, which bear the same letter, and the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question.*

1. Which of the following can be defined as trade and aid to trade?  
(a) Advertising (b) Commerce (b) Wholesaling (e) Retailing
2. A debenture is mortgaged when it is  
(a) Not secured on the assets of a company (b) Secured on the assets of a company (c) Irredeemable (d) Redeemable
3. In Public Limited Liability Companies, equities are referred to as (a) Preference shares (b) Authorized capital (c) Ordinary shares (d) Called-up capital
4. Which of the following is a basic requirement for a valid contract? (a) Representation (b) Consideration (c) Interest (d) Performance
5. Which of the following is classified under primary production?  
(a) Cloth making (b) Shoe making (c) Coal mining (d) Road construction
6. The distribution and exchange of goods and services for the satisfaction of wants is the concern of  
(a) Production (b) Utility (c) Commerce (d) Industry
7. The refund of a duty, which had been paid on imported goods that are later re-exported, is known as  
(a) Export Tax (b) Surtax (c) Customs draw back (d) Mate's receipt
8. Which of these would not be included in the fundamental principles of a free enterprise economy?  
(a) Private ownership of factors of production (b) The right to organize factors for productive purposes (c) The right to make private profit. (d) Government's control of the mobility of factors of production.
9. Bondholders are treated more favourably than shareholders because (a) They are not liable for the company's losses (b) They have a greater voice in electing

- the Board of Directors (c) They control the management (d) They have a prior claim on the company's assets (e) None of these
10. An economic problem arises when
- (a) Manufactured goods are in short supply (b) Money is in short supply (c) Buyers are many (d) Sellers are few (e) Scarcity and choice are involved
11. Invisible trade refers to trade in
- (a) Services (b) Goods and Services (c) Tangible goods (d) Short-term and long-term capital (e) Goods that cannot be seen
12. The most important factor determining the location of the cement industry in Nigeria today is
- (a) Capital and government policy (b) The nature of the product, infrastructure and government policy (c) Nearness to the market and source of power (d) Price of the product and source of labour (e) Raw materials
13. The most important characteristic of money is
- (a) Portability (b) Intrinsic value (c) Acceptability (d) Usefulness (e) Beauty
14. One of the objectives of ECOWAS is to
- (a) Promote indigenization policy (b) Ensure that quality goods are produced (c) Promote trade within the region (d) Discourage foreign investors
15. Banks and economic expansion and development by
- (a) Being very strict in lending policies (b) Mobilizing savings for investment lending (c) Paying interest on deposit accounts (d) charging high interest on loans.

## SECTION D

### Answer all the Questions

1. The part of a business capital that does not change its form in the process of production is known as (A) Circulating capital (B) Nominal capital (C) Liquid capital (D) Fixed capital (E) Working capital
2. When a cheque has special crossing, it should be (A) Cashed by the drawer (B) Cashed over the counter (C) Paid into a name bank (D) Paid to the drawer (E) Paid to the central bank

3. A shipping company's document detailing the charges for carrying a particular cargo for a specified journey is known as (A) Dock warrant (B) Fright note (C) Carriage forward (D) Weight note (E) Credit note
4. The fastest means of sending a printed message from Lagos to London is through (A) Aeroplane (B) Telephone (C) Cablegram (D) Telex (E) Courier
5. Which of the following is the clearing house for all banks in the country? (A) The federal mortgage bank of Nigeria (B) The Nigeria industrial development bank (C) The central bank of Nigeria (D) The Nigeria bank for commerce and industry (E) The national bank for Nigeria
6. Commerce developed as a result of (A) Speculation (B) Competition (C) Specialization (D) Importation (E) Exportation
7. Division of labour often results in (A) A decrease in production (B) An increase in production (C) Waste of time (D) Uneconomic use of tools (E) Greater craftsmanship
8. In which of the following do the goods become the property of the buyers on the payment of the first instalment? (A) Hire-purchase (B) Deferred payment (C) Leasehold (D) Cash with order (E) Forward trading
9. The insurance principle which expects the insured and the insurers to disclose all facts about a proposal contract is called  
(A) Uberrimae fidei (B) Indemnity (C) proximate cause (D) Insurable interest (E) Contribution
10. Which of the following is not covered by fire insurance policy?  
(A) Consequential loss (B) Gas explosion (C) Domestic boilers (D) Lightning (E) Kerosine explosion
11. The document stating the particular country for which goods are exported is called (A) Certificate of origin (B) Export invoice (C) Consular invoice (D) Export licence (E) Letter of hypothecation
12. The difference between the total amount owed to a country and the total amount owed it is (A) Trade surplus (B) Terms of trade (C) Trade gap (D) Balance of trade (E) Balance of payment
13. The number of goods sold divided by the average stock held during a trading period gives the (A) Gross profit (B) Net profit (C) Net sales (D) Rate of stock turnover (E) Sum of the opening and closing stock

## SECTION E

1. The ECOBANK is the initiative of  
(a) Some well-meaning Ekiti State Indigene (b) Ekiti State Government of Nigeria (c) West African State to foster trade (d) Ekiti State Government to enhance capital mobilization
2. A source of short-term finance to companies is (a) share capital (b) debentures (c) retained earnings (d) corporate tax
3. The body charged with the responsibility to register shares for subscription on the stock market in Nigeria is the (a) Central Bank of Nigeria (b) Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation (c) Nigerian Stock Exchange (d) Securities and Exchange Commission
4. The act of a person employing another to enter into a contract on his behalf is known as  
(a) business (b) sale of goods (c) agency (d) bilateral agreement
5. The Government Policy thrust on the business environment is to  
(a) promote exports (b) attract investors (c) be self-sufficient (d) increase production
6. The location of a business is mostly influenced by  
(a) environment (b) market outlet (c) capital (d) management decision
7. An adverse environmental impact of the petroleum industry on the economy is (a) the vandalisation of oil equipment (b) oil spillage (c) communal riots (d) community development
8. Cartel is a voluntary association of  
(a) Independent producers of similar communities to control price and output (b) integration of different competing line of business (c) two or more formerly independent firms to form one united firm (d) all of the above.
9. The sector employing highest number of salaried workers in Ekiti State is the (a) farming sector (b) public service (c) private sector (d) all of the above
10. Ekiti State was created in

- (a) 1996      (b) 1896      (c) 1956      (d) 2056
11. A major cause of the slow pace of industrialization in Nigeria is inadequate (a) skilled labour (b) communal labour (c) land mass (d) raw materials
12. A credit sales is an agreement whereby  
(a) the buyer pays on the spot (b) the buyer pays later (c) the buyer is given freely without any payment (d) none of the above
13. The objective of indigenization policy is to  
(a) accelerate greater participating of Nigerians in the ownership and management of business enterprises in Nigeria (b) give ample opportunities to foreigners to dominate the economy (c) create opportunity to siphon money away (d) cause inflation
14. Loan Schemes by thrift societies are  
(a) unconventional schemes (b) mutual schemes (c) mortgage schemes (d) conventional schemes
15. Ekiti State is not a member of  
(a) Oil producing areas (b) corn producing (c) cassava producing area (d) yam tuber producing area
16. One of the disadvantages of cooperative societies is  
(a) useful agents of rural development (b) difficult in recovering loans (c) pooling of resources for investment (d) perpetual succession

## SECTION F

1. A written undertaking by a debtor to pay the creditor is stated amount of money on a particular date is a  
A. standing order    B. postal order    C. promissory note    D. legal tender
2. An insurance policy taken to cover the body of the ship only is called      A. hull insurance    B. charter party    C. marine insurance    D. voyage insurance
3. The law giving an inventor the exclusive right to his invention for a period of time is  
A. copyright    B. trade mark    C. patent right    D. usury law

4. An organization that has a separate legal existence from the owner is named A. cooperative society B. sole proprietorship C. Public limited company D. partnership
5. Invisible trade refer to foreign trade in A. capital good B. services C. military hardware D. all of the above
6. O.M.O stands for  
A. Open Market Operation B. Open Monitoring Operation  
C. Open Monitoring Organization D. all of the above
7. The strong factor influencing taking of a loan is  
A. availability of loanable funds B. the number of creditor  
C. government policy D. rate of interest
8. Which of the following is written across a specially crossed cheque?  
A. & Co. B. banks name C. account payee D. not negotiable
9. Which of the following is not a function of a commercial bank?  
A. keeping valuables for customs B. accepting deposits  
C. granting loans D. monetary policy formulation
10. The fee which the banks charge for services rendered to their current account customers is called A. C.O.T B. bank rate C. minimum lending rate D. interest
11. The Corporate Affairs Commission (C.A.C) is a government established organization to register A. new marriages B. business names C. land purchases  
D. all of the above
12. N.S.E means  
A. National Stock Exchange B. Nigeria Stock Exchange  
C. Nigerian Service Exchange D. none of the above
13. The goods being used for the production of other goods are known as A. commercial goods B. consumer goods C. capital good D. all of them

14. Which of the following is not a management function  
A. staffing B. planning C. organizing D. Directing E. distributing
15. Who among the following does not function in the stock exchange market?  
A. Bull B. Broker C. Jobber D. Promoter
16. Labour and entrepreneur are examples of  
A. factors of production B. division of labour  
C. direct services D. primary occupation
17. The term 'legal tender' refers to  
A. coins and cheques B. coins and bank notes  
C. cheques and bank notes D. postal and money order
18. After the merger and acquisition of banks in Nigeria, the following numbers emerged  
A. 20 B. 25 C. 35 D. 22

## SECTION G

1. A clean bill of lading is so called .....  
A. the colour is pure white B. it is not stained  
C. it is a document of authority D. it has no record of damaged goods
2. Which of the following is charged by the NIPOST on postal order  
A. interest B. tax C. postage D. premium
3. NICON stands for .....  
A. National Insurance Corporation of Nigeria  
B. National Institution of Corporation of Nigeria  
C. Net Insurance Corporation of Nigeria

- D. All of the above
4. All advertising campaign for consumer, goods must pay attention to A. cinema advert B. radio advert C. point of sale D. door to door sale
5. The main purpose of branding is to .....
- A. increase the quantity of goods demand
- B. differentiate you from other similar goods
- C. increase the selling price of goods
- D. all of the above
6. An insolvent business may result in
- A. incorporation B. recuperation C. liquidation D. restoration
7. The value of anything expressed in monetary term is .....
- A. price B. utility C. service D. money
8. Total sales less total returns inwards is called .....
- A. purchases B. net profit C. gross profit D. coverage stock
9. Custom duties are A. excise duties B. dock duties C. customary duties D. import tariff
10. Retail outlets which sell from specialized vans are .....
- A. super markets B. multiple shops C. mail order firms D. mobile shops
11. Commerce developed as a result of .....
- A speculation B. competition C. specialization D. importation
12. The method by which insurance companies spread their risks to other insurance companies is called A. double insurance B. under insurance C. re-insurance D. all of the above
13. A number of firms producing similar goods is called
- A. consortium B. an industry C. holding company D. cartel
14. Which of the following is not an aid to trade?



- A. transport   B. production   C. banking   D. insurance
15. Which of the following is not an element of marketing-mix  
A. Product   B. pricing  
C. promotion   D. purchasing
16. Speed is an important consideration for the choice of a means of transport where goods are  
A. bulky   B. inferior   C. fragile   D. perishable
17. The working capital of a company is .....  
A. current asset less current liability  
B. fixed asset less current liability   C. fixed asset less fixed liability  
D. current asset less fixed liability
18. A foreign bill of exchange is drawn by the .....  
A. importer   B. shipping and forwarding agent   C. importers bank   D. exporter

**COMMERCE**

**SECTION A**

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 E
- 8 E
- 9 C
- 10 C
- 11 D
- 12 C
- 13 C
- 14 A
- 15 B
- 16 B
- 17 D

**SECTION B**

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 A
- 5 E
- 6 D

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- 7      A
- 8      D
- 9      A
- 10     B
- 11     A
- 12     C
- 13     C
- 14     E
- 15     A
- 16     A
- 17     D

**SECTION C**

- 1      B
- 2      B
- 3      C
- 4      B
- 5      C
- 6      A
- 7      C
- 8      D
- 9      D
- 10     E
- 11     A
- 12     E
- 13     C
- 14     C
- 15     B

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**SECTION D**

- 1 D
- 2 C
- 3 B
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 C
- 7 B
- 8 B
- 9 A
- 10 A
- 11 A
- 12 E
- 13 D

**SECTION E**

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 C
- 5 B
- 6 B
- 7 B
- 8 A
- 9 B
- 10 A
- 11 A
- 12 B

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13 A

14 B

15 A

16 B

**SECTION F**

1 C

2 A

3 C

4 C

5 B

6 A

7 D

8 D

9 D

10 A

11 B

12 B

13 C

14 E

15 D

16 A

17 B

18 B

**SECTION G**

1 D

2 C

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3 A

4 B

5 B

6 C

7 A

8 D

9 A

10 D

11 C

12 C

13 B

14 B

15 D

16 D

17 A

18 D

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## **PART 10**

### **INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING**

#### **SECTION A**

1. The name of the Italian Monk who wrote the first book on Accounting in 1494 from which the first principle of double entry was drawn out is called ..... (a) Reverend Father Francis  
(b) Reverend Father Luca Peter (c) Reverend Father Luca Peterson (d) Reverend Father Luca Paciolo (e) Reverend Father Luca James
2. The statutory document that regulates a partnership business is called..... (a) Partnership Act (b) Partnership Law (c) Partnership Degree (d) Partnership Bill (e) Partnership Deed
3. Which of the following is included in subsidiary books normally used for Financial Accounting?  
(a) Sales Day Book (b) Purchases Day Book (c) Returns Inward Day Book (d) Returns Outward Day Book (e) Cash Book
4. One of the key objectives of taxation in Accounting is .....  
(a) Raising of fund for the electorate (b) Government's weapon for social ills (c) Government's way of extorting money (d) Generation of revenue for the government for provision of necessary amenities.
5. One of the following is not a branch of Accounting  
(a) Costing (b) Taxation (c) Certification (d) Auditing (e) Public Sector Accounting
6. The branch of Accounting that deals with cost reduction, ascertainment of cost and profit maximization in any organization is..... (a) Financial Accounting (b) Public Sector Accounting (c) Taxation (d) Auditing and Investigation (e) Cost Accounting
7. One of the following is not a function of Accounting  
(a) Recording (b) Transcribing (c) Posting (d) Summarizing (e) Analyzing
8. Which is the odd one out of the following terms?

- (a) Capital items (b) Capital Machinery (c) Long Term Capital (d) Capitalized Expenditure (e) Trading Expenditure
9. The normal Accounting entries for provision for depreciation in the books will be
- (a) Dr. Cash Book, Cr. Provision for Depreciation Account (b) Dr. Profit and Loss Account, Cr. Provision for Depreciation Account (d) Dr. Provision for Depreciation Account, Cr. Profit and Loss Account (e) None of the above.
10. Which of the following belongs to Nominal ledger?
- (a) Ordinary Expense Account (b) Sales Account (c) Asset Account (d) Capital Account (e) Drawings Account

**Use the following information to answer question 11-14**

Taiwo and Kehinde were in partnership sharing their profits in ratio 2:3. Their respective capitals were N5,000 and N8,000 and their drawings were N2,200 and N1,900 respectively. Profit during the year was N15,000 before 5% interest on capital. 3% interest was chargeable on drawings.

11. What is Taiwo's share of profit for the year?
- (a) N5,978 (b) N5,789 (c) N7,895 (d) N10,200 (e) N9,750
12. What is Kehinde's share of profit for the year?
- (a) N4,980 (b) N4,886 (c) N8,846 (d) N8,684 (e) N13,680
13. Taiwo's Current Account balance is -----
- (a) N4,980 (b) N8,400 (c) N3,773 (d) N7,337 (e) N7,733
14. Kehinde's Current Account balance is .....
- (a) N7,217 (b) N12,700 (c) N2,100 (d) N7,127 (e) N1,277
15. A Suspense Account is used for error of .....
- (a) Addition corrected in the ledger (b) Items that have not yet been located for lack of sufficient data (c) Miscasting on the Trial Balance (d) Omission detected in the Ledger (e) double posting verified in the Ledger
16. A Trial Balance is a proof of accuracy of .....
- (a) Final Accounts (b) Trial balance figures (c) Transactions (d) Double entry in the ledger accounts (e) Balance sheet



17. The monthly charge on any loan taken from a bank for business or other purposes is called ....
- (a) Premium (b) Loss (c) Provision (d) Shares (e) interest

## SECTION B

1. The principles of double entry book keeping states that you debit the \_\_\_\_\_ and credit the \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Assets, liability (b) Receiver, giver (c) Debtor, creditor (d) Creditor, debtor
2. Which of the following is not a book of prime entry
- (a) Cash book (b) Ledger (c) Journal (d) Balances sheet
3. The page in the ledger to which a particular entry has been posted is called \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Account (b) Folio (c) Ledger (d) Pagio
4. The purchases day book is a daily chronological record of \_\_\_\_\_ purchases (a) all (b) cash (c) credit (d) genuine
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ is generally agreed to be the best method of keeping the petty cash book
- (a) Imprest system (b) Cashier's till (c) Petty expenses ledger (d) Impress accounts
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a permanent book of account in which all transactions in money or money's worth are entered
- (a) account (b) ledger (c) balance sheet (d) Trial balance
7. Accounts relating to assets and tangible things such as land, buildings, furniture and vehicles are called \_\_\_\_\_ accounts
- (a) Fixed (b) Real (c) Company (d) Main
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount paid by the purchaser of a business over and above the net worth of the assets of the business
- (a) Goodwill (b) Agency fees (c) Selling costs (d) Share capital
9. One of following is not a reason for charging depreciation on fixed assets (a) Exhaustion (b) Usage (c) Sale (d) Obsolescence

10. A company is said to be \_\_\_\_\_ when it undertakes more business than can be conveniently supported by the finance available  
(a) Undertrading (b) Underfinanced (c) Winding up (d) Overtrading
11. \_\_\_\_\_ shareholders are entitled to a dividend which is a fixed percentage of the value of the shares  
(a) Ordinary (b) Preference (c) Debenture (d) Redeemable
12. Control accounts are the same as  
(a) Total accounts (b) Debtors accounts (c) Creditors accounts (d) Stock accounts
13. The actual cost of goods plus the expenses incurred in putting the goods into a saleable condition is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Stock (b) Cost of goods sold (c) Sales (d) Purchases
14. The following errors will cause a difference in the trial balance, except (a) Items wrong posted (b) Postings to wrong accounts (c) Postings to wrong side of an account (d) Errors of addition and carry forward

### SECTION C

1. The central rule in double entry principle is debit the receiver and credit the---  
(a) Taker (b) Giver (c) Claimer (d) Loser (e) Purchaser
2. One of the characteristics of good Accounting information is ----- (a) Durability (b) Homogeneity (c) Accuracy (d) Divisibility (e) Legibility
3. The amount by which assets exceed specific liabilities is called ----- (a) Provision (b) Premium (c) Bonus (d) Reserve (e) Excess
4. One of the following is not a type of discount as far as Accounting is concerned.  
(a) Graded Discount (b) Quantity Discount (c) Cash Discount (d) Trade discount (e) None of these
5. The action of transferring items of transaction from the various journals to the Ledger is called (a) Postage (b) Paper work (c) Principal book of Account (d) Posting (e) Summarising
6. Which of the following in a classified contains a permanent record of all transactions?

- (a) Memorandum (b) Diary (c) Ledger (d) Journal (e) All Day Books
7. When goods previously bought are returned to their sellers, they are --- in the sellers' books.
- (a) Debited on sales Account (b) Credited to Trading Account (c) Debited in Goods Inwards Account (d) Credited in Buyer's Account (e) Both a and d
8. One of the following is not an accepted and applicable methods of providing for depreciation (a) Straight line method (b) Annuity method (c) Machine hour method (d) Unit of output method (e) Technical Method
9. Which of the following does not belong to the group? (a) Insurance Policy (b) Annuity (c) Revaluation (d) Diminishing Balance (e) Provision for depreciation
10. An item of equipment costing N20,000 was depreciated at 20% per annum by diminishing balance method. Two years later, it was sold for N17,000. The net result of the sale was:
- (a) N4,200 loss (b) N4,200 gain (c) N2,400 gain (d) N2,400 loss (e) N7,000 gain
11. Which of the following does not belong to the group?
- (a) Salaries and Wages (b) Trading Stock (c) Advertising Expenses (d) Depreciation Expenses (e) Rent and Rates
12. ABC Enterprises failed to record N52,000 wages. This is an error of (a) Complete reversal of entry (b) Casting (c) Transposition (d) Omission (e) Commission
13. Patents and Trade Marks are classified under-----
- (a) Wasting Assets (b) Current Assets (c) Fixed Assets (d) Intangible Assets (e) Investments
14. The Chief Accounting Officer of the Federation is -----
- (a) Minister of Finance (b) Accountant General of the Federation (c) Auditor General of the Federation (d) Chief Accountant of the Federation (e) Principal Accountant of the Federation
15. Goods withdrawn from business for private use are called ----- (a) Consumption (b) Embezzlement (c) Drawings (d) Waste (e) Loot
16. The income that accrues to debentures holders is known as ----- (a) Interest (b) Bonus (c) Net Profit (d) Shares (e) Premium

17. Assets associated with depreciation include the following except.....  
(a) Land and Buildings (b) Motor Vehicles (c) Royalty (d) Fixtures and Fittings (e) Furniture

## SECTION D

### Answer all the Questions

1. Given that asset = # 180,000 and capital = # 180,000 what is liabilities? (A) # 180,000 (b) # 90,000 (C) 0 (D) # 360,000
2. The continuity of the operational existence of a business for the foreseeable future is in agreement with ..... concept (A) Periodicity concept (B) Going concern concept (C) Marching concept (D) Realization concept
3. Goods bought on credit are recorded in ..... book (A) Returned inward book (B) Sales day book (C) Purchase day book (D) Purchase returned book
4. .... is a book use to record receipt and payment in cash or cheque (A) Capital book (B) Cash book (C) Vote book (D) Journal
5. A discount given to a customer to pay promptly is called ..... (A) Quality discount (B) Cash discount (C) Discount allowed (D) Discount received
6. On August 5, Martins bought goods from Comfort on credit worth the sum of # 3500,000; ..... account is to debited (A) Cash account (B) Martins account (C) Comfort's account (D) Capital account
7. The book that is meant for correction of error is ..... (A) Journal (B) Sales day book (C) Purchases day book (D) Cash book
8. The difference between the historical of an asset and its accumulated depreciation is.....  
(A) Net book value (B) Net capital (C) Net profit (D) Net loss
9. Which of the following is a primary source of entry into the debtors ledger? (A) Supplies invoices (B) Returns outward notes (C) Sales invoices (D) Payment vouchers
10. Profits are recognized when goods are sold. What concept is this? (A) Realization (B) Matching (C) Periodicity (D) Going concern
11. The double entry for refund of unsuccessful application monies is debit (A) Application for shares account, credit bank account (B) Bank account, credit application for shares account (C) Allotment account, credit bank account (D) Cash account, credit bank account

12. The amount for which a business is sold is .....(A)  
Purchase consideration (B) Premium (C) Capital reserve (D) Goodwill

## SECTION E

1. Discounts received is  
A. credited to the Trading Account B. debited to the profit and loss account C.  
credited to the profit and loss account D. credited to the appropriation
2. Carriage outwards is charges to  
A. Trading Account B. Appropriation Account C. Purchase Account D.  
Profit and Loss Account
3. Which of the following is not revenue expenditure?  
A. repair of generating set B. purchase of inventory C. extension of  
building D. payment of subscription
4. A Balance Sheet is a  
A. form of trading account B. proof of arithmetical accuracy of postings C.  
statement showing profit at a certain date D. statement showing assets and  
liabilities at a certain date
5. Which of the following is not a petty cash book item? Purchase of  
A. machinery B. stamps C. office pins D. milk
6. Which of the following is not intangible asset?  
A. licenses B. patents C. trade marks D. fixtures
7. The excess of current assets over creditor falling due within a year is  
A. authorized share capital B. working capital C. loan capital D. called –  
up capital
8. A partner who has full powers of participating in the conduct of a partnership  
business is a A. general partner B. limited partner C. sleeping partner D.  
nominal partner
9. Expenses incurred when incorporating a company are

- A. preliminary expenses                      B. selling expenses  
C. administrative expenses                  D. financial expenses
10. When a buyer is under-charged, the seller forwards  
A. a debit note              B. a credit note              C. an under cost note              D. a payment receipt
11. Nigerian Accounting Standards Board (NASB) was formed in  
A. 1941              B. 1980              C. 1982              D. 1975
12. The revenue of a particular period must be matched with the expenditure of that period is in agreement with  
A. periodicity concept              B. going concern concept  
C. matching concept              D. realization concept

## SECTION F

1. .... is a less risky class of shares always with a fixed rate of dividend  
A. ordinary shares              B. deferred shares              C. preference shares              D. debenture shares
2. The maximum amount of money that can be raised by the company as it is stated in the memorandum of association is .....  
A. authorized capital              B. issued share capital              C. called-up-capital              D. paid-up-capital
3. The portion of called-up capital that is paid up is .....  
A. authorized capital              B. issued-share-capital  
C. called-up-capital              D. paid-up-capital
4. .... is a temporary account used to hold the difference in the books of account due to disagreement in trial balance  
A. suspense account              B. ledger account              C. cash account

- D. error of omission
5. Akingbade's A/c is debited instead of Akingbowo's A/c ..... error has been committed
- A. commission      B. omission      C. original entry      D. principles
6. N97.00 is recorded instead of N79.00..... error has been committed
- A. commission      B. omission      C. original entry      D. principles
7. Current Asset/Current Liabilities =
- A. acid test ratio      B. current ratio      C. Stockturnover      D. debtor turnover
8. Current Assets – Stock/current liabilities
- A. acid test ratio      B. current ratio      C. stock turnover      D. debtor turnover
9. Profit after tax/Dividend payable =
- A. dividend per shares      B. dividend cover      C. earning per share
- D. earning yield
10. Market Value/Earning per share is
- A. pace earning ratio      B. dividend yield      C. earning yield      D. dividend cover
11. The revenue of a particular period must be marched with the expenditure of that period is in agreement with ..... concept
- A. periodicity      B. marching      C. entity      D. realization
12. Motor vehicle is an example of ..... account
- A. nominal      B. impersonal      C. personal      D. real
13. Goods bought on credit are recorded in ..... book
- A. purchases of Day book      B. sales day book      C. returned inward book
- D. returned outward book
14. The book that is meant for correction of error is .....
- A. sales day book      B. purchases day book

### C. journal

D. cash book

15. Provision for bad debt should be ..... to the trial balance

A. debited

B. written off C. credited

D. indifference

D. indifference

16. .... are normally prepared for personal ledger

A. control account

B. real account

C. normal account

D. impersonal account



## Accounting

### Section A

- 1 D
- 2 E
- 3 E
- 4 D
- 5 C
- 6 E
- 7 B
- 8 E
- 9 B
- 10 A
- 11 B
- 12 D
- 13 C
- 14 D
- 15 C
- 16 D
- 17 E

### Section B

- 1 B
- 2 D
- 3 B
- 4 C
- 5 A
- 6 B

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7 A

8 A

9 C

10 D

11 B

12 A

13 B

14 A

**Section C**

1 B

2 C

3 E

4 A

5 D

6 C

7 E

8 E

9 A

10 B

11 B

12 D

13 D

14 B

15 C

16 A

17 C

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**Section D**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | C |
| 2  | B |
| 3  | C |
| 4  | B |
| 5  | B |
| 6  | B |
| 7  | A |
| 8  | A |
| 9  | A |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | A |
| 12 | A |

**Section E**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | C |
| 2  | D |
| 3  | C |
| 4  | D |
| 5  | A |
| 6  | D |
| 7  | B |
| 8  | A |
| 9  | A |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | C |
| 12 | C |

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**Section F**

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 1  | C |
| 2  | A |
| 3  | D |
| 4  | A |
| 5  | A |
| 6  | C |
| 7  | B |
| 8  | A |
| 9  | B |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | B |
| 12 | D |
| 13 | A |
| 14 | C |
| 15 | A |
| 16 | A |

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## **PART 11**

### **GOVERNMENT**

#### **SECTION A**

***INSTRUCTION: Answer all the questions***

1. Law making function is the sole responsibility of \_\_\_\_\_ arm of government  
(A) Judiciary (B) Executive (C) Legislature (D) Bureaucracy (E) Prison
2. One of the following is not part of the National Identity in Nigeria (A) Coat of Arm (B) Currency (C) Prison (D) Stamp (E) Flag
3. Six months emergency rule was slammed on one of the following states by Obasanjo Administration (A) Bayelsa (B) Ondo (C) Ekiti (D) Oyo (E) Delta
4. Independent National Electoral Commission Chairman is (A) Abel Guobadia (B) Prof. Humphrey Nwosu (C) Prof. Maurice Iwu (D) Justice Ephrahim Akpata (E) Prof. Attahiru Jega
5. The number of local governments recognized under the 1999 constitution is (A) 884 (B) 664 (C) 774 (D) 994 (E) 1114
6. Nigeria is presently divided into \_\_\_\_\_ geopolitical zones  
(A) Thirty-six (B) Ten (C) Twenty-one (D) Six (E) Twelve
7. Three major possible ways of imposing power on people are (A) By persuasion, political behaviour and by shooting (B) By killing, promise of pecuniary reward and by organization (C) By threat of physical punishment, the promise of pecuniary reward and the exercise of persuasion (D) By violence, rioting and rumour (E) By imposition, organization and influence
8. The concept of Ujamaa as an African Socialism was developed by  
(A) Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana (B) Julius Nyerere of Tanzania (C) Nelson Mandela of South Africa (D) Obafemi Awolowo of Nigeria (E) Nnamdi Azikwe of Nigeria
9. One of the following is not an example of authority as espoused by Max Weber  
(A) Legal Rational (B) Charismatic (C) Bureaucracy (D) Traditional
10. Examples of political parties are as follows except

- (A) Democratic Parties (B) Pragmatic Parties (C) Monopolistic (D) Elitist Parties  
(E) Constitutional Parties
11. The leader of Biafra Republic during the civil war (A) General Yakubu Gowon (B) General Philip Effiong (C) Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu (D) Gen. Ben Nwabueze (E) Col. Benjamin Adekunle
12. League of Nations was established in  
(A) 1914 (B) 1919 (C) 1921 (D) 1945 (E) 1930
13. EU stands for (A) European Unity (B) European Union (C) Europe United (D) Economic Unity (E) Economic Unit
14. Bureaucracy is associated with all the following except one  
(A) Hierarchy of authority (B) Formal rules and regulation (C) Documentation  
(D) Power of impeachment (E) Impersonality
15. The Nigerian Civil Service is patterned along (A) French Civil Service (B) British Civil Service (C) American Civil Service (D) South African Civil Service Model (E) German Civil Service
16. One of the following is not a problem of the Nigerian Civil Service (A) Specialization (B) Corruption (C) Poor remuneration (D) Political instability (E) Red tapism
17. The doctrine of separation of power was postulated by (A) A.V. Dicey (B) Montesquieu (C) Thomas Paine (D) Thomas Hobbes (E) John Locke

## SECTION B

### Answer all Questions

1. Government as an institution of a state can best be defined as a body that (a) conducts elections for the state (b) legislates, executes and interprets laws for the state (c) recruits and trains political leaders (d) settles disputes and interprets laws for the state
2. The acquisition of political power through hereditary means is a feature of (a) Capitalism (b) Oligarchy (c) Monarchy (d) Communalism
3. The three main contesting issues about revenue allocation in Nigeria are (a) Oil, cocoa and groundnut (b) Oil, minority and majority (c) Ethnicity, corruption and nepotism (d) Derivation, population and even development

4. A government headed by person elected for a fixed period of time is referred to as (a) Monarchical (b) Socialist (c) Republican (d) Military
5. Local government can raise funds through just one of the following (a) Import duties (b) Company duties (c) Excise duties (d) Rates
6. In Unitary states, local authorities derive their powers from the (a) Judiciary (b) Electorate (c) Elected councillors (d) Legislature
7. The Aba women riots of 1929 in Nigeria was caused by the (a) Fear of women being taxed (b) Existence of a centralized authority (c) Fear of domination by warrant chiefs (d) Absence of a well organized system of taxation
8. The principle of non-alignment means that a country (a) is neutral in international trade (b) Does not belong to any world organization (c) Does not belong to any of the power blocs (d) Has no diplomatic missions abroad
9. The World Health Organization (WHO) is an agency of the (a) African Union (AU) (b) Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (c) Commonwealth of Nations (d) United Nations Organization
10. A constitutional government is run by (a) Lawyers (b) The politicians (c) Applying arbitrary rules (d) According to the laws of the land.
11. Free and fair election is necessary for democracy to thrive because it (a) Makes a popular party to lose in election (b) Prevents smooth change of government (c) Makes an unpopular candidate emerge as a winner (d) Helps the people to exercise their popular sovereignty
12. A coup d'etat is regarded as (a) A constitutional way of changing the government (b) A manipulation of the constitution (c) An unconstitutional way of changing the government (d) A source of political legitimacy
13. An organized group of people that seeks the control of power in a state is (a) Social group (b) Co-operative society (c) Political party (d) Pressure group
14. The United Nations Secretary-General is appointed for a (a) Five-year term (b) Single-year term (c) Four-year term (d) Three-year term

## SECTION C

1. Nigeria obtained independence in (a) May 29, 1960 (b) October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1960 (c) October 31<sup>st</sup>, 1960 (d) October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1963 (e) January 15<sup>th</sup>, 1960
2. The Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria was amalgamated in (a) 1900 (b) 1966 (c) 1914 (d) 1920 (e) 1922
3. Elective principle was introduced in Nigeria by (a) 1914 Lugard Constitution (b) 1922 Clifford Constitution (c) 1946 Richards Constitution (d) Macpherson Constitution (e) 1954 Lyttleton Constitution
4. The following countries are members of ECOWAS except  
(a) Ghana (b) Benin Republic (c) Nigeria (d) Algeria (e) Togo
5. The following are permanent members of the United Nation Security Council except  
(a) The USA (b) France (c) Russia (d) Brazil (e) Britain
6. All these countries have practised socialism at one time or other except (a) Soviet Union (b) Tanzania (c) Zimbabwe (d) Kenya (e) China
7. Election in Nigeria during the Second Republic was conducted by (a) NECON (b) FEDECO (c) INEC (d) PRONACO (e) NEC
8. Apartheid can best be identified with  
(a) Ghana (b) Nigeria (c) South Africa (d) Liberia (e) Egypt
9. When the electorate vote representatives who in turn vote on their behalf we describe it as  
(a) an indirect election (b) a biased election (c) a disputed election (d) an unfair election (e) an undemocratic election
10. An election which conducted to fill a vacant seat in a legislature is called a (a) general election (b) mid-term election (c) bye election (d) referendum (e) plebiscite
11. A cabinet system of government is practiced in  
(a) The USA (b) Britain (c) All European countries (d) The Soviet Union (e) None of the above



12. The transfer of authority to local government council is described as (a) Fragmentation (b) Devolution (c) Delegation (d) Demarcation (e) none of the above

## SECTION D

1. Under the 1999 constitution, the power to declare war is vested in the  
Executive      B. National Security Council      C. Legislator  
D. National Council of State
2. Judicial administration in respect of national code of conduct lies with the  
A. Public Complaint Commission      B. Code of Conduct Bureau  
C. Code of Conduct Tribunal      D. Judicial Service Commission
3. The process of naturalism was accelerated by  
A. improvement in warfare tactics      B. the signing of the Atlantic charter      C. rapid economic development      D. the coming of Christian missionaries
4. The main motivation for British colonization of Nigeria was to  
A. satisfy British economic interest      B. spread religion  
C. protect Nigeria from external attack      D. westernize Nigerians
5. The permanent members of the Security Council of the United Nations are  
A. The United States, Russia, France, Britain and China  
B. The United States, Russia, France, Britain and Japan  
C. Britain, Japan, Australia, Germany and the United States  
D. Germany, France, Poland, Hungary and China
6. The one time president of the United Nations General Assembly was      A. Arthur Mbanefo      B. Maitama Sule      C. Joseph Garba      D. Ibrahim Gambari
7. The immediate cause of 15<sup>th</sup> 1966 military coup in Nigeria was the  
A. Tiv riots      B. kano riots      C. crisis over the population census      D. election crisis in the western region

8. The body responsible for running the personal affairs of senior government staff in Nigeria is the
  - A. State Civil Service Commission
  - B. Senior Staff Committee
  - C. Local Government Service Commission
  - D. Local Government Council
9. The principle of separation of powers was made popular by
  - A. Niccolò Machiavelli
  - B. John Locke
  - C. Baron de Montesquieu
  - D. Thomas Hobbes
10. The fundamental assumptions on which the idea of the rule of law is based on
  - A. love for social justice
  - B. supremacy of the constitution
  - C. rationality of human beings
  - D. equality of human beings
11. Delegated legislation refers to laws made by
  - A. military government
  - B. the legislature
  - C. non-legislature bodies
  - D. civilian government
12. In a democracy, sovereign authority is exercised by the
  - A. electorate
  - B. people
  - C. legislature
  - D. executive
13. The economic basis of feudalism is
  - A. agriculture
  - B. capital
  - C. trade
  - D. slavery
14. Unicameral legislation is a common feature of
  - A. Parliamentarism
  - B. Federalism
  - C. Presidentialism
  - D. Unitarism
15. A major influence on the formation of public opinion is
  - A. the mass media
  - B. the family
  - C. peer groups
  - D. public journals

## GOVERNMENT

### Section A

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 C
- 4 E
- 5 C
- 6 D
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 C
- 10 C
- 11 C
- 12 B
- 13 B
- 14 E
- 15 B
- 16 A
- 17 B

### SECTION B

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 D
- 4 C
- 5 D
- 6 D

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7 A

8 C

9 D

10 D

11 D

12 C

13 C

14 A

### SECTION C

1 B

2 C

3 B

4 D

5 D

6 C

7 B

8 C

9 A

10 C

11 B

12 B

### SECTION D

1 C

2 B

3 D

4 A

5 A

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6 C

7 D

8 A

9 C

10 B

11 C

12 B

13 A

14 D

15 A

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## **PART 12**

### **HISTORY**

#### **SECTION A**

**Instruction: Answer all Questions**

1. Before the Civil Service Reforms of 1988, the most prestigious and highest paid grade in the Nigerian Civil Service was the  
(a) Administrative Class (b) Executive Class (c) Messengerial class (d) Secretarial class
2. The major aim of colonial rule in Nigeria was to  
(a) Spread Christianity (b) Stop Slave trade and slavery (c) Obtain cheap raw materials and secure ready markets (d) Stop inter-ethnic wars
3. After some time, the French replaced their colonial policy of assimilation with that of..... (a) Association (b) Direct administration (c) Frenchification (d) Ascription
4. The Nigerian civil war was fought in order to .. (a) Test Nigeria's military strength (b) Preserve the unity of the country (c) Expel mercenary forces (d) Prevent the emergency of a dictators
5. An important feature of traditional government in West Africa was the Council of ... (a) Elders (b) Family heads (c) Tax collectors (d) Ministers
6. A political party is mainly interested in .....  
(a) Opposing the government in power (b) Contesting elections to gain power (c) Formulating government policies (d) Soliciting for patronage
7. Which of the following was not required of a presidential candidate for the 1979 election in Nigeria? He must..... (a) Be a Nigerian citizen by birth (b) Be an indigene of one of the Northern states (c) Be sponsored by a registered political party (d) have paid his income tax for three years as and when due
8. Between 1960 and 1980, Nigeria experienced all the following system of government except (a) Unitary (b) Federal (c) Confederal (d) Parliamentary
9. The main criticism against pre-independence parties in Nigeria was that they (a) Were not national in outlook (b) had no manifestoes (c) Did not educate the electorate (d) Did not contribute to political development
10. Who is regarded as the father of communism? (a) Karl Max (b) V.I. Lenin (c) Benito Mussolini (d) A.V. Dicey
11. The geographical units into which a country is divided for the purpose of elections are called (a) Constituencies (b) Polling areas (c) States (d) Country areas

12. Which of the following was the most senior official under the British Colonial administration? (a) Distinct Officer (b) Lieutenant Governor (c) President (d) Governor
13. A Nigerian may lose his citizenship if he.....  
(a) Is convicted for a criminal offence (b) Renounces it in exchange for another  
(c) Loses his international passport (d) Is deported from a foreign country
14. The French policy of assimilation attempted to.....  
(a) Use chiefs as intermediaries between the government and the citizens (b) Africanize the civil service (c) Make the Africans think and behave like French citizens (d) Allow Africans to develop on their own
15. Which of the following Heads of State initiated the formation of ECOWAS? (a) Yakubu Gowon and Gnasigbe Eyadema (b) Dauda Jawara and Abdoul Diouf (c) Thomas Saukara and Samuel Doa (d) Ahmadu Ahidjo and Paul Biya
16. A major problem of political parties in Nigeria during the first republic was that they were all (a) Financially handicapped (b) Tribally based (c) Not organized (d) Lacked good leadership
17. Which of the following links the commonwealth countries together?  
(a) Currency (b) Political system (c) Electoral System (d) The English Language

## SECTION B

### Answer all the Questions

1. Who is the first black president of south Africa (A) Nelson Chukwura (B) Nelson Mandela (C) Paterson (D) Nelson Cole
2. Who was the Nigeria born commonwealth secretary general (A) Clerion Chukwura (B) Bebe Winnos (C) Emeka Anyaoku (D) Joy Oguru
3. What is the full meaning of MEND (A) Movement for the Emancipation of development (B) Movement for the Emancipation of Nigeria (C) Movement for the Emancipation of the Niger Delta (D) Movement for the Emancipation of National Development
4. In what year did Nigeria end Civil War  
(A) 1990 (b) 1967 (C) 1975 (D) 1970
5. Who was the president of the Biafran State (A) Chukwu Emeka Obama (B) Chuwudi Ojukwu (C) Chukwu Emeka Ojukwu (D) Chukwu Merije
6. Who is the Current Prime Minister of Britain  
(A) David Campbell (B) David Cole (C) David Cameron (D) David Jonathan

7. Nigeria comprises of about ... ethnic groups (A) 300 (b) 450 (C) 280 (d) 250
8. Nigeria was amalgamated in ..... (A) 1910 (b) 1912 (C) 1960 (D) 1914
9. Religion is an important cause of ..... in Nigeria (A) Conflict (B) Contact (C) Friendship (D) Character split
10. General Murtala Mohammed died in (A) 1975 (b) 1945 (C) 1965 (d) 1955
11. The basic problem of our National Unity is (A) Sentiment (B) Apathy(C) Diversity (D) Ethnicity
12. A major source of historical reconstruction is (A) Folklore (B) Norms (C) Story telling (D) Oral source
13. Who is the current chairman of INEC (A) Mr Segun Oni (B) Mr. Ope Bamidele (C) Pro Charles Ukeje (D) Pro Attahiru Jega
14. What is the capital of the Frican Union (A) Accra (B) Addis Ababa (C) Ethiopia (D) Lesotho
15. Where is the ECOWAS secretariat located (A) Nigeria (B) Ghana (C) Sierra Leon (D) Liberia



## HISTORY

### SECTION A

1 A

2 C

3 A

4 B

5 A

6 B

7 B

8 C

9 A

10 A

11 A

12 D

13 B

14 C

15 A

16 B

17 D

### SECTION B

1 B

2 C

3 C

4 D

5 C

6 C

7 D

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8 D

9 C

10 A

11 D

12 D

13 D

14 B

15 A

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## **PART 13**

### **CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

#### **SECTION A**

**Instruction: Answer all Questions**

1. 'Genesis' means..... (a) Birth (b) Growth (c) Beginning (d) Paradise (e) Man
2. When were Noah's children born? (a) Before the flood (b) After the flood (c) During the flood (d) During the exile
3. Lot was Abraham's .....  
(a) Father (b) Mother (c) Uncle (d) Nephew (e) Sister
4. .... was the mother of Samuel  
(a) Peninah (b) Hannah (c) Abigail (d) Dinah (e) Lydia
5. .... was the mother of Solomon  
(a) Abigail (b) Michal (c) Noahdiah (d) Leah (e) Bathsheba
6. Which is the first of the Ten Commandments?  
(a) Don't drink (b) Don't smoke (c) Don't covet (d) Don't steal (e) Have no other gods before Me
7. One of these biblical books is poetic  
(a) Job (b) 1 Kings (c) Esther (d) Ezra (e) Daniel
8. Which of these Old Testament books is a love song?  
(a) Esther (b) Songs of Solomon (c) Psalms (d) Job (e) Daniel
9. Moses sent..... spies to Canaan  
(a) 10 (b) 100 (c) 2 (d) 8 (e) 12
10. The biblical book of Job is about -----  
(a) The problem of evil (b) Judgment of God (c) Heaven (d) Love of God (e) Church
11. .... wrote the Epistle to the Galatians  
(a) Mark (b) Jesus (c) Peter (d) John (e) Paul
12. After his baptism, Jesus was tempted in the .....  
(a) River Jordan (b) River Niger (c) Sinai (d) Wilderness (e) Palace
13. After Jesus' resurrection, he stayed ..... before he ascended  
(a) 10 (b) 20 (c) 30 (d) 40
14. One of the principal teachings of Jesus is that we should ..... our enemies (a) Kill (b) Beat (c) Hate (d) Love (e) Persecute
15. There are ..... number of Books in the New Testament  
(a) 39 (b) 17 (c) 27 (d) 42 (e) 68

16. 'Bless them that persecute you..... "Who said this? (a) John the Baptist (b) James the Lord's brother (c) Simon Peter (d) Jesus (e) Paul the Apostle
17. The first Church Council was held in .....  
(a) Nazareth (b) Galilee (c) Gaza (d) Bethlehem (e) Jerusalem
18. Judas Iscariot died by ..... (a) Been beheaded (b) Been hanged (c) Hanging himself (d) Been poisoned (e) Been crucified
19. After his resurrection Jesus walked with some of his disciples to.....(a) Nazareth (b) Emmanus (c) Bethlehem (d) Jerusalem (e) Capernaum
20. Messiah/Christ means..... (a) The high Priest (b) The Saviour (c) The Anointed One (d) The Crucified (e) The good shepherd

## SECTION B

### Answer all the Questions

1. Noah's children were: ....., and ..... (A) Shem, Ham and Japheth (B) Abram, Moses and Joshua (C) Adam, Eve and Sarah (D) Moses, Aaron and Joshua (E) Abraham, Isaiah and Jesus
2. Abraham was a native of ..... (A) Ur (B) Jerusalem (C) Bethlehem (D) Egypt (E) Damascus
3. The mother of Judah was ..... (A) Rebecca (B) Rachel (C) Eve (D) Leah (E) Sarah
4. .... was the last son of Jacob (A) Pharaoh (B) Portiphar (C) Othniel (D) Benjamin
5. "Moses" means ..... (A) Deliver (B) Drawn out of water (C) Leader (D) King (E) Beloved of God
6. .... was the mother of Solomon  
(A) Abigail (B) Michal (C) Noahdiah (D) Leah (E) Bathsheba
7. Which prophet was instructed by God to marry a prostitute (A) Moses (B) Hosea (C) Jeremiah (D) Amos (E) Zephaniah
8. The author of ..... Gospel also wrote the Acts of the Apostles (A) 1<sup>st</sup> (B) 2<sup>nd</sup> (C) 3<sup>rd</sup> (D) 5<sup>th</sup> (E) 15<sup>th</sup>
9. .... wrote the Epistle to the Galatians (A) Mark (B) Jesus (C) Peter (D) John (E) Paul
10. The following Gospels are usually referred to as "Synoptic Gospels": (A) Matthew, Luke and John (B) Matthew, Mark and John (C) Matthew, Mark and Thomas (D) Matthew, Mark and Luke (E) Matthew, John and Thomas

11. Paul went on ..... missionary journeys  
(A) 1 (b) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
12. The first Christian martyr was .....  
(A) Adams (B) Abraham (C) Stephen (D) Philip (E) Paul
13. Finish the quote: "My house shall be called the house of prayer: but ye have it ..... (A) A followership centre (B) A den of robbers (C) A music auditorium (D) A farm (E) Your house
14. The first Epistle in the New Testament canon is ..... (A) I Thessalonians (B) Romans (C) Philippians (D) Ephesians (E) I Timothy
15. Which epistle is about to run-away slave (A) Philemon (B) I Timothy (C) II Timothy (D) Hebrews (E) Titus

## Christian Religious Knowledge

### Section A

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B
- 5 E
- 6 E
- 7 A
- 8 B
- 9 C
- 10 D
- 11 E
- 12 D
- 13 D
- 14 D
- 15 C
- 16 D
- 17 E
- 18 C
- 19 B
- 20 B

### Section B

- 1 A
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 D

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- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 5  | B |
| 6  | E |
| 7  | B |
| 8  | C |
| 9  | E |
| 10 | D |
| 11 | C |
| 12 | C |
| 13 | B |
| 14 | B |
| 15 | A |

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## **PART 14**

### **ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE**

#### **SECTION A**

**Instruction: Answer all questions**

1. While praying a muslim faces ..... (a) East (b) South East (c) Qiblah (d) Makkat
2. Kurasiyy means .... (a) Arm chair (b) Table (c) Ummal-kitab (d) Umm amarah
3. The name of the horse in the Prophet's night journey was (a) Al-Buraq (b) Al-Alaq (c) Al-ikhlas (d) Al-Qalam
4. The name of the Holy Prophet's Uncle was (a) Abu Bakr (b) Abu Daud (c) Abu Talib
5. Zuhr Prayer consists of ... obligation Rakaats (a) 12 (b) 8 (c) 4 (d) 10
6. The entire period for the revelation of the Quran was .... (a) 25years (b) 21years (c) 23 years (d) 23years
7. The grandfather of Prophet Muhammed was ... (a) Abdullah (b) Abdul Muttalib (c) Abu Talib (d) Abu Musa
8. Ahlal-kitab means ----- (a) People of God (b) People of faith (c) People of the book (d) People of paradise
9. The first requirement of salat is ..... (a) Al-Aqiqa (b) Istighfar (c) Al-Wudu (d) Taslim
10. Dry ablution is called ... (a) Wudu (b) Al-Alaq (c) Tijarah (d) Tayyammum
11. This day have i perfected your religion for you ... is in ... (a) Quran 5:8 (b) Quran 6:12 (c) Quran 6:4 (d) Quran 5:4
12. NIREC means ... (a) Nigeria Inter-Religions Council (b) National Inter-Religious Council (c) Non-Inter Religious Conflict (d) Nigerian International Religious Council
13. Suratul ikhlas is classified as .. (a) One third of the Quran (b) One quarter (c) One fifth (d) One twelveth
14. At-Tawhid means ... (a) Trinity of God (b) unity of God (c) Faces of God (d) Arm of God
15. Tafsir means .... (a) Quranic recitation (b) Quranic Compilation (c) Quranic Commentary (d) Quranic Ceremony
16. M.S.S. means .... (a) Muslim Secret Society (b) Muslim Secretarian Society (c) Muslim Student's Society (d) Muslim Sleeping Society
17. Al-Wasiyyah in Islam means ... (a) Properties (b) Wills (c) Services (d) Victory
18. The Islamic caldendar is called ... (a) As-Salaam (b) Sunnah (c) Tawhid Calendar (d) Hijrah Calendar



19. The circumambulation of the Kaabah is called (a) Tawwah (b) Talaq (c) Taslim (d) Tawwaf.
20. Forgiveness of sins in Islam is sought by reciting ..... (a) Tashshahud (b) Istighfar (c) Darood (d) Qunut

## SECTION B

### Answer all the Questions

1. Prophet Mohammad was born in the year of (A) Drought (B) Harvest (C) Lion (D) Elephant
2. The only surviving child of prophet Muhammad at the time of his death was (A) Qasim (B) Zaynab (C) Fatimat (D) Ruqayyat
3. The migration of the early Muslims to Madinah is known as (A) Haji (B) Hijrah (C) JIHAD (d) Jahiliyyah
4. .... was the first Orthodox Caliph (A0 Umar (B) Abu-Bakr (C) Ali (D) Uthman
5. The Ka'bah is in (A0 Makkah (B) Madinah (C) Egypt (D) Sudan
6. The prophet died and was buried in (A0 Makkah (B) Madinah (C) Egypt (D) Sudan
7. The first chapter of the Qur'an is Surahi'l (A0 Baqarah (B) Nas (C) Fatihah (D) Ikhlas
8. Al-Hajar Al-Aswad is built into (A) The Ka'bah (B) Prophet's Mosque (C) Tomb of the prophet (D) Every Mosque of repute
9. The second source of the Islamic rules and regulations is (A) The Qur'an (B) The Sunnah (C) Ijona (D) Qya's
10. .... was the prophet of Allah who was to killed by Fir'awn (A) Adam (B) Ibrahim (C) Sulaiman (D) Ibrahim
11. There was ..... Articles of Faith in Islam. (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7
12. Unlike other prayers, it is not allowed to offer ..... individually. (A) Jumu'at Prayer (B) Subh Prayer (C) Maphrib Prayer (D) Tahajjud Prayer
13. Muslim is expected to perform Janabah bath after (A) Waking up in the morning on Friday (B) Taking super late in evening (C) Having sex with his or he spouse (D) Sahur food in the month of Ramadan

14. While forming rows to prayer in the mosque (A) Males and Females stand side (B) Males stay in front but Females stand beside (C) Females form the front rows (D) Any male female may stay anywhere he/she find a space
15. Muslims face the ..... while observing prayers (A) Quds (B) Ka'bah (c) East (D) West

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## **PART 15**

### **YORUBA**

#### **SECTION A**

##### **Dahun gbogbo l beere wonyii**

1. Iro ti a pe nigba ti alafo tan-an-na si sile ni (a) Aikunyun (b) tan-an-na gbon (c) Akunyun (d) Asesi
2. Orisi eemi ti a saba maa n lo fun pipe pupo ninu iro Yoruba ni eemi (a) Amisode (b) Komookun (c) Amisinu (d) Igbaaya
3. Oruko miiran fun mofiimu ipile ni mofiimu (a) afarahe (b) aiseda (c) aside (d) afiikun
4. Afeke gbo igi oko jigijigi  
Jigijigi ninu gbolohun oke yii je (a) aponle (b) eyan (c) atokun (d) oro-ise
5. Baba mi abewe koko gbagadagbagada "gbagadagbagada" nihin-in je apeere eyan-oro (a) asapejuwe (b) asafihan (c) ajoruko (d) alaleje
6. O lo si oko "si oko" je apola (a) ise (b) atokun (c) eyan (d) asopo
7. "A san ju igba babanla wa lo! Je aroko (a) oniroyin (b) alapejuwa (c) onitan (d) alariyanjiyan
8. Apeere aroko alalaye ni (a) ore mi ti mo feran ju (b) igi owo ni oko egan (c) ojo manigbagbe ninu aye mi (d) ile ijo kan ti mo lo
9. "Ma fi oko mi dana (a) onroro ni i soni i da (b) yoo pe ninu oko (c) Ojo kan la n sofin re (d) ota ara aba ni

#### **SECTION B**

1. Iru konsonanti wo ni a pe nigba ti ona eemi ba se tan ni kaa-enu  
A. asenupe                      B. Afunnupe    C. Asenutanpe                      D. Aseesetan
2. Apeere ipaje iro faweli nihin-in ni .....  
A. ajeigbe                      B. omoba                      C. Adua                      D. Omiin
3. "O gbe owo fun Olu" Olu nihin-in je apeere  
A. oluwa                      B. Abo oro-ise                      C. Abo atokun                      D. Aponle
4. "A n sise nitori owo" je apeere gbolohun  
A. aseroyin                      B. Ase                      C. Alaye                      D. Asokoko
5. Omokunrin ti a bi ti o gbe iwo korun ni .....  
A. Oke                      B. Ojo                      C. Amusan                      D. Talabi
6. .... ni oruko omo ti a bi tele Alaba  
A. Idowu                      B. Ejire                      C. Eta                      D. Idogbe
7. Kin ni oruko ilu ti a fi n tufo iku oba?  
A. Opuri                      B. Bata                      C. Gbedu                      D. Agada
8. Ojo ti o wopo ti a n naja ni awujo Yoruba ni.....

- A. Ojo marun-un      B. Oroorun      C. Ojo maraarun      D. Ojooja-oja
9.      Osu wo la n pe ni Osu Agemo?
- A. August      B. July      C. September      D. October
10.      Omo naa gboju.....
- A. nigboya      B. Ni aayan      C. Ni igberaga      D. ni agidi
11.      Idowu maa n tilekun mori we lawani owo nitire ni
- A. Salueala      B. Jeun      C. Se asamo      D. Kirun

**Yoruba**

**Section A**

1      A

2      A

3      B

4      A

7      A

8      B

9      D

10     C

11     C

**Section B**

1      D

2      B

3      C

4      C

5      B

6      D

7      C

8      B

9      B

10     A

11     B

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## **PART 16**

### **FRENCH**

#### **SECTION A**

##### **Answer all the Questions**

*Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow*

Je vous presente ami. Mon ami intime s'appelle Uche Okoro. Li est aussi age quie moi. C'est-a-dire, qu'il a douze ans comme moi. Ses parents, monsieur Agu Okoro et Madame Lora Okoro, viennent de l'est du pays. Son pere est cultivateur des chevres, sa mere produit et vend du fufou.

Mon ami est de teint clair, il parle ibo. Sa langue maternelle est l'anglais et il parle un peu de francais. Li est Chretien alors quie moi, je suis musulman. Mon ami est court et bati. Moi, je suis elance comme pere. Mon ami est le plus fort de notre classe. Apart cela, Uche aime aussi le football. D'ailleurs, il porte le meme numero que Daniel chaque fois qu'on joue ensemble c'est lui seul qui marquee des buts. Tout le monde le respecte a cause de ses coups de ballon extraordinaires qui exhapent Presque a lous les gardiens de but.

Malgre sa populante, mon ami est toujours calme. Il n'aime pas se vanter au contraire, il suit les conseils de l'entraîneur qui vient a l'ecole tous les mardis, certainement, il va devenir un grand joueur.

1. Comment s'appelle l'ami intime de l'auteur? (a) Il s'appelle Ada Uche (b) Il s'appelle Uche Okoro (c) Il s'appelle Agu Okoro (d) Il s'appelle Vincent Olu (e) Il s'appelle Kanu Okonkwo
2. Quel age a l'auteur du passage? (a) l'auteur a douze ans (b) l'auteur a vingt ans (c) l'auter a cent ans (d) l'auteur a douze mois (e) l'auteur a quarante
3. D'ou viennent ils les parents d'Uche Okoro? (a) Ils viennent de l'ouest du pays (b) Ils viennent du nord du pays (c) Ils viennent du sud du pays (d) Ils viennent du sud est du pays (e) Il viennent de l'est du pays
4. Quel metier exerce le pere d'Uche Okoro? (a) I lest medecin (b) Il lest maacon (c) I lest enseignant (d) I lest politician (e) I lest cultivateur

##### **Choose the correct options to complete the following sentences**

5. Le Abuja est la capital du ---- (a) Niger (b) Nigeria (c) Lagos (d) Niamey (e) Senegal
6. Il a dix ans et déjà il ---- se server d'un ordinateur (a) Sis (b) Sait (c) Savent (d) Savens (e) Savons

7. Il ---- a la troisieme classe l'annee prochaine (a) Sera (b) Serai (c) Serait (d) Serons (e) Seront
8. En ----- de l'ecoles, je fais mes devoirs (a) Rentrant (b) Rentrent (c) Rentron (d) Rentront

**Choose the opposite of the following underlined words**

9. Monsieur Owoola es tres vieux (a) Beau (b) Frais (c) Jeune (d) Nouveau (e) Vieil
10. Emmanuel est grande (a) bassee (b) courte (c) grosse (d) geante (e) petite
11. Ma soeur, Aina est tres mince (a) belle (b) grande (c) grosse (d) laide (e) vieil
12. Seun est mon bebe, il est beau (a) belle (b) Jeune (c) grosse (d) laid (e) vieil
13. Kofi Ajah, essayez vos pied savant d'entrer (a) domer (b) vendre (c) lire (d) sortir (e) discuter

**Replace the underlined nouns with the appropriate pronouns**

14. Kola parle a sa mere ---- parle (a) il (b) ils (c) ill (d) ile (e) isl
15. La directrice est ma soeur, ..... est ma soeur (a) elle (b) eles (c) els (d) les (e) elss

## SECTION B

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions**

Jai maintenant quize ans et mes parents, mes amis, mes professeurs me demandent souvent: 'Mamadou, que feras-tu plus tard?'

C'est une question tres difficile. A l'ecole, je suis assez bon en sciences naturelles et en mathematiques, c'est pourquoi mon pere affirme que je dois faire des etudes de medicine; 'c'est un beau metier de soigner les gens' dit-il. Mais moi, je pense que ces etudes sont trop longues... et surtout je ne peux pas voir une goutte de sang, alors!

Je ne suis pas mauvais en anglais et parfois, je reve que je suis avocet, ou juge ou professeur a l'Universite. Mais j sais aussi que je sui strop timide pour parler en public.

Je sui strop maladroit pour taper sur un clou avec un marteau, c'est pourquoi je ne pourai jamais exercer un etier manuel. Tous mes amis veulent devenir ingenieurs. Que cette profession m'ennuie i moi, en fati, ce que j'aime, c'est la nature, le silence, la, solitude. Mais que diront mes parents quand je leur annonce que je veux etre jardiniere?

**Questions**

1. Il a peur d'etre medecin parce qu'il (a) il est jeune (b) il est timide (c) il ne peut pas voir du sang (d) trop paresseux
2. Que feras tu plut lard signifie (a) quelle voiture acheteras-tu? (b) Quelle ville visiteras-tu (c) Quel sera ton meter? (d) Qui sera ton ami

3. Que fait-il un medecin? (a) il prepare du repas (b) il batit l'hopital (c) il sogne les gens (d) il enseigne dans la classe
4. Selon le garcon, les etudes de medecin sont (a) trop longues (b) trop courtes (c) tres interessantes (d) trop compliquee
5. Les amis du petiti garcon veulent tous devenir (a) avocet (b) ingenieur (c) cordonnier (d) musician

**Choisissez l' option appropriee**

6. Paris est la capital de (a) La France (b) Canada (c) Nigeria (d) Tchad
7. Senegal est colonisee par (a) la Grande Bretagne (b) la France (c) le Nigeria (d) le Togo

**Translate this statement into French**

8. Today is Tuesday: Aujourd'hui est (a) lundi (b) mardi (c) mercedi (d) samedi

**Translate into English the following sentences**

9. J'habite a Ado-Ekiti (a) I love Ado-Ekiti (b) I live in Ado-Ekiti (c) I lived in Ado-Ekiti (d) I am Ado-Ekiti

**Choisissez le contraitre du mot souligne**

11. Ma tante est laide (a) belle (b) petite (c) laid (d) grande
12. Notre professeur est mechant (a) mechante (b) cruel (c) intelligent (d) gentil
13. La robe est blanche (a) belle (b) blanc (c) calme (d) noire
14. L'arbre est tres court (a) haut (b) long (c) petit (d) gros
15. Mon frere est un petit garcon (a) intelligent (b) paresseux (c) grand (d) gentil

**Choisissez l'option approprie**

16. En Afrique, le chef de la famille est (a) le pere (b) la mere (c) l'enfant (d) la soeur
17. Il ya ----- etat au Nigeria (a) 45 (b) 36 (c) 37 (d) 19
18. Les chretiens adorent Dieu a ----- (a) l'ecole (b) la mosque (c) l'eglise (d) l'hopital
19. La langue officielle au Nigeria est (a) le Yoruba (b) l'anglais (c) l'ibo (d) le Kanuri
20. Ces pays sont francophones sauf ..... (a) le Togo (b) le Mali (c) le Congo (d) la Gambe



## **PART 17**

### **LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH**

#### **SECTIONS A**

#### **Instruction: Answer all Question**

1. Literature is best defined as a work of art which manifest as .... and ..... (a) Prose, poetry, prose (b) Theme, plot, poetry (c) Rhyme, rhythm, sonnet (d) Poetry, verse, prose
2. The playwright that won the Nobel prize for literature in 1992 is ... (a) Bernard Shaw (b) Derek Walcott (c) Wole Soyinka (d) Nodine Gordimer
3. The protagonist in Wright's Black Boy is (a) Aunt Maggle (b) Ian (c) Betty (d) Richard
4. The other versions of the Homer's Epic poem, Odyssey was written by .... (a) Tennyson, Joyce and Soyinka (b) Tennyson, Clark and Soyinka (c) Tennyson, Hemingway and Joyce (d) Tennyson, Lloyd and Soyinka
5. The odd one of the quartet is .... (a) verse (b) rhyme (c) satire (d) meter
6. One of these is not a metaphysical poet (a) Andrew Marvell (b) William Blake (c) John Donne (d) Thomas Traherne
7. In fiction, the technique that reveals the angle from which a story is unfolded is called (a) Narrator (b) Omniscience (c) Point of view (d) Narrative techniques
8. The writer of Waiting for an Angel is (a) Buchi Emecheta (b) Helon Habila (c) Chimomanda Adichie (d) Kaine Agary
9. "O death, where is thy Venom": indicates an occurrence of (a) metaphor (b) personification (c) apostrophe (d) litotes
10. The old one of the quartet is ..... (a) Things Fall Apart (b) Weep not Child (c) Arrow of God (d) No Longer at Ease
11. "Kubla Khan" was written by (a) Christina Rosseti (b) John Donne (c) William Blake (d) S.T. Coleridge
12. 

*Abraham to kill him  
Was distinctly told,  
Isaac was an urchin  
Abraham was old*

The poem above is an example of (a) parable (b) euphemism (c) symbolism (d) allusion
13. Choose the old one of the following (a) Stage direction (b) Versification (c) sets (d) acts

14. Achebe's Things Fall Apart was published in (a) 1954 (b) 1952 (c) 1958 (d) 1960
15. Hemingway was known for one but all of the following:  
(a) No more Arms (b) Bye Bye to Arms (c) Arms and the Man (d) A farewell to Arms
16. One of the following is an epistolary novel (a) Petals of Blood (b) Colour Purple (c) Scarlet Letter (d) Letter to Marta
17. "Here is the hand that wretched so much havoc" is an example of  
(a) Paradox (b) Apostrophe (c) Synecdoche (d) Litolas
18. The statement, "to err is human, to forgive is divine" is  
(a) Irony (b) Metonymy (c) Antithesis (d) Hyperbole
19. The ideo-dialectical movement against racisms often refulat is the works of the African poets like heropold Sedah Senghil is called  
(a) Canta-racism (b) Post-colonality (c) Negrimos (d) Negritude
20. John Keal is a ..... poet  
(a) Romantic (b) Courtly love (c) Metaphysical (d) Penanassance

## SECTION B

### Answer all the Questions

1. Pick the odd one out of the set (A) Simile (B) Irony (C) Theme (D) Zeugma
2. .... is exclusive to drama (A) Characters (B) Action (C) Verse (D) Dialogue
3. In Greek drama, ..... is always absent on stage (A) Chorus (B) Harmatia (C) Bloodshed (D) The gods
4. Out of the three genres of literature , ..... The most recent (A) Drama (B) Poetry (C) Melodrama (D) Prose
5. Novels are written to be (A) Performed on stage (B) Read to an audience (C) Read by one person at a time (D) Read by two or more person
6. The merchant of venice by Shakespeare is an example of (A) Comedy (B) Tragedy (C) Melodrama (D) Tragicomedy
7. The act of crediting nature with human qualities is described as (A) Personification (B) Pathetic fallacy (C) Chiasmus (D) Assonance
8. Relating an unpleasant thing in a pleasant way is known as (A) Pun (B) Euphemism (C) Oxymoron (D) Epigram
9. A cliché is (A) A new expression (B) An over-used expression (C) Meant to conceal meaning (D) Expected to make sense

10. The outlook of Buchi Emecheta in joys of motherhood is (A) Chauvinistic (B) Stylistic (C) Feministic (D) Ritualistic
11. The novel Nineteen Eighty Four is (A) Presentational (B) Brotherly (C) Holistic (D) Futuristic
12. The tragedy of the lovers in Romeo and Juliet is a product of (A) Ancient love (B) English culture (C) Old family feud (D) Violation of some rules
13. Pick the odd out (A) Romeo and Juliet (B) Coriolanus (C) Antonio and Cleopatra (D) Tambulaine
14. The basic idea of any given work of art is its (A) Tone (B) Setting (C) Style (D) Theme
15. Pick the odd one out (A) Kongi's Harvest (B) Madmen and Specialists (C) A dance of the Forest (D) Morountodun