

GNS 101 QUESTIONS

1. is the conscious experience of duration, the period in which an action or event occurred.
2. is also a dimension representing a succession of such actions or event.
3. is the skilful handling or use of resources such as people (human capital), money, materials, and time.
4. is the proper use of available time for the accomplishment of set tasks.
5. Which of the following is not a time management tool;
A. Timetable
B. Organizer
C. Timepiece
D. To-do list
6. Which of the following is not a sub-skill of time management
A. Making a things-to-do list
B. Prioritization, time budgeting
C. Elimination of waste, micro time management
D. Tasks sharing, multitasking, re-scheduling
E. None of the above
7. is a tabulated list of the times at which an event or activities are required to occur.
8. is any instrument for recording or showing the time, especially one that does not strike or chime.
9. is a small portable calendar and databook used for planning, or a handheld computerized device with a simple database for managing appointments and other information.
10. A realistic timetable should be all of the following except;
A. Account for all your courses & necessary activities
B. Reflect your essential personality in content and design
C. Made to impress
D. Account for individual attention span
E. B, C, E
11. Which of the following is not a note taking format;
A. Linear format
B. Outline format
C. Graphic or diagrammatic
D. A and B
12. "There is a tendency to concentrate on writing, rather than on listening and comprehension" in which of the following note taking format;
A. Linear format
B. Graphic
C. Diagrammatic
D. Outline format
13. Which of the following note taking format does the listener makes a list of key points;

- A. Linear format
- B. Outline format
- C. Graphic
- D. Diagrammatic

14. The use of columns or tables if the note involve comparing and contrasting is appropriate to which type of note taking format;

- A. Linear format
- B. Table format
- C. Graphic or diagrammatic
- D. Outline

15. words show the direction of the speaker's thought.

16. The two kinds of (15.) are signals of sequence and signals of speaker's point of view.
True or false

17. To is to experience or to be aware of sounds, usually as a result of the stimulation of the auditory system by sound waves.

18. is the act of apprehending or the ability to apprehend sounds aurally.

- A. Hearing
- B. Listening
- C. Speaking
- D. Writing

19. Which of the following is more or less an experience rather than an activity;

- A. Hearing
- B. Listening
- C. Speaking
- D. Writing

20. is the conscious use of one's ear in order to hear some particular sounds.

21. is the aural counterpart of looking.

22. Listening is a purposeful activity.

- A. Neutral
- B. True
- C. False
- D. True and false

23. The following are called what (writing, speaking, listening, reading)
.....

24. Which of the following are receptive skills;

- A. Listening and writing
- B. Reading and writing
- C. Writing and speaking
- D. Reading and listening

25. Which of the following are passive skills;

- A. Listening and writing
- B. Reading and writing
- C. Writing and speaking

D. Reading and listening

26. Which of the following are productive skills;

A. Listening and writing

B. Reading and writing

C. Writing and speaking

D. Reading and listening

27. Which of the following are active skills;

A. Listening and writing

B. Reading and writing

C. Writing and speaking

D. Reading and listening

28. is the ability to make and communicate meaning from and by the use of a variety of socially contextual symbols.

29. is "not in isolated bits of knowledge but in students' growing ability to use language and literacy in more and broader activities"

30. involves understanding some mathematical ideas, notation and techniques.

31. involves drawing on knowledge of particular context and circumstances in deciding when to use mathematics, choosing the mathematics to use and critically evaluating it use.

32. includes the ability to read and interpret media, to reproduce data and images through digital manipulation, and to evaluate and apply new knowledge gained from digital environments.

A. Literacy

B. Digital literacy

C. E-literacy

D. B and C

33. is the ability to read a text in an active, reflective and questioning manner in order to better understand power, inequality and injustice in human relations.

34. is the practice of challenging text through an analysis of the roles that power, culture, class and gender play in the message of the texts.

35. Which of the following is not a role that a reader assumes while reading a text critically;

A. Code breaker

B. Text user

C. Text critic

D. Meaning maker

E. None of the above

36. is the social code of the internet.

37. refers to the set of practices created over the years to make the internet experience pleasant for everyone.

38. Which of the following sections provides more information;

A. Netiquette of Basics

B. Netiquette of Confidentiality

C. Netiquette of Sending

D. Netiquette of Replying

E. All of the above

39. are the building blocks of words.

40. are units of meaning.

41. The following has how many morphemes;

- Boy =

- Boys =

- Flexible =

- liquefied =

- liquefaction =

- understand =

42. How many syllables does the following has;

- demagnetisation =

- liquefied =

- liquefaction =

- understand =

43. The following are alphabetism except;

A. EFCC, OGBC, AIT

B. a.m.u, r.p.m, A.h,

C. SOS, IT, http

D. W.H.O, SIM

E. None of the above

44. Which of the following can be jointly refer to as initialism;

A. Clipping and blending

B. Acronymy and eponymy

C. Affixation and suffixation

D. Acronymy and alphabetism

45. It is of course possible for clipping to take place without blending. True or false

46.

O'TOM cares