

ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU  
DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR 2018/2019 SESSION

COURSE: GST 101- Use of English I TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR 20 Minutes

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions following it.

Aunty Ifeoma took papa-Nnukwu to the University Medical Centre in the morning and back shortly afterwards, her mouth set in a full pout. The lab staff was on strike, too, so papa-Nnukwu could not have the tests done. Aunty Ifeoma stared at the middle distance and said she would have to find a private lab in town and, in a lower voice, said the private labs jacked up their fees so much that a simple typhoid fever test cost more than the medicine for the fever. She would have to ask Dr. Nduoma if she really had to have all the tests done. She would not have paid a kobo at the medical centre; at least there was still that benefit to being a lecturer. She left Papa-Nnukwu to rest and went out to buy the medicine that Doctor Nduoma had prescribed, worry lines etched in her forehead.

That evening, though, papa-Nnukwu felt well enough to get up for dinner, and the knots on Aunty Ifeoma's face loosened a little. We had leftover ofe nsala and garri, pounded to a sticky softness by obioa.

"Eating garri at night is not right," Amaka said. But she was not scowling as she usually did when she complained; instead, she had that fresh smile that showed the gap in her teeth, the smile she seemed to always have when papa-Nnukwu was around "it rest heavy in your stomach when you eat it at night".

Papa-Nnukwu clucked. "What did our fathers eat at night in their time, gbo? They ate pure cassava. Garri is for you modern ones. It does not even have the flavor of pure cassava.

(Chimamanda Bgozi Adichie, Purple Hibiscus)

QUESTIONS: Select any of the options lettered A-D as your correct answer.

1. Papa-Nnukwu could not have his tests done because
  - a. all labs in town were closed
  - b. Papa-Nnukwu refused to subject himself to the tests
  - c. the lab technicians were on industrial action
  - d. there was no money to pay for the tests.
2. The knots in Aunty Ifeoma's face loosened because
  - a. she was relieved
  - b. she was happy
  - c. she had no qualms
  - d. she won a lottery
3. Eating garri at night was not good because
  - a. it left a sour taste in the mouth
  - b. it made people dull
  - c. it showed those who ate it as primitive people
  - d. it tested heavy in people's stomachs

4. Why was Aunty Ifeoma's mouth set in full pout on return from the medical centre?
- she was very tired
  - the medicine she took were bitter in her mouth
  - she was disappointed that her mission at the medical center was unsuccessful
  - that was how she loved setting her mouth.
5. Another word that can replace "flavor" is \_\_\_\_
- taste
  - small
  - texture
  - colour

### SENTENCES

6. The lion runs when it is hungry
- complex sentence
  - simple sentence
  - compound sentence
  - compound complex sentence
7. To err is human; to forgive divine
- compound sentence
  - complex sentence
  - simple sentence
  - multiple sentence
8. The vice principal invited me but I could not attend because I was occupied with some other talk
- simple sentence
  - compound sentence
  - complex sentence
  - compound complex sentence
9. The man who hoisted the flag on the pole is the captain of the troupe
- compound complex sentence
  - complex sentence
  - simple sentence
  - compound sentence
10. The marriage between John and Mary has been annulled because they are not compatible
- simple sentence
  - complex sentence
  - compound sentence
  - compound complex sentence
11. The co-ordinating conjunction is used in forming a \_\_\_\_\_
- complex sentence
  - simple sentence
  - interrogative sentence
  - compound sentence
12. "Give me that book", is an example of a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- declarative sentence
  - imperative sentence
  - exclamatory sentence
  - interrogative sentence

### PARTS OF SPEECH

13. An adverb could also modify an/a \_\_\_\_\_
- noun
  - adjective
  - preposition
  - simple sentence
14. A word which establishes a relationship between a noun or its equivalent and other words in a sentence is best known as \_\_\_\_\_
- conjunction
  - determiner
  - preposition
  - adjective
15. One among these is not an example of a subordinating conjunction
- when
  - unless
  - but
  - before
16. One of these is an example of relative adjective
- come
  - between
  - that
  - some

17. "Everyone is involved in this matter", "Everyone" is an example of \_\_\_\_ a. pronoun  
b. adverb c. determiner d. adjective
18. The underlined word in, "Place the books against the wall", is an example of \_\_\_\_ a.  
Noun b. preposition c. adverb d. pronoun
19. Jane is quite intelligent. The underlined word is an example of \_\_\_\_ a. adjective b.  
preposition c. adverb d. adjunct
20. Which of these is not a determiner a. articles b. quantifiers c. numerals d.  
pronouns
21. \_\_\_\_ verbs cannot go with direct objects a. regular b. auxiliary c. intransitive  
d. lexical
22. One of these is an example of verb to be a. walk b. plays c. were  
d. gone

#### NOTE TAKING AND STUDY SKILLS

23. Pick out the odd item a. note book b. abridged forms of expressions c. punctuation  
marks d. margin
24. Coinages made by students to facilitate memorization is known as \_\_\_\_ a. memoire  
b. mnemonics c. abbreviations d. formula
25. When a note taker replaces certain long expressions with shorter ones or even words,  
\_\_\_\_ is used a. universal note formula b. abridged forms of expressions c.  
mnemonics d. short forms
26. One of these is not how to develop concentration a. create a good atmosphere b. plan  
your story c. regular reading d. time control
27. The term, "conquering perception habits", is one of the elements of/in a. developing  
vocabulary b. aids to memorization c. develop concentration d. study with a  
goal in mind
28. Pick out the odd item a. vocabulary development b. developing concentration  
c. build a powerful memory d. keep your schedule

#### CHOOSE THE CORRECT STRUCTURE FOR THE FOLLOWING

29. A thing of beauty is joy forever a. S-O-V b. S-LV-N c. S-V-OC d. S-V
30. The man had named his dog billy a. S-LV-AJD b. S-DO-IO c. S-V-O d. S-V-  
OC
31. His attitude will change a. S-V-O b. S-LV-ADJ c. S-V d. S-V-OC
32. Roses smell sweet a. S-LV-ADJ b. S-V c. O-V-ADJ d. S-V-O
33. The arrow hit the target a. S-LV-N b. S-V-OC c. S-V-O d. S-LV-N

## PUNCTUATIONS

34. The comma is used for the following except \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. mark off vocative words of address      b. separate words, phrases and clauses      c. introduce a topic      d. mark off monosyllabic answers
35. Quotation mark comes \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. after a period or a comma    b. before a period or a comma    c. after a period only    d. all of the above
36. Periods are used for all except \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. abbreviations      b. declaratives      c. money figures      d. separating main clause of compound-complex sentences
37. Capital letter are used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. beginning of sentences      b. days of the week      c. names of institutions      d. all of the above
38. Hyphens are used for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. interpolated or added phrase      b. to show omitted words      c. A & B      d. to join components of a compound word
39. Which punctuation mark could be used to mark off the main clause of a compound sentence \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. comma      b. colon      c. apostrophe      d. semi-colon
40. Pick out the odd item \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. dash      b. capital letter      c. pauses      d. caret
41. To show the omission of one or two letters in a contracted form, we use \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. ellipses      b. apostrophe      c. hyphen      d. colon
42. Which punctuation mark is used to join components of a compound word \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. conjuncts      b. hyphen      c. quotation mark      d. semi colon

FROM THE WORDS OR GROUP OF WORDS LETTERED A-D BELOW EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES, CHOOSE THE WORD OR GROUP OF WORDS THAT IS NEAREST IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORDS AS USED IN THE SENTENCES.

43. Edet will have to face the consequences of his rash action  
a. results      b. answers  
c. antecedents      d. prognosis
44. You will incur your father's wrath if you do that  
a. debt      b. expenditure  
c. anger
45. The devastation caused by the earthquake  
a. destruction      b. trepidation      c. dilapidation  
d. devaluation
46. The preacher warned the congregation against worrying unduly about mundane things  
a. worldly      b. celestial      c. sinful      d. evil
47. I have implicit confidence in Abass' ability to win the race  
a. partial      b. absolute  
c. correct      d. doubtful

- A Be properly guided (so).
48. The points he made are germane to the argument  
helpful      c. unnecessary      d. relevant  
a. irregular      b. convincing      c.
- CHOOSE THE WORD OPPOSITE IN MEANING TO THE UNDERLINED WORDS.
49. The measures that were introduced to accelerate the process of national development have in actual fact it  
a. accentuated      b. retarded      c. promoted      d. revoked
50. I thought that the commands made by the secretary were quite innocuous, but the chairman considered them a. polite      b. inappropriate      c. unnecessary  
d. harmful
51. The of the few rich in our society contrasts with the poverty of the masses  
a. arrogance      b. authority      c. influence      d. affluence
52. Sam was vocal in protesting against the high handedness of the police unlike Favour who was a. mute      b. shouting      c. arguing      d. adamant
53. The rather insignificant effort he made yielded result  
a. exorbitant      b. absolute  
c. tremendous      d. prohibitive
54. Ibrahim flamboyant life style contrast sharply with Aminas attitude  
a. austere  
b. ostentatious      c. serious      d. severe
55. The young man was advised to be and not rigid on critical issues if he wanted to make a good career in politics  
a. wavering      b. evasive      c. cautious      d. flexible
56. At the end of the crises, the leaders declared that there was neither victor nor —  
a. winner      b. oppressor      c. vanquished      d. originator
57. Rather than show remorse for his offence, he remained —  
a. unrepentant  
b. calculated      c. unpleasant      d. abrasive

FROM THE WORD LETTERED A-D, CHOOSE THE WORD THAT BEST COMPLETES EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

58. Femi has a appetite      a. vivacious      b. voracious      c. garrulous      d. suspicious
59. The meaning was indefinitely to reconvene at a later date  
commenced      c. postponed      d. stopped      a. adjourned      b.

60. It is a \_\_ that the more you look, the less you see    a. wonder    b. myth    c.  
paradox    d. magic
61. One of the \_\_ during the football match led to a fight between the teams    a.  
incidence    b. incidences    c. incidents    d. occasions
62. He used to play tennis, but he doesn't \_\_    a. as of now    b. any longer    c. again  
d. since
63. He was \_\_ he had no time to eat    a. so busy that    b. very busy    c. too busy  
that    d. busy that
64. It had been raining before the march started \_\_    a. isn't it    b. hasn't it    c.  
hadn't it    d. is it
65. The mechanic said that he \_\_ mend my car before Saturday    a. can't    b.  
couldn't    c. won't be able to    d. can't be able to

INSERT THE CORRECT ADJECTIVES IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

66. Those fruits are not ripe    a. those    b. ripe    c. fruits    d. are
67. My elder brother visited me    a. elder    b. my    c. brother    d. visited
- NAME THE KINDS OF NOUN UNDERLINED IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.
68. The students gave the committee a lot of information    a. proper    b. common  
c. abstract    d. collective
69. Barnabas travelled to Kano yesterday    a. common    b. abstract    c. proper  
d. collective
70. The school is located in a valley    a. common    b. proper    c. abstract    d.  
collective

ONLINE REGISTRATION OF COURSES, PAYMENT OF GST CARRYOVER AND SCHOOL FEES ARE COMPULSORY FOR STUDENTS TO HAVE RESULTS.

**ANSWERS TO GST 101 2018/2019 SESSION**

**30MINS**

1.	C	33	C pg 54	65	C
2.	B	34	C pg 159	66	B
3.	D	35	A pg 161	67	D
4.	C	36	D pg 158	68	D pg 107
5.	A	37	D pg 166	69	C pg 105
6.	B Pg 56	38	D pg 163	70	A pg 105
7.	A Pg 57	39	D pg 165		
8.	D Pg 58	40	C pg 162		
9.	B Pg 58	41	A pg 163		
10.	B pg 57	42	B pg 163		
11.	B pg 58	43	A		
12.	C pg 59	44	C		
13.	B pg 23	45	A		
14.	A pg 43	46	A		
15.	C pg 44	47	A		
16.	C pg 33	48	D		
17.	A pg 32	49	B		
18.	B pg 36	50	D		
19.	C pg 25	51	D		
20.	C pg 22	52	A		
21.	C pg 9	53	C		
22.	A pg 8	54	A		
23.	C pg 194	55	D		
24.	B pg 200	56	C		
25.	B pg 199	57	A		
26.	B pg 205	58	B		
27.	B pg 205	59	A		
28.	C pg 210	60	C		
29.	B pg 55	61	C		
30.	D pg 56	62	B		
31.	C pg 54	63	C		
32.	A pg 55	64	A		

ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU  
DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES  
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR 2017/2018 SESSION  
COURSE: GST 101- Use of English I      TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR 20 Minutes  
SECTION A: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

On behalf of the Governing Authorities of the University, I warmly welcome and congratulate you on your admission into a world class University, Abia State University. It is a privilege and great opportunity you must have to effectively utilize and guard jealously. Remember that some of your classmates in secondary school are not that fortunate to gain admission into a university or even functional university like ours. We therefore expect you, our matriculants, to work hard in order to excel and enhance the university's acclaimed reputation as a Centre of Excellence and Service.

It is my duty to remind you that your admission status is provisional. This is because you were offered admission into the University on the presumption that the credentials and documents you presented are genuine and that you are law-abiding members of the society. If at any moment in your academic career here, it is discovered that any of your documents is forged or you are found wanting in character and conduct, the University will not hesitate to expel you from the institution.

We have continued to expand the academic base of the university in line with the dreams of its founding fathers. Today's event includes students in our new programmes of B.Sc physiology. This is in addition to students of Faculty of Engineering, Public Health and surveying and geo-Informatics.

1. Which occasion is implied in the passage  
members      a. send forth ceremony      b. initiation of cult  
matriculation ceremony      c. graduation ceremony
2. The people who are being addressed  
appointed into Abia State University      a. were appointed in the Governing Council      b. were  
excellence and service      c. gained admission into the institution      d. gained
3. The addressees were cautioned  
privilege against great opportunity      a. against hardwork and jealousy      b. to use  
to work hard to excel      c. to encourage their secondary school classmates
4. One of the results expected from a good performance of the students is  
the good image of the institution      a. promotion of their credentials/documents      b.  
promotion of law and order of the public      c. promotion of the Vice Chancellor  
d. promotion of the Vice Chancellor
5. The equivalence of the word, "provisional" in the passage is-  
c. presumption      d. temporary      a. functional      b. acclaimed
6. According to the passage, those who misbehaved or forged any credential shall be  
law-abiding      b. reformed in character      c. rusticated      d. have their admission  
terminated
7. The speaker in the passage informed his audience that  
emerged      b. new activities have been included      c. new students have been expanded  
new course have been mounted
8. One of these is not an example of the primary auxiliaries  
a. be      b. do      c. will      d. have

9. A word that enlarges the meaning of a noun or pronoun is \_\_\_\_  
 a. adjective b. lexical verb c. Gerund  
 d. preposition
10. \_\_\_\_ is a grammatical unit which is made up of constituents words  
 a. auxiliary b. sentence c. conjunction  
 d. determiners
11. Adverbs that function as conjunctions are known as  
 a. infinitives b. conjunctive c.  
 adverbial phrase d. Gerund
12. An adverbial phrase is made up of an adverb and its \_\_\_\_?  
 a. modifier b. infinitives c. adjectival d. prepositions
13. "The boy is my friend, The underlined expression is  
 complement b. determiner c. object  
 d. adjunct
14. Adverbs attend to all these questions, except?  
 where d. when a. How b. which c.
15. In personal pronouns, "YOU" is an example of \_\_\_\_ pronoun?  
 a. first person b. third person c. possessive  
 d. second person
16. Transitive or intransitive verbs are also example of \_\_\_\_ verbs?  
 auxiliary b. lexical c. modifying a. regular  
 d. modifying
17. "The man is highly educated", is an example of an adverb of \_\_\_\_?  
 purpose c. manner b. condition a. cause  
 d. condition
18. Which of the following words is an example of a verb? a. late b. tastes c. not d.  
 conjunction
19. The student had a "very poor result". The word "very" is an example of \_\_\_\_  
 b. adjective b. adverb d. conjunction a. noun
20. "Everyone" is involved in that matter. "Everyone" is an example of \_\_\_\_  
 Preposition b. pronoun c. article a. adverb
21. Identify the sentence that does not have an adjective a. you can play the ball b. she has a  
 golden ring c. the small boy cried d. He had chocolate milk
22. A word which establishes a relationship between a noun or its equivalent and other words in a  
 sentence is known as \_\_\_\_ a. conjunction b. lexical verbs c. preposition d.  
 adjective
23. \_\_\_\_ Conjunction is used to join words that are not of the same rank or status. a. corrective  
 b. co-ordinating c. subordinating d. imperative
24. "She is a beauty to behold", "Beauty" as used is an example of \_\_\_\_ abstract noun  
 b. common noun c. compound noun d. proper noun
25. One of these is an example of a modal auxiliary verb. a. do b. came  
 c. would d. played
26. Which of these is not an example of a determiner a. few b. the c. if  
 d. second
27. "The hunter took the goat and killed it. In the sentence, "the goat" can also be \_\_\_\_ a. NP  
 b. VP c. subject d. adverb
28. The Vice Chancellor gave the students an award  
 a. NP+NP+Vt+NPdo b.  
 PN+NP+Vt+NPDo c. NPdo+Vt+NP+NP d. NP+Vt+NPdo

29. The bad news made Sam sad.  a. NP+Vt+NPdo+ADJoc  
c. NP+NPdo+Vt+ADJoc
30. A thing of beauty is a thing of joy. a. LV+S+N b. S+N+LV  c. S+LV+N d. LV+S+N
31. I consider Ada eligible. a. V+S+Do+ADJ  
d. ADJ+S+V+DO
32. The man has named his daughter Favour. a. V+OC+S b. OC+V+S c. S+OC+V  
 d. S+V+OC
33. Which is the clause in this sentence: Okoro passed his exams and began to dance? a. Okoro passed his exams,  
b. his exams and began  c. and began to dance  
d. began to dance

What type of sentence are the following?

34. Ihuoma left her marriage after she had given birth to two children a. loose simple sentence  
b. compound sentence c. periodic complex sentence  d. Loose complex
35. The house is for sale a. compound sentence b. periodic sentence  c. simple sentence  
d. compound complex sentence
36. Permit me to sit on your chair a. question b. compound complex sentence   
Imperative c. d. negation
37. The yam was eaten by Chizoba a. Negation b. question  c. passive  
simple tense d.

Choose the correct pronoun or group of pronoun

38. It is not yet known \_\_\_ he is fighting for  
a. who  b. whom c. whose d. whoever
39. If it were \_\_\_ the students would not bother a. him  b. he c. her d. us
40. You said you saw Amblessed's mother; did you also see \_\_\_? a. my b. my own  c. mine  
d. he's
41. Your book has been marked but \_\_\_ is yet to be marked a. theirs  b. them's  
c. their's d. our

Choose the correct preposition to fill the blank space

42. The teacher is well qualified \_\_\_ his position a. for  b. since c. on d. in
43. The inept government has again yielded to \_\_\_ international pressure a. of  b. into c. by  
d. to
44. People don't often rebel \_\_\_ their chosen leader a. since  b. from c. against  
d. with
45. Libyan workers are adequately provided \_\_\_ the basic necessities of life a. under  b. with  
c. at d. for

Identify the kind of nouns underline in the following expressions.

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45. Chioma left Nigeria to the UK last night. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
47. The Woman is sick. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
48. He wanted an orange for breakfast. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
49. Music is the heartbeat of man. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
50. John bought a loaf of bread this morning. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
51. The audience enjoys the show. a. Proper b. common c. abstract d. collective  
52. In the blank spaces with the correct pronoun.

52. His brother and \_\_\_ are need in the meeting a. he b. him c. his d. she  
53. The girl \_\_\_ Emeka impregnated has come to see you a. who b. whom c. which d. whose  
54. Precious likes Grace more than \_\_\_ (a) he b. him c. his d. both  
55. John deceived Emeka and \_\_\_ last year a. me b. I c. them d. myself  
56. The book is given to you and \_\_\_ a. I b. me c. myself d. mine

Insert the correct preposition in the blank spaces.

57. The students are \_\_\_ a bus going for an excursion. a. in b. with c. on d. into.  
58. The manuscript is \_\_\_ the computer a. in b. at c. on d. by  
59. We arrived \_\_\_ Lagos late a. in b. at c. to d. by  
60. I heard the news \_\_\_ the radio a. over b. through c. from d. on  
61. All the men → suit are to wait \_\_\_ on a. in b. in c. with d. at  
62. I saw Prof. Ogbonna Onuoha \_\_\_ the campus a. at b. on c. in d. by  
63. He graced the occasion \_\_\_ his jeep a. with b. on c. in d. at  
64. James is my best friend ..... school a. in b. on c. at d. by  
65. Select the correctly punctuated sentence a. I can't see the teacher's book; it is in the box  
b. I can't see the teachers book, it is in the box c. I can't see the teacher's book: it is in  
the box d. I can't see the teacher's book, it is in the box  
66. Pick out the odd item a. create a good atmosphere b. plan your study c. time  
control d. build a power idea  
67. The SQ3R formula has the following, except? a. survey b. react c. review  
d. study  
68. One of these could be used to introduce a list a. apostrophe b. semi-colon c. colon  
d. hyphen  
69. Another name for parenthesis is a. dash b. apostrophe c. brackets  
d. ellipsis  
70. Which of these is used in showing divisions of thoughts in writing? a. topic sentence  
b. paragraph c. margin d. cohesion

ONLINE REGISTRATION OF COURSES, PAYMENT OF GST CARRYOVER AND SCHOOL FEES ARE COMPULSORY FOR STUDENTS TO HAVE RESULTS.

ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU

DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES

1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR 2017/2018 SESSION

GST 101-USE OF ENGLISH 1

ANSWERS

- |             |                        |                           |
|-------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. C        | 25. C pg 12            | 50. None pg 4 (countable) |
| 2. C        | 26. D pg 22            | 51. D pg 6                |
| 3. D        | 27. C pg 54            | 52. A pg 31               |
| 4. A        | 28. D pg 54            | 53. B pg 32               |
| 5. D        | 29. A pg 55            | 54. B                     |
| 6. D        | 30. C pg 55            | 55. D pg 30               |
| 7. D        | 31. C pg 55            | 56. A                     |
| 8. C pg 11  | 32. D pg 56            | 57. C pg 38               |
| 9. C pg 15  | 33. C                  | 58. A pg 36               |
| 10. C pg 48 | 34. D pg 58            | 59. B pg 38               |
| 11. B pg 26 | 35. C pg 56            | 60. D                     |
| 12. C       | 36. C pg 59            | 61. A                     |
| 13. C       | 37. C pg 60            | 62. A                     |
| 14. B pg 24 | 38. A pg 32            | 63. C pg 38               |
| 15. D pg 30 | 39. B pg 30            | 64. A                     |
| 16. C pg 8  | 40. C pg 31            | 65. D pg 159              |
| 17. D pg 25 | 41. A pg 31            | 66. D pg 205              |
| 18. B pg 7  | 42. A                  | 67. D pg 214              |
| 19. C pg 25 | 43. C                  | 68. C pg 165              |
| 20. C pg 32 | 44. C                  | 69. C pg 164              |
| 21. A pg 15 | 45. B                  | 70. B pg 341              |
| 22. C pg 36 | 46. A pg 3             |                           |
| 23. A pg 43 | 47. B pg 4             |                           |
| 24. A pg 4  | 48. None pg (concrete) |                           |
|             | 49. C pg 4             |                           |

**ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU**  
**DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES**  
**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR 2016/2017 SESSION**  
**COURSE: GST 101 – USE OF ENGLISH I TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR 45 MIN**  
**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**

**INSTRUCTION:** Please read through the passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow

Next to womanizing is this other "don't" which is, do not be a drunkard. Steer clear of illicit drugs. Do not cultivate that of cocaine or heroine. Another "don't" in business success is too much wine and drunkenness.. It is not a bad idea to take sweet or red wine once in a while but for any business man or woman to take to a life of drunkenness means the business he or she owns cannot survive. Drunks have distorted sense of reality and even employees who are drunk can never give their best to any organization. Workers who are in top management positions and are functioning of alcoholics can never take the department to greater heights. It is because of the deleterious effects of drunkenness that every company and corporation in America insists potential and newly-recruited workers and employees must go for drug test before resuming work. Many workers loose their jobs every day around the world because they failed drug tests. As with womanizing, so also with drunkenness and business men and women engage in illicit drugs cannot build reputable companies and corporations that would outlive them. Many lives have been ruined, some have lost their careers, families, dignities, and virtually everything they have toiled, labored, and worked for all their lives because of drugs addiction. Do not hire mediocre and avoid those employees who do not buy into your company's objectives to be on decision part of your business. In other words, do not appoint or promote such people into management positions. The ambition of Dangote's expansion project is "to create an African champion that competes with the largest cement companies in the world". A very laudable and an ambitious dream that Dangote meant it. What he did was to hire best in cement production who bought in this goal from Day one. Today Dangote has captured virtually all the West African Sub-regional cement markets, and has branched into other areas of Africa and beyond the continent. The magic wand is that he surrounds himself with experts and does not mediocre employees but smart people who are working on the same page with him. When a business outfit ensures no mediocre exists in its ranks and file, it is possible and beneficial to introduce and practice what in politics is called "groupthink", which has been adapted into business decision-making process.

When Irving Janis coined the phrase "groupthink" in the 1970's, he had studies made on policy decisions of certain political figures; from Chamberlain's appeasement of Hitler pre-world War II President Kennedy's Bay of Pigs fiasco of Cuba, invasion of Pearl Harbor and many defining historical moments. He defined groupthink as "A mode of thinking that people engage in when they are deeply involved in a cohesive group, when the members' strivings for unanimity override their motivation to realistically appraise alternative courses of action". When applied to organization's decision-making process as in politics, it simple means subsuming one's personal decision for group decision, or in street lingo, "just go with the crowd". Organization and political leaders often engage in groupthink to legitimize their authority, remove oppositions to pre-conceived policy decisions and use it as followership recruitment. In addition, groupthink assists leaders and managers to engage in blaming game in the event of policy failures and debates. Followers and employees, who groupthinks in organizations are afraid, suffer from independent thought process or reluctance "not to rock the boat".

(Extracted from Aliko Mohammad Dangote: The Biography of the Richest Black Person in the World)

### NOW, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. According to the passage, one can take sweet or red wine because (a) It is not necessarily harmful (b) It is a healthy diet (c) It does not make one drunk (d) It is recommended by doctors.
2. The writer of this passage has established that drunks (a) think clearly (b) are able to excel in assignments given to them (c) are capable managers (d) have a false sense of what ought to be.
3. Why do you think that a newly-recruited worker must go for drug test? (a) it is a routine exercise (b) it is entrenched in the constitution (c) it is to remove any performance inhibiting agent (d) it is to ensure that there is no lazy worker
4. Dangote has a dream to (a) have the biggest cement industry in Africa (b) recruit the best men who have the same vision with him (c) become the richest man in Africa (d) Capture all the cement markets in the world.
5. Groupthink is only possible (a) when an entrepreneur assemble his classmates in an organization (b) when an entrepreneur surrounds himself with mediocre (c) when an entrepreneur surround himself with those views are divergent from his (d) when an entrepreneur surrounds himself with thorough-bred professionals
6. One of these is not an attribute of groupthink (a) stamping of authority in an establishment (b) encouraging free flow of information (c) blame game (d) stifling opposing voices

7. Which word can replace "deleterious" as used in the passage? (a) demolishing  
(b) destructive (c) demoralizing (d) diminishing
8. "Groupthink" according to the passage is: (a) a situation where people are afraid to air their views (b) a situation where interests override one's personal convictions (c) a situation where employers are ready to trade blames when something goes wrong (d) a situation where employers no longer reason properly
9. "A very laudable and an ambitious dream but Dangote meant it". This sentence is: (a) a compound sentence (b) a complex sentence (c) a compound complex sentence (d) a simple sentence
10. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage? (a) strategies for building a successful business empire (b) the life and times of Dangote (c) how not to be a drunkard and drug addict (d) dreaming big in a business enterprise

**SECTION B: SUMMARY PASSAGE INSTRUCTION:** Please read through the following passage carefully and then answer the questions

Our character basically is a composite of our habits. "Sow a thought, reap a character, sow a character, reap a destiny" the maxim goes.

Habits are powerful factors in our lives. Because they are consistent, often unconscious patterns, they constantly daily, express our character and produce effectiveness..... or ineffectiveness. As Horace Mann, the great educator, once said; "Habits are like a cable. We weave a strand of it every day and soon it cannot be broken" I personally do not agree with the last part of his expression. I know they can be broken. Habits can be learned and unlearned. But I also know it isn't a quick fix. It involves a process and a tremendous commitment.

Those of us who watched the Lunary voyage of Appollo II were transfixed as we saw the first men walk on the moon and return to earth. Superlatives such as "fantastic" and "incredible" were inadequate to describe those eventful days. But to get these, those astronauts literally was used over the next several days to travel half a million mile..

Habits, too, have tremendous gravity pull-more than most people realize or would admit. Breaking deeply imbedded habitual tendencies such as procrastination, impatience, criticalness or selfishness that violet basic principle of human effectiveness involves more than a little will power and a few changes in our lives. "Lift off" takes tremendous effort, but once we break out of the gravity pull; our freedom takes on a whole new dimension.

Like any natural force, gravity pull can work with us or against us. The gravity pull of some of our habits may currently be keeping us from going where we

want to go. But it is also gravity pull that keeps our world together, that keeps the planets in their orbits and our universe in order. It is a powerful force, and if we use it effectively, we can use the gravity pull of habit to create the cohesiveness and orders necessary to establish effectiveness in our lives.

11. According to the passage acquisition of a habit begins at the level of (a) thought (b) action (c) vision (d) destiny
12. One dominant characteristics of habit according to the passage are that (a) it is recurrent (b) it brings about achievement (c) it is very strong (d) it produces failure
13. The writer of this passage advocates that (a) habit is built and can be destroyed (b) habit is a strong factor that cannot be dismantled (c) habit is like a scientific invention that is final (d) habit can be easily fixed
14. What can you say to be the chain of character development (a) character development is from thought to action, to habit and to destiny (b) character is formed from the earliest thought, nurtured, implemented and carried on (c) character is acquired through action (d) character is developed through imitating others
15. What do you think made the astronauts of Appollo II spend more energy at the first stage of their movement? (a) they spent time at the early stage to achieve final success (b) they spent much time to equip themselves (c) they spent much time at the initial stage to overcome the gravity pull (d) they spent much time to travel far
16. Why do you think the writer speaks about "lift off"? (a) it is the starting point of character development (b) it is scientific approach to habit formation (c) it is the first stage of building new habits (d) it is a committed effort towards breaking negative habits
17. One of these statements is true (a) the gravity pull of habit implies the force towards forming good habits (b) the gravity pull refers to the unhealthy habits that impede character formation (c) the gravity pull is the best energy to apply in life (d) the gravity pull is a necessary force to achieve destiny
18. One of these is not true according to the passage (a) habits can be learned and groomed (b) habits are very necessary in our lives (c) all living things acquire habits (d) habits manifest unconsciously
19. The ultimate benefit of habit formation is \_\_\_\_\_ (a) for character development (b) for physical growth (c) for spiritual upliftment (d) for the achievement of destiny
20. Which of these best summarizes the passage (a) character formation (b) habit development (c) personal growth (d) habit exploration

21. Proper nouns possess the following characteristics except \_\_\_\_ (a) they begin capital letters (b) they are normally preceded by the definite article or the indefinite article (c) they are not usually pluralized (d) they are sometimes written in lower cases
22. "Children are often influenced by their environments" one of the words in above sentence is incorrect (a) children (b) environments (c) influence (d) often
23. The simple past tense of "write" is \_\_\_\_ (a) writing (b) righting (c) wrote (d) written
24. The simple past tense of "notice" is \_\_\_\_ (a) note (b) noticed (c) notice (d) notorious
25. I slept is \_\_\_\_ verb (a) transitive verb (b) intransitive verb (c) static verb (d) copular verb
26. Primary auxiliary verb are \_\_\_\_ in number (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 2
27. One of these is not a model auxiliary verb (a) should (b) will (c) did (d) dare
28. "Seem, be, look, appear, feel, are known as \_\_\_\_ (a) auxiliary verbs (b) copular verbs (c) modal auxiliary verbs (d) main verbs
29. The following verbs disallows progression form except \_\_\_\_ (a) forgive (b) hear (c) appear (d) hate
30. Write the correct version of the following sentence "she is adoring me" (a) she adore me (b) she adores me (c) she adored me (d) she adorded me
31. "She is beautiful lady" the word beautiful in the sentence is \_\_\_\_ (a) attributive (b) adjective (c) post-modifying adjective (c) predicate adjective (d) adjective of comparison
32. "The latest examination timetable for this examination was published yesterday". Then word latest in above sentence is adjective of \_\_\_\_ (a) emphasis (b) reference (c) relationship (d) attributive adjective

**FILL IN THE BANK SPACE IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE WITH CORRECT WORD**

33. The tenure of this new governor may be \_\_\_\_ than his predecessors (a) shorter (b) more short (c) shortest (d) most shortest
34. Oge and Dan are classmates, the latter is \_\_\_\_ (a) fatter (b) more fatter (c) fattest (d) most fattest
35. Ikem is the \_\_\_\_ dancer of twins (a) worst (b) worse (c) most worst (d) more worse
36. Neither of the two girls has the recommended text book, the \_\_\_\_ only managed to buy two notebooks (a) richest (b) richer (c) more richer (d) most richest

37. No fewer than five people were in the room. The \_\_\_\_\_ of them all became feverish (a) hunger (b) hugest (c) more huger (d) most huger

**IDENTIFY THE PART OF SPEECH IN THIS SENTENCES TO WHICH THE UNDERLINED WORD BELONG**

38. Chief Eke is very rich he hardly spends his money (a) disjuncts adjective (b) negative adverbs (c) conjuncts (d) restrictive adverbs
39. The rent is reasonable, moreover, the location is superb (a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner (c) conjuncts (d) adverb of place
40. Did you yourselves see the masquerade? (a) disjuncts adjective (c) emphasizing pronoun (d) interrogation pronoun

**FILL THE BLANK SPACE IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES WITH CORRECT PRONOUN**

41. The principal summoned \_\_\_\_\_ students to crucial meeting (a) ours (b) we (c) us (d) they
42. The manager invited Kashim and \_\_\_\_\_ to his house (a) I (b) am (c) myself (d) we
43. Between Yohanna and \_\_\_\_\_ there is a strong bond affection (a) I (b) me (c) myself (d) myself
44. The courts ordered those \_\_\_\_\_ were present to be arrested (a) whom (b) who (c) which (d) whose
45. She does not know where she kept \_\_\_\_\_ (a) her's (b) her (c) she's (d) hers

**SUPPLY THE PREPOSITION TO FILL THE BLANK SPACE**

46. It is wonderful to teach the students how to spell the word \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Hipoppotemus (b) hippoppotemus (c) Hipopotamus (d) Hippopotamus
47. John still comes to see me \_\_\_\_\_ time of time (a) under (b) from (c) of (d) since
48. One of these is an example of an indefinite pronoun (a) everyone (b) however (c) these (d) you
49. My brother has been in the university of Nigeria Teaching Hospital \_\_\_\_\_ March (a) at (b) under (c) since (d) with
50. We are going to set off \_\_\_\_\_ dawn (a) since (b) of (c) at (d) by
51. One of these is not a type of reading (a) scanning (b) skimming (c) light reading (d) black coat reading
52. In word by word reading the pace is usually \_\_\_\_\_ (a) slow (b) fast (c) racy (d) hurried
53. Unlike hearing, listening is considered a deliberate act. This conclusion is \_\_\_\_\_ (a) true (b) false (c) probable (d) a fallacy

54. Study to become a medical doctor is a \_\_\_\_\_ goal (a) short term (b) noble (c) long term (d) novel
55. To plan well, you must consider the \_\_\_\_\_ available and the amount of work to be done (a) resources (b) people (c) time (d) number
56. Purple Hibiscus was written by Chimamanda Adichie. "Chimamanda Adichie" is (a) a concrete noun (b) abstract noun (c) collective noun (d) proper noun
57. I admire him for his courage. "Courage" is a/an (a) abstract noun (b) collective noun (c) common noun (d) proper noun
58. The ~~boys~~ have a stake in the matter. "Boys" is (a) collective noun (b) common noun (c) proper noun (d) abstract noun
59. It is high time we \_\_\_\_ the exams (a) starts (b) start (c) started (d) started
60. I \_\_\_\_ eating Yam with palm oil when I travel to the village (a) enjoy (b) used to enjoy (c) enjoying (d) am enjoying
61. In note taking, the students should draw a margin that is NOT less than (a) 2cm (b) 2.5cm (c) 1.5cm (d) 1cm
62. Every hostel in school is now equipped with a brand new \_\_\_\_\_ television (a) coloured (b) colour (c) colourful (d) colouring
63. A complex sentence is said to be periodic (a) when it states a simple idea (b) when it is in the negative form (c) when the main idea is stated last
64. Which of these sentences is constructed in the passive voice? (a) the food was eaten by Emeka (b) when did it rain last? (c) please, sit up (d) please, can I have some water?
65. A compound sentence is a sentence that contains two or more \_\_\_\_\_ clauses (a) dependent (b) independent (c) symbolic (d) conditional
66. The recommended margin for a higher education note book is \_\_\_\_ (a) 2.5cm (b) less than 2.5cm (c) 5cm (d) 10cm
67. Not having lecture notes is considered a sign of \_\_\_\_ (a) indolence (b) maturity (c) modernity (d) university of life
68. The main reason for a margin is for \_\_\_\_ (a) decoration (b) pleasing one's lecture (c) a student's comments (d) general pleasure
69. To err is human; to forgive is divine. This is (a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence (c) complete sentence (d) compound complex sentence
70. Quotation marks are used to indicate one of the following (a) someone's possession (b) strange words like "The Hullabaloo" (c) to embellish words (d) to indicate lines of verse

~~NOT TO USE~~ USE OF ENGLISH 1 (2016/2017) SESSION 8

- |             |                 |                 |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A        | 19. D           | 37. B Pg. 20-21 |
| 2. D        | 20. B           | 38. C Pg. 1     |
| 3. A        | 21. D Pg. 3     | 39. C Pg 1      |
| 4. D        | 22. B           | 40. C Pg. 34    |
| 5. D        | 23. C Pg. 8     | 41. B Pg. 30    |
| 6. D        | 24. B Pg. 8     | 42. A           |
| 7. B        | 25. B Pg. 9     | 43. A           |
| 8. B        | 26. B Pg. 11    | 44. B           |
| 9. B Pg. 58 | 27. C Pg. 12    | 45. D Pg. 31    |
| 10. A       | 28. B Pg. 13    | 46. D           |
| 11. A       | 29. C Pg. 14    | 47. B Pg. 36-37 |
| 12. A       | 30. B Pg. 14    | 48. A Pg. 32    |
| 13. A       | 31. C Pg. 15    | 49. C Pg. 37    |
| 14. A       | 32. D Pg. 16    | 50. C Pg. 37    |
| 15. C       | 33. C Pg. 19-21 | 51. D Pg. 215   |
| 16. C       | 34. B Pg. 20-21 | 52. A           |
| 17. D       | 35. B Pg. 20-21 | 53. D           |
| 18. A       | 36. B pg. 21    | 54. A           |
|             |                 | 55. C Pg. 205   |
|             |                 | 56. D           |
|             |                 | 57. A Pg. 4     |
|             |                 | 58. B Pg. 4     |
|             |                 | 59. C           |
|             |                 | 60. A           |
|             |                 | 61. B Pg. 195   |
|             |                 | 62. A           |
|             |                 | 63. C Pg. 58    |
|             |                 | 64. A Pg. 60    |
|             |                 | 65. B Pg. 57    |
|             |                 | 66. C Pg. 196   |
|             |                 | 67. A           |
|             |                 | 68. C Pg. 196   |
|             |                 | 69. B           |
|             |                 | 70. B Pg. 161   |

55D	56A	57C	58D	59A	60D	61C	62D	63A
64A	65B	66A	67A	68D	69A	70C	71B	72A
73D	74A	75D	76A	77B	78A	79D	80C	81C
82A	83C	84D	85C	86A	87D	88A	89B	90D
91A	92A	93D	94A	95D	96D	97D	98B	99B
100A								

**ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU**  
**DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES**  
*First Semester, 2015/2016 Session*

GST 101 - Use of English 1

Time: 1 Hr. 10 Mins.

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION**

**Passage 1:**

Fanon has been dismissed as an apostle of violence: a preacher of hate. He has been compared to Hitler, Sorel and Pareto. Hannah Arendt has denounced him for glorify(ing) violence for violence a sake and for expressing a much deeper hatred of bourgeois society than the conventional left. Sartre, on the other hand, thinks that Fanon's *The Wretched of the Earth* represents the moment of the boomerang, the third stage of violence inflicted that comes back to assail it ~~perpetrators~~. The violence inflicted upon the colonized was, in Sartre's view, systemic: it could be seen in the expropriation of the colonized, the pulverization of their social structures. This was achieved by brutal force. The result of the violence was the objective condition of the colonized, that is their immoderation, their unemployment, their chronic malnutrition, famine, disease. Sartre argues that, in order to overcome this condition, violence must be confronted with violence. Echoing colonized in the context of Algeria's decolonization was the sum total of colonial oppression. Sartre distinguishes between the gratuitous violence of the latter and that of the colonized (which) is no less than man reconstructing himself. Unlike Arendt, for whom Fanon's incendiary language announces the end of politics, and, unlike Sartre, who farmed it and for whom violence represented the fiery, first breath of human freedom, Bhabha proposes a different reading.

***Reading the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:***

- According to the passage an apostle of violence means \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Someone like Hitler b. A preacher of hate c. A glorifier of violence for violence's sake  
d. All of the above.
- Hannah Arendt has denounced him for glorifying violence. Who is the him referred to?  
a. Hitler b. Sorel c. Paretor d. Fanon
- Violence inflicted on the colonized resulted in all but one of the following \_\_\_\_\_  
a. their immiseration b. their unemployment c. Famine d. independence
- In the passage, echoing Fanon means \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Supporting Fanon's idea b. Shouting at Fanon c. Being adamant about Fanon

- d. All of the above
5. According to the passage Sartre believe that the condition of the colonized can be served if \_\_\_\_\_  
a. There is a boomerang b. Violence is confronted with violence  
c. Violence assails its perpetrators d. None of the above
6. Who in the passage is said to have expressed a much deeper hatred of bourgeois society?  
a. Arendt b. Hitler c. Fanon d. Sartre
7. What, in the test is referred to as the sum total of colonial oppression?  
a. Pulverization of the social structures b. The objective condition of the colonized  
c. Their chronic malnutrition, famine etc. d. Violence involving colonizer and colonized
8. Which of the underlined words in the passage means given freely without cause?  
a. Perpetrators b. Exploitation c. Pulverization d. Gratuitous
9. Whose violence was referred to as man reconstructing himself?  
a. Sartre's b. Fanon's c. Colonizer's d. Colonized
10. Whose view of violence, in the passage, is regarded as systemic?  
a. Fanon b. Sartre c. Arendt d. Bhabha

## SECTION B: COMPREHENSION

*Please read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

Most of you probably read at least one newspaper regularly. Certain after you leave school, newspapers will form a considerable proportion of your reading. In some ways, this is a pity, because although it is right that anyone who wishes to play his full part as a citizen of his country should keep abreast of the news, not only in his own country but throughout the world, some of the papers to which you are most likely to have regular access are not very satisfactory Examples of this particular form of literature. Their news coverage is small, their standard of English often not high, and their use of language in general, frequently poor. This is not entirely, or even mainly, the fault of the newspapers themselves: many of them do extraordinarily well with slender resource. Nevertheless, the fact remains that if newspapers form a very high proportion of your reading materials, your handling of the English language is not likely to improve as quickly as it otherwise might. Read plenty of newspapers by all means, but spend even more time on other kinds of readings.

We shall now consider certain features of the press to which all newspaper readers should have their attention drawn: The chief purpose of those who print and sell newspapers, of course, is to sell as many copies as they possibly can. There is nothing particularly wrong about this in itself, and the same could be said of those who make and sell anything. But there is a difference: the selling of newspapers and the selling of other commodities, for newspapers, unlike shoes or clothes or bicycles, are an important means of spreading ideas, and the newspaper proprietor may have a powerful influence over the minds of other people. Naturally, the more newspaper he is able to sell, the greater this influence will be. This is not true of the manufacturers of most other articles; the manufacturer of shoes, for example, is unlikely to have much influence over people's minds, however many pairs of shoes he may be able to sell.

There is another important difference between those who make and sell newspapers and those who manufacture and market other goods. If the manufacturer of shoes, to take same example, wishes to sell more of shoes, he can do two things: (a) he can advertise his goods (in his methods of manufacture, he can make and sell better shoes than those marketed by his rivals at the same price.

Newspaper proprietor can certainly improve their sales by advertising, but how can any one newspaper provide better news than its competitors and so attract more of the reading public? After all, much of the same news is available to all newspapers, and it is not easy to see how one can offer anything better than any other.

The answer lies not so much in the news provided as in the methods whereby it is presented: the more exciting a particular item can be made to appear, the more attractive it will seem to a large number of the reading public, and the greater will be the sales of the paper which uses such methods of presentation. Some newspapers carry this seeking after excitement so far that really important items of news are hardly mentioned, while something quite unimportant, but perhaps momentarily, exciting, is given great prominence. The more sensational a piece of news is, or can be made to appear to be, the better it is from the point of view of the popular newspaper; whether the item is of any real importance in the lives of the people is a secondary consideration.

The constant seeking after sensation and excitement lies at the root of one of the major failings of newspapers; lack of balance or lack of sense of proportion. Trivial happenings are exaggerated beyond all reason. The reason is not far to seek: trivialities are often exciting and interesting, whereas things which are really, more important often seem dull. The educated reader should therefore try to resist the attempts of newspapers to distract his attention from national and world affairs.

**Answer the following questions:**

11. One of the reasons why we should read newspaper is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. To improve on our vocabulary b. To play a part as citizen of our country  
c. To keep abreast of news d. To satisfy a requirement for some one who has left school
12. The difference between selling of newspaper and selling of other commodities is \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Selling of newspapers lead to the transformation of the total man  
b. Selling of newspapers aids the spreading of ideas  
c. Selling of newspapers makes a newspaper proprietor to become an important citizen  
d. Selling of newspaper projects the seller more than the seller of other goods
13. The best way for newspaper proprietors to increase their sales is by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Advertising in other newspapers b. Making the newspaper vendors get into every nook and cranny of the town c. Print more pictures in their newspapers  
d. Present exciting items to the reading public
14. Newspapers present their news items to appeal to the readers'  
a. Emotions b. Intellect c. Sense of judgment d. Sense of sight
15. Because newspapers want to sell, they:

- a. Give a balanced account of their stories b. Give a lot of space to important matters  
c. Exaggerate trivial matters beyond proportion d. Dwell largely on national issues
16. A suitable title for the passage is:  
a. Newspapers b. Newspaper and shoe selling c. A production d. Vending of Newspapers

**SECTION C:** In the passage below, five gaps have been left at end of the passage, four of filling each gap lettered A-D have been suggested. Choose the best answer and write the alphabet that corresponds to it.

The other day, I was standing on the island when I saw my first \_\_\_\_\_. A car \_\_\_\_ right into a one way street by mistake and \_\_\_\_ into a \_\_\_\_ near a big departmental store. Nobody was hurt but the care was badly damaged. The driver was able to drive away.

17. a. Accident b. Incident c. Chance d. Disaster  
18. a. Revolved b. Braked c. Crashed d. Forced  
19. a. Immovable b. Immobile c. Unmoving d. Stationary  
20. a. Packed b. Parked c. Abandoned d. Ground

**SECTION D:** From the options lettered A-D, selected the option that is synonymous with the underlined word.

22. Most of the childhood diseases like measles, are very infectious.  
a. Fatal b. Catching c. Contracting d. Contagious
23. I want to the hospital for an Injection against Cholera.  
a. A needle b. A syringe c. An inoculation d. An operation
24. I paid my school fees in hard cash.  
a. With difficulty b. By cheque c. In naira and kobo d. With a postal order
25. I took my car to a garage for servicing.  
a. For repairs b. For maintenance c. For petrol d. For painting
26. I saw a big poster urging people to drink more milk everyday.  
a. Advertisement b. Signpost c. Picture d. Notice
27. After much discussion and hard bargaining, the meeting ended in a decision to increase wages.  
a. Concord b. Harmony c. A statement d. An agreement

**SECTION E:** Identify the kind of noun underlined in the following sentences

28. The queen's beauty captivated all guests present.  
a. Count noun b. Count noun c. Common noun d. Collective noun
29. I admire the Nigerian troops for their courage.  
a. Abstract noun b. Count noun c. Common noun d. Collective noun
30. John travelled to Abuja last week to attend a conference.  
a. Proper noun b. Count noun c. Collective noun d. Non-count noun

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31. The boys made their stand known in the matter  
 a. Concrete noun b. Abstract noun c. Common noun d. Collective noun
32. The entire class visited the zoo together  
 a. Abstract noun b. Proper noun c. Concrete noun d. Collective noun
33. The thirty six governors have spoken with one voice  
 a. Proper noun b. Collective noun c. Non-count noun d. Common noun
34. There was a County is a book that has caused a lot of ripples in Nigeria and beyond  
 a. Concrete noun b. Proper noun c. Collective noun d. Common noun
35. All staff of the Independent Electoral Commission  
 a. Common noun b. Collective noun c. Proper noun d. Abstract

**SECTION F: Select the appropriate words from the options given that best completes the sentences.**

36. The quarrel between the siblings has got to a stage where someone has to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Interrupt b. Intervene c. Intrude d. Interfere
37. The hotel replaced their old \_\_\_\_\_ television sets with new ones.  
 a. Colour b. Coloured c. Colouring d. Colouration
38. All \_\_\_\_\_ who served in Abia State during the 2013/2014 service year passed out last month  
 a. Youth Corpers b. Youth Corps members c. Corpers d. Corpers
39. All the \_\_\_\_\_ must be seated before the arrival of the Vice Chancellor  
 a. Invitees b. Strangers c. Visitors d. Invited guests
40. The \_\_\_\_\_ with six floors standing at the end of the street houses the newly established polytechnic  
 a. Skyscraper b. Bungalow c. Upstairs d. Storey building
41. Many \_\_\_\_\_ were invited to attend the book launch  
 a. Directors General b. Directors Generals c. Directors General d. Directors General s
42. The University obviously lacks the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ to train students in Dentistry  
 a. Pieces of equipment b. Equipment c. Equipments d. Equipment s
43. Christ insisted on giving unsolicited \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. Advice b. Advices c. Advise d. Advises
44. Nnamdi has made good use of some useful \_\_\_\_\_ given to him to solve the problem  
 a. Information b. Piece of information c. Informations d. Information s
45. It is bad to \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom with groundnut shells  
 a. Litter b. Inflict c. Scatter d. Dirty

## SECTION G:

46. One of these is not how to cultivate a good study habit  
a. Vocabulary development b. Developing concentration c. Time control  
d. Copying vibration
47. One of these best defines study skills:  
a. Time spent in reading b. Note taking c. Group Discussion d. All that enables teaching
48. One of these is not an aid to memorization:  
a. Shun reading b. Study before bedtime c. Try to remember d. Use key words as hook
49. Pick out the odd one:  
a. Plan your study b. Create a good study atmosphere  
c. Study only before examinations d. Vary your study activity
50. Note-taking means:  
a. Ability to put down salient points well b. Writing well  
c. Fast writing d. Noting a conducive atmosphere
51. Abridged forms of expression could be achieved by \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Translation b. Replacing certain long expressions with shorter ones  
c. Aide memoire d. Memorization
52. Aide memoire is another name for:  
a. A medical term b. Mnemonics c. Margin d. Notes
53. The recommended margin for a higher education note book is:  
a. 2.5cm b. Less than 2.5cm c. 5cm d. 10cm
54. One of these is considered as bad practice:  
a. Using the same note for every course b. Using two notebooks for one course  
c. Using one notebook for one course d. Rewriting notes
55. Not having lecture notes is considered a sign of:  
a. Maturity b. Modernity c. Indolence d. University life
56. Narrative essays tell us only imaginative stories  
a. True b. False c. probably d. None of the above
57. Details in descriptive essay must be \_\_\_\_\_ presented as to achieve \_\_\_\_\_  
a. Sequentially, unity b. Chronologically, success c. Unambiguously, impression  
d. Literally, unbiased
58. The reason or a margin is for  
a. Decoration b. Pleasing one's lecturer c. General pleasure d. A student's comments
59. The headache of note taking is reduced through?  
a. Note pads b. Taking drugs c. Note facilitators d. Using omnibus notes
60. Which of the following can best exemplify a topic for a narrative essay  
a. The Oldest Man in My Village b. The New Yam Festival

- c. Mothers care the Breadwinners d. Steps in Garri making
61. Objective Description can be  
a. Impressionistic b. Subjective c. Dispassionate d. Imaginative
62. An essayist is expected to express his thoughts in all of the following way except:  
a. Vividly b. Phrase c. Clause d. Simple sentence

#### SECTION H: SENTENCE TYPES

63. The woman standing there is our teacher; The underlined is a/an  
a. Exclamation b. Phrase c. Clause d. Simple sentence
64. One of these sentences portrays a passive construction  
a. Will you lend me your bic b. Please, leave me alone  
c. The boy was beaten up by Emeka d. he has eaten the food
65. Because she is a queen, she feels proud. This is a  
a. Complex sentence b. Simple sentence c. Compound sentence d. Multiple sentence
66. To err is human, to forgive is divine. This is  
a. Compound sentence b. Multiple sentence c. Compound sentence d. Multiple sentence
67. A complex sentence is said to be periodic.  
a. When it states a simple idea b. When it is negative form  
c. When the main idea is punctuated d. When the main idea is stated last
68. One of these sentences is in the negative form  
a. Alwell enjoys taking a walk daily b. He wrote his examinations last week  
c. Ob! The Queen has never been to Africa d. He plays the organ in church
69. The boy has done the work well. This is an example of  
a. A phrase b. A subordinate clause c. A simple sentence d. A complex sentence

#### SECTION I: ENGLISH USAGE

Choose from the words or group of words (A-D) the term which completes the following sentences.

70. Do you mean them or \_\_\_\_\_? A. We b. I c. They d. Us
71. The teacher asked Emma and \_\_\_\_\_ to report after school  
a. I b. Me c. They d. We
72. It is either mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ physics that \_\_\_\_\_ my interest  
a. Or, arouses b. Nor, arouses c. Nor, arouses d. Or, arouses
73. If anyone can read the number of weddings and not be moved, \_\_\_\_\_ could that person be?  
a. Whose b. Who's c. Who d. Whom

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74. Lack of foresight can sometimes produce tragic \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Effects b. Ill feels c. Affects d. Effect
75. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ down but couldn't sleep.  
a. lay b. laid c. lied d. lain
76. he did not return the book to John from \_\_\_\_\_. he had borrowed it  
a. who b. whom c. whose d. him
77. The doctors as well as the laboratory scientist \_\_\_\_\_ coming.  
a. are b. Is c. was d. were
78. One of the greatest difficulties that \_\_\_\_\_ young graduates in Nigeria is unemployment.  
a. face b. faces c. are facing d. facing
79. The Director has said that everybody would submit \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. their names b. them names c. his names d. their names
80. The lawyer's \_\_\_\_\_ are waiting for him.  
a. customers b. partners c. clients d. men
81. Half of the students' \_\_\_\_\_ gone home.  
a. had b. having c. has d. have
82. He \_\_\_\_\_ the television and the picture disappeared.  
a. turned of b. turned off c. offed d. turned on
83. If I had gone earlier \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. I will meet b. I should meet him c. I would have met her d. I had met him
84. I am sorry \_\_\_\_\_. you offence  
a. to cause b. for causing c. in causing d. to have caused
85. it is high time I \_\_\_\_\_. to pay him a visit  
a. went b. go c. gone d. gone to
86. The Director travelled \_\_\_\_\_. the new car  
a. in b. with c. by d. on
87. My friend bought a new \_\_\_\_\_. television  
a. colored b. coloured c. coloured d. colour
88. Neither of the men \_\_\_\_\_. here.  
a. are b. is c. were d. was
89. Rice and beans \_\_\_\_\_. a delicacy among students.  
a. is b. are c. were d. was
90. The robber was \_\_\_\_\_. a week ago.  
a. hung b. roped c. roped up d. hanged

91. The doctor is \_\_\_\_\_ in complexion  
 a. yellow b. black c. dark d. white
92. The gift is for you and  
 a. am b. mine c. me d. I
93. I together with my boss \_\_\_\_\_ happy  
 a. is b. am c. were d. has
94. Each of the children \_\_\_\_\_ peculiar  
 a. are b. is c. were d. has
95. The green and white \_\_\_\_\_ flying on the flagpole  
 a. are b. is c. have d. our
96. She married him because \_\_\_\_\_ mother desired it  
 a. their b. her c. hers d. our
97. My wife and \_\_\_\_\_ are leaving for Abuja tonight  
 a. her b. them c. me d. I
98. Careless students \_\_\_\_\_ their money  
 a. loose b. lost c. lose d. loss
99. I \_\_\_\_\_ her 2,000.00 yesterday  
 a. loaned b. lent c. borrowed d. lend
100. Half of the students \_\_\_\_\_ gone home  
 a. had b. having c. has d. have

1D	2D	3D	4A	5B	6C	7D	8D	9D
10B	11C	12B	13D	14D	15C	16A	17A	18D
19A	20D	21B	22D	23C	24C	25B	26D	27D
28D	29D	30A	31C	32D	33D	34B	35B	36B
37B	38B	39A	40D	41B	42B	43A	44B	45A
46D	47B	48A	49C	50A	51C	52B	53A	54A
55C	56A	57B	58D	59C	60A	61B	62B	63D
64C	65A	66A	67D	68C	69C	70D	71B	72A
73C	74D	75A	76B	77B	78C	79A	80C	81D
82B	83C	84D	85A	86A	87B	88D	89A	90A
91C	92C	93B	94B	95B	96B	97D	98B	99C

**ABIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UTURU**  
**DIVISION OF GENERAL STUDIES**  
***First Semester, 2015/2016 Session***

**GST 101: Use of English 1**

**Section A: Comprehension Passage**

**Read this passage and answer the questions following it**

**TIME: 1 Hour 20 Minutes**

There are dramatic difference among cultures in the way children are reared in rural Guatamela, the infant spends his time in a dark hut with no toys the first ten or eleven months. In Israel the Kibbutz infant lives with his nurse and many other children. In a residential nursery in Czechoslovakia, the infant is in a cot in large room with 25 other infant's and experience a regimented day.

The values and skill older learn also vary with culture. American children learn how to read and write, Guatemalan children learn to make tortillas, weave cloth and plant corn autonomous and individualistic. These differences lead to a variety in the child's behaviours. The Indian child is quiet compared with the boisterousness of the American. The Japanese adolescent is obedient compared with rebelliousness of the American. But despite these differences, there are also similarities in development, language, reasoning and laughter develop in similar ways and at similar times, suggestion that there are some basic characteristics of human beings that develop in any environment where humans care for children and teach them values. Different conditions of rearing seem to produce major differences among children during the first five years of life and, again, after adolescence. Children around the world appear to be most similar between 5 and 12 years of age. This is reasonable, for the social play of children is remarkably similar across the world, and age mates have a strong influence on one another at that time.

One important determinant of how the young child is handled is the parents' belief about the basic nature of children and their theory of how one mould's a child in to the ideal adult. In some cultures parents believe the infant is evil and must be tamed. In India, parents believe a child is fundamentally uncontrollable and must never be allowed to be disrespectful. In America, it is assumed that a child is a relatively helpless and must be pushed, stimulated and encouraged.

Now, answer the following questions from the passage above

1. When the American child is said to be individualistic, what image does it exude?  
a. confidence      b. selfishness      c. independence      d. arrogance
  
2. The manner children are reared across culture results in  
a. similar behavior display    b. superior behavior noticeable from one culture to another  
c. intelligence quotient higher in some cultures  
d. expression of different skills in different culture
  
3. Similarities found among growing children are in the areas of  
a. laughter language and reasoning    b. language, simile and reasoning  
c. crying and laughter    d. hugging, crying and language
  
4. The reason why some basic characteristics develop in human beings in any environment is  
a. children nowadays are very clever    b. children are exposed to an array of possibilities  
c. children have natural flair to learn    d. children have natural flair to learn

5. Which of these is not an important way of handling the young child?  
 a. the wild child must be tamed      b. the young child must assert his rights  
 c. the young child must be encouraged and granted opportunities  
 d. the young child must be taught not to be disrespectful
6. suggest a suitable title for this passage  
 a. rearing children among cultures      b. cultural difference in child rearing  
 c. the child and his culture      d. different ways of rearing children

**Choose the letter that correspond with the correct answer**

1. As we left the city, the sun was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. raising      b. risen      c. rising      d. raised
2. The man who sat beside Beatrice and \_\_\_\_\_ was a celebrity.  
 a. I      b. me      c. mine      d. my
3. It is either English \_\_\_\_\_ linguistics that \_\_\_\_\_ interest.  
 a. or, arouses      b. nor, arouse      c. nor, arouses      d. or, a roused
4. The cost of living index \_\_\_\_\_ steadily in Nigeria over the past six months.  
 a. has been raised      b. rose      c. has been risen      d. has risen
5. In Nigeria the electoral body, INEC, has failed both the politicians and the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. police      b. electorate      c. workers      d. electorates
6. The judiciary has annulled some elections because they did not meet the  
 a. deadline      b. people's dream      c. electoral process      d. electoral officers
7. The words pact, aggression, amnesty, Amazon and armoury are \_\_\_\_\_ register.  
 a. medical      b. agricultural      c. military      d. political
8. Aside the ministers, an average Nigerian cannot boast of knowing much about the  
 countries Ambassadors and \_\_\_\_\_. in foreign countries  
 a. commissioners      b. high commissioners      c. delegates      d. chairmen
9. Ten workers \_\_\_\_\_ enough for the job.  
 a. is      b. can      c. are      d. was
10. Which of these can serve as an expository topic:  
 a. my matriculation day      b. how to make garri  
 c. the marginalization of women in Nigeria      d. sexuality
11. In essay writing, words are arranged in  
 a. paragraphs      b. expression      c. idioms      d. clauses
12. Objective description can be imaginative  
 a. impressionistic      b. subjective      c. dispassionate      d. imaginative

19. A subjective description can be used in describing the following events except \_\_\_\_\_  
a. a festival b. unpleasant character c. the activities of the Nigerian Police  
d. accident scene
20. A good essay must possess the following qualities except  
a. clarity b. unity c. coherence d. transparency
21. The narrative essay is usually written in the  
a. present tense b. past tense c. future tense d. present continuous tense
22. The initial line of every paragraph is  
a. underlined b. elaborated c. indented d. emphasized
23. A paragraph develops \_\_\_\_\_  
a. a chuck of ideals b. single ideals c. multiple ideas d. elaborate ideas

***Identify the kinds of noun underlined in the following sentences***

24. Things fall apart was written by Chinua Achebe  
a. concrete noun b. abstract noun c. proper noun d. collective noun
25. I admire him for his courage  
a. abstract noun b. count noun c. common noun d. collective noun
26. The thirty six governors in Nigeria belong to different political parties  
a. proper noun b. collective noun c. non-count noun d. common noun
27. It is high time, I \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast  
a. eat b. ate c. eaten d. eats
28. My personal physician is \_\_\_\_\_ in complexion  
a. yellow b. black c. dark d. white
29. \_\_\_\_\_ television sets have been installed in all offices in the university  
a. coloured b. colouring c. colourful d. colour
30. \_\_\_\_\_ is a conscious and deliberate development and manipulation of ideas following a certain pattern in order to achieve a desired effect on the reader  
a. essay b. art c. writing d. discovering
31. In order to form a whole essay, which of the following can be done?  
a. arrangement of learners into groups for reading b. arrangement of words into good diction which gives birth to sound grammar c. arrangement of words into expressions which in turn are arranged into successive paragraphs. d. arrangement of vocabularies into a fixed structure to achieve a given effect
32. One of the following is unavoidable in improving one's writing skills  
a. unlimited range of vocabulary b. unlimited range of high sounding words  
c. drawing up an outline d. learning the alphabets

33. A wise writer can improve his/her repertoire of words through \_\_\_\_\_  
a. love for books around him      b. choosing a good topic  
c. brainstorming      d. being voracious in reading good books
34. By adopting a point of view in essay writing we mean  
a. determining the angle from which an essay is approached  
b. deciding on the theme    c. forming the thesis statement    d. viewing the topic from tile inner point
35. The type of essay that paints a picture is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a. narrative      b. argumentative      c. expository      d. descriptive
36. The conventional structure of an argumentative essay is called  
a. syllogism      b. fallacy      c. induction      d. appeal
37. The type of essay that seeks to explain is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a. descriptive essay      b. analysis essay      c. argumentative essay  
d. expository essay
38. The number of notebooks recommended for each course a student offers in the university is  
a. 2      b. 1      c. 3      d. 4
39. A student not having lecture notes is considered a sign of fun \_\_\_\_\_  
a. maturity      b. modernity      c. fun      d. indolence
40. The word punctuation also means \_\_\_\_\_ in essay writing  
a. point pads      b. note pads      c. dots      d. mechanics
41. The reason for a margin is for \_\_\_\_\_  
a. decoration      b. please one's lecturer      c. a student's comments    d. pleasure
42. The recommended margin for higher education note book is  
a. 5cm      b. 10cm      c. 2.5cm      d. 1.5cm
43. What type of sentence is used in each of the following expressions if the woman delivers a life baby, it is a miracle  
a. compound      b. complex      c. simple      d. simple compound
44. To err is human; to forgive is divine  
a. simple      b. compound      c. complex      d. compound complex
45. John Paul is my younger brother  
a. complex      b. compound      c. simple      d. simple complex
46. John travelled when I visited, but I will surely visit again  
a. simple      b. compound      c. complex      d. simple complex
47. The day IS very bright  
a. compound      b. complex      c. simple      d. phrase

48. I came but John was not there  
a. complex      b. compound      c. simple      d. compound-complex
49. John ate the food, Mary cooked the food, but John killed the goat  
a. simple      b. complex      c. compound      d. multiple

**Identify the part of speech that is underlined in each of the following expressions**

50. I have given a series of lectures today  
a. noun      b. verb      c. adjective      d. preposition
51. The Governor will soon be here  
a. adverb      b. pronoun      c. preposition      d. noun
52. Jacob had twelve offspring  
a. noun      b. pronoun      c. adverb      d. verb
53. He works in an industry  
a. noun      b. verb      c. pronoun      d. adverb
54. I drank half a bottle of Fanta  
a. noun      b. adjective      c. pronoun      d. preposition

**Choose the correct preposition for each of the following expressions**

55. Emeka is \_\_\_\_\_ the bus  
a. in      b. with      c. on      d. at
56. I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ campus  
a. at      b. by      c. on      d. in
57. My brother lives \_\_\_\_\_ Lagos  
a. in      b. at      c. on      d. by
58. The deposed Head of State went \_\_\_\_\_ exile  
a. to      b. on      c. for      d. in
59. The manuscript is \_\_\_\_\_ the computer  
a. inside      b. at      c. on      d. in
60. The man is walking \_\_\_\_\_ the rain  
a. in      b. at      c. on      d. under
61. There is no credit \_\_\_\_\_ my phone  
a. in      b. on      c. at      d. inside
62. Jane was asked to speak \_\_\_\_\_ the microphone  
a. on      b. in      c. into      d. under

63. His brother lives \_\_\_\_\_ the village  
 a. in      b. on      c. at      d. from
64. The man and his wife live \_\_\_\_\_ our street  
 a. in      b. on      c. at      d. inside

*Identify the correct tense in each of the following expressions*

65. Jesus \_\_\_\_\_ his blood for our sins over 2000 years ago  
 a. shed      b. shedded      c. sheed      d. shade
66. The pastor \_\_\_\_\_ out the demons on Sunday  
 a. casted      b. caste      c. cast      d. caste
67. The manuscript was \_\_\_\_\_ by the computer operator  
 a. typesetted      b. typeset      c. typedset      d. typesexed
68. He was on speed and his tyre \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. bursted      b. burstle      c. burst      d. boosted
69. Her attitude got him \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday  
 a. upset      b. outset      c. up      d. offset
70. The wrestlers outing yesterday was very  
 a. groosome      b. gruesome      c. gruelsome      d. grillsome

**NO ONLINE REGISTRATION OF COURSES, NO RESULTS!**  
**GST CARRYOVER STUDENTS MUST PAY THEIR CARRYOVER FEES AT THE BANK IN**  
**ORDER TO HAVE RESULTS**  
**GST 101 USE OF ENGLISH – 2015/2016**

1C	2D	3A	4C	5B	6A	7B	8A	9A
10D	11B	12C	13C	14C	15C	16D	17A	18B
19C	20B	21B	22C	23B	24B	25A	26B	27B
28C	29A	30A	31C	32C	33D	34B	35D	36A
37A	38B	39D	40A	41C	42C	43B	44B	45C
46A	47C	48C	49C	50C	51A	52A	53B	54B
55A	56C	57A	58B	59D	60D	61A	62C	63A
64C	65A	66C	67A	68C	69A	70B		