

JAMB

USE OF ENGLISH

Past Questions

Years:

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2018

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2010 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

PASSAGE I

One of the interesting things to me about spaceship is that it is a mechanical vehicle, just as an automobile. If you own a car, you realize that you must put oil and gas into it, and you must put water in the radiator and take care of the care as a whole.

You begin to develop quite a little thermodynamic sense. You know that you are either going to have to keep the machine in a good order or it is going to be in trouble and fail to function.

We have not been seeing our Spaceship Earth as an

integrally designed machine which to be persistently successful, must be comprehended and serviced in total.

Now there is one outstanding important fact regarding Spaceship Earth, and this is that no instruction book came with it. I think it is very significant that there is no instruction book, for successfully operating of our ship, in view of the infinite attention to all other details displayed by our ship.

It must be taken as deliberate and purposeful that an instruction book was omitted. Lack of instruction has forces us to find out that there are two kinds of mangoes – unripe mangoes that will kill us and ripped mangoes which will nourish us.

And we had to find out ways of telling which-was-which mangoes before we ate it or otherwise we would die. So we were forced, because of this to devise scientific experimental procedures and to interpret effectively the significance of the experimental findings. Thus, because the instruction manual was missing, we are learning how we can safely survive on the planet.

Quite clearly, all living being are utterly helpless at the moment of birth. The human child stays helpless longer than the young of any species.

Apparently, it is part of 'invention' that man is meant to be utterly helpless through certain anthropological phases.

When he begins to be able to get on a little better, he is meant to discover some of the physical principles inherent in the universe as well as the many recourses around him which will further multiply his knowledge.

Designed into this Spaceship Earth's total wealth was a big safety factor. This allowed man to be very ignorant for a long time until he had amassed enough experiences from which to extract progressively the system of generalized principles governing increase of energy. The design omission of the instruction book forced man to discover retrospectively just what his most important capabilities are.

He learned to generalize fundamental principles of

universe.

**Adapted from Oluikpe,
B.O. et al (2005)
Intensive English for
Senior Secondary School
2, Onitsha: AFP**

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

- A. Type A
- B. Type B
- C. Type C
- D. Type D

2. According to the writer,
the exciting thing about
Spaceship Earth is that

- A. has no instruction
manual
- B. it is not difficult to
maintain
- C. is peculiar to
other automobiles
- D. is
relatively easy to operate

3. The absence of
instruction manual in

Spaceship Earth has

- A. made the operation of
the Spaceship Earth difficult
- B. forced man to devise
other means of travelling in
spacecraft
- C. challenged
man's inquisitiveness
- D. made man helpless

4. From the passage, it can
be deduced that man

- A. learns by experiment and
education
- B. learns by chance and
accidentally
- C. is incapable of solving all
his problems
- D. by his nature is in
constant search of
knowledge

5. The writer's mood in the
passage is that of

- A. non-committal
- B. pessimism
- C. optimism

D. frustration

PASSAGE II

Stress is by far the most common cause of ill health in our society, and may be the underlying cause of as many as 70-80% of all visits to family doctors. It is also the problem that every doctor shares with patients.

Experts note that stress is an issue everyone can relate to experimentally. In studying and better understanding about stress, we can derive personal as well as professional benefits.

Stress can be overcome without undergoing duress. They often say anyone who wants to help someone deal with his/her stress should learn to handle

his/hers first. The manifestations of stress are legion. It can contribute or mimic just about any symptom you can think of. However, the main symptoms are physical, mental, emotional and behavioural.

The causes of stress are multiple and varied but they can be classified into external and internal. External stressors can include relatively getting sick or dying, jobs being lost or people criticising or one becoming angry. However, most of the stress people experience is self generated.

Experts tell us that we create the majority of our upset indicating that because we cause most of our own stress, we can do something about it. This

gives us a measure of choice and control that we do not always have when outside forces act on us. This also leads to a basic premise about stress reduction.

To master stress-change, you have to figure out what you are doing that is contributing to your problem and change it.

These changes fall into behaviour, thinking, lifestyle choices and / or situations you are in. By getting to the root cause of your stress, you can prevent recurrences.

As a way of draining off stress energy, nothing beats aerobic exercise. To understand why, we need to review what stress is. People often think of stress as pressure at work, a demanding boss, a sick child or rush-hour traffic.

These may be triggers but stress is actually the body reaction to factors such as these. Stress is the fight-or-flight response in the body, mediated by adrenaline and other stress hormones, and comprised of such physiologic changes as increased heart rate and blood pressure, faster breathing, muscle tension, dilated pupils, dry mouth and increased blood sugar. In other words, stress is the state of increased arousal necessary for an organism to defend itself at a time of danger.

Exercise is the most logical way to dissipate the excess energy. It is what our bodies are trying to do when we pace around or tap our legs and fingers. It is much better to channel it

into a more complete form of exercise like a brisk walk, a run, a bike ride, or a game of squash.

Just as we are all capable of mounting up and sustaining a stress reaction, we have also inherited the ability to put our bodies into a state of deep relaxation called the 'relaxation response'.

In this state, all the physiologic events in the stress reaction are reversed. Pulse slows, blood pressure falls, breathing slows and muscle relax.

**Adopted from
VANGUARD, 19TH March,
2008**

6. The expression, ... stress is an issue everybody can relate to experimentally, means that

- A. it is better understood when experienced
- B. its problem can be solved by everybody
- C. everybody avoids it
- D. everybody encounters it.

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

- A. Stress is mostly caused by internal factors
- B. Stress can only be avoided during relaxation
- C. Stress is better handled by the individual
- D. The issues of stress can be solved with no effort

8. According to the passage, the major step in controlling stress is

- A. changing one's attitude to stressors
- B. understanding the history of disease
- C. visiting family doctors for

check-up and treatment

D. constant exercise to
dissipate every energy

9. The experts feel one can
control one's stress because

A. its causes are
understandable B. it is not
difficult to control C.
external factors contribute
less stress
D. it is individually initiated

10. From the passage, it
can be deduced that stress
is

A. hormonal disorder in the
body system
B. individually induced
problems C. bodily reaction
to internal factors
D. bodily reaction to
external factors

PASSAGE III

There are many indicators

with which to assess or
measure corruption. One of
them is the affluent living
habit of the public official
compared to his / her
income.

Corruption occurs when a
public official expects to be
induced to perform an act
which that public officials is
ordinarily required to do by
law.

Corruption can slow down
development. One of the
most widely discussed
consequences of corruption
is the distortion of
governmental expenditure.
This often results in public
money being wasted on
white elephant projects,
rather than people oriented
services, such as health and
education.

As a result, more
opportunities are presented

for corrupt use or diversion of funds. Raising the ethical standard of governance can lead to many benefits especially for the economic, political and social development of a country.

Fighting corruption and promoting governance is therefore crucial to developing an environment that facilitates the social, political and economic development of the people.

However, while there are often general statements made about the effect of corruption on poverty and development. There is not an explicit recognition that corruption is more than just wealth misappropriation or abuse of power.

Corruption impoverishes

countries and deprives their citizens of good governance. It destabilizes economic systems. When crime and other illegal activities flourish, basic public functions are eroded and the quality of life of the people is reduced. Bribery, for example, is universally regarded as a crime, but it also reflects socio-economic problems that require broad-based preventive measures, and the involvement of the society at large.

Another implication of global measures against corruption in making government work better by improving the economy.

Finally, redesigning political and regulatory structures will reduce corruption and other anti-system players that encourage corrupt

practice.

11. According to the writer, corruption is triggered off by

- A. unnecessary affluence
- B. selfish interest
- C. private officials
- D. public officers

12. From the passage, one of the consequences of corruption is that

- A. large projects are executed
- B. it is beneficial to wealth people who stole public wealth
- C. it impedes the progress of a nation
- D. people get what they want with so much money to spend

13. Who, according to the writer should prevent corruption?

- A. Lawyers and Police
- B. Corrupt public officers

C. The government

D. The people

14. Which of the following is an indication of ethical standard of governance?

- A. Fundamental human right
- B. Socio-economic instability
- C. Democratic governance
- D. Bloated expenditure

15. The essence of fighting corruption, according to the passage, is to

- A. send the corrupt to jail
- B. promote good governance
- C. punish corrupt politicians
- D. make people richer

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25.

Immediately following each gap, four options

are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Each question carries 2 marks

Drought is a word that invokes strong emotions. This is not surprising as the ... 16 ... [A. ideology B. phenomenon C. idea D. component] is usually accompanied by a number of unpleasant developments. These developments have ... 17 ... [A. feedback B. Results C. Implications D. outcomes] for all citizens, starting from the peasant farmers to the state and federal governments which may be plunged into emergency and crises situations which, if not successfully ...18... [A. managed B. examined D. studied] could result in social unrest.

The timeliness of the onset of the rains in various regions of the country and their adequate distribution thereafter have become ...19... [A. objects B. subjects C. issues D. topics] of considerable anxiety to all people.

The fact, however, is that periodic reduction in normal ...20... [A. amount B. supply C. size D. flood] of rainfall in the country is not new.

Since large areas of the country are drought prone, the consequences are ...21... [A. effective B. disastrous C. evident D. inevitable]. Dry spells could be very severe. There are two aspects of coping with drought.

One has to do with emergency measures and the other with ...22... [A. routine B. organized C. urgent D. delayed]

measures. An immediate consequence of any drought would be famine.

In addition, where whole populations are forced to abandon their lands or pastures in search of food, there are bound to be other lasting and ...23... [A. longitudinal B. objective C. simultaneous D. parallel] consequences such as distress, sales of cattle by livestock owners in order to buy food.

Government should provide farmers with agricultural inputs and ensure that they have easy access to these inputs under the relief ...24... [A. action B. process C. scheme D. plan].

Emergency measures will be much more ...25... [A. normal B. correct C. idealistic D. effective] if a

mechanism is established to ensure adequate preparedness and defence against the occurrence of drought.

Adapted from Oluikpe, B.O.A. et al (2005) Intensive English for Senior Secondary School, Onitsha: Lexis, Structure and Oral Forms

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

Each question carries 2 marks.

26. Though Mr. Iro is a new chairman, he views other members with jaundiced eye.

A. He takes a rather forceful position on dealing with his

members

- B. He takes an unfavourable position concerning his members
- C. He takes a sickly view of his members
- D. He takes a rather hazy view of his members

27. People are not interested in who rules.

- A. People are not ruled by the leaders they want
- B. People are not concerned about who rules them
- C. The rulers are not concerned about the people
- D. People who rule are not interested in the ruled

28. It was good to steer a middle course in whatever one does.

- A. It is always good to get midway in anything one does
- B. It is always good to act with moderation

- C. It is always good to move away from the forefront
- D. It is always good to work very hard.

29. The witness said he had no axe to grind with his brothers

- A. He had no hatred for the brothers
- B. He had no axe and therefore stole the matchet
- C. He had no axe and therefore borrowed their matchet
- D. He had no vested interest in the brothers

30. The footballers moved with their tails between their legs.

- A. they moved happily because they won the match
- B. they were unhappy because they had been despised by their opponents

C. they were ashamed
because they had been
defeated

D. they moved with their
tails between their legs.

31. The headmaster
managed to talk his way out
of having to give a speech

A. he delivered a speech
despite the difficulty

B. he managed to give a
speech out of a difficult
situation

C. he managed to get
himself out of a difficult
situation

D. he managed to talk on
his way.

32. As regards the matter,
we have crossed the rubicon

A. we are completely at a
loss B. we are irrevocably
committed C. we are
already qualified D. we are
perfectly committed

33. Uche is full of himself

A. He is conceited

B. He is complete

C. He is a rich man

D. He is careful.

34. As debutants in that
tournament, the Super
Eagles were up against their
first opponents by three
goals to nil

A. The Super Eagles were
playing in the tournament
for the first
time, but they won their
match by three goals to
nothing

B. Though the Super Eagles
were rated as the weakest
side in the tournament, they
won their first match by
three goals to nil

C. Even though the Super
Eagles were playing without
some of their regulars, they

won their match by three goals to nil.

D. As the best attackers in the match, the Super Eagles easily defeated their opponents by three goals to nothing.

35. The woman was mournful as her husband was found dead drunk

A. She was sad because of her husband was absolutely drunk B. She was apprehensive that her husband would drink again as soon he recovered from the drunken stupor

C. She was sad because her husband was drunk and always as helpless as a dead man

D. She was mourning because her husband drank and died

In each of question 36 to

50, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in *italics*.

36. I am optimistic about the interview though it was a *mind bending* exercise

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

37. The trader was amused by *the cut-throat* rush for the goods

- A. Worrisome
- B. Strange
- C. Lacklustre
- D. Mad

38. The teacher said that Ali's essay was full of many *redundant* details

- A. Unexplained
- B. Strange
- C. Necessary

D. Useful

39. His father surmounted the *myriad* of obstacles on his way

A. Most

B. Few

C. All

D. Many

40. Her *ingenuous* smile drew our attention

A. Witty

B. Naïve

C. Clever

D. Arrogant

41. Ndeni gave a *flawless* speech at the party

A. A wonderful

B. A careless

C. An interesting

D. An imperfect

42. Beneath Ado's *guff* exterior, he's really very

kind-hearted

A. Nice

B. Harsh

C. Rough

D. Gentle

43. The captain says sports is being *debased* by commercial sponsorship

A. Localized

B. Perverted

C. Elevated

D. Overvalued

44. Governing a country is not always as *straightforward* as people sometimes imagine

A. Complicated

B. Troublesome

C. Untoward

D. Irksome

45. The crowd was very *receptive* to the speaker's suggestion

- A. Disobedient
- B. Repellent
- C. Alert
- D. Hostile

46. There was a general *acquiescence* on the new drug law

- A. Resistance
- B. Discrepancy
- C. Compromise
- D. Agreement

47. Aisha seems to feel *ambivalent* about her future

- A. Decisive
- B. Anxious
- C. Ambitious
- D. Inconsiderate

48. The report of the committee contained a *plethora* of details

- A. Shortage
- B. Simplicity

C. Multitude

D. Spectrum

49. The weather was still very *heavy and sultry*

- A. Wintry and shadowy
- B. Cold and friendly
- C. Cloudy and thundery
- D. Hot and uncomfortable

50. Ada gave her husband a look that made words *superfluous*

- A. Redundant
- B. Spurious
- C. Unnecessary
- D. Scanty

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

51. A political Impasse does not offer the best opportunity for

merrymaking

A. manifesto

B. party

C. gridlock

D. rally

52. We were all *enthusiastic* as we awaited the result of the election

A. bemused

B. agitated

C. elated

D. nervous

53. The uniform makes the guards look *absurd*

A. dirty

B. smart

C. sensible

D. ridiculous

54. The law is often *tardy* in reacting to changing attitude

A. quick

B. slow

C. exclusive

D. generous

55. Isa and Ilu ate *sumptuous* meal on their brother's wedding day

A. expensive

B. foreign

C. insipid

D. cheap

56. Kaltume *crouched* over the paper on her desk

A. wrote on

B. stood on

C. walked over

D. bent over

57. The *panacea* for a country's economic mess lies in systematic planning and hardwork

A. cure

B. hope

C. foresight

D. trouble

58. Thousands of workers have been victims of *retrenchment* since the military came back to power

- A. Unemployment
- B. Trench mentality
- C. Suffering
- D. Increase in penury

59. The principal gave his speech *offhand* at the sports meeting

- A. calmly
- B. beautifully
- C. unconcerned
- D. unprepared

60. Jankoli was dressed in an old *assortment* of clothes

- A. Avalanche
- B. Homogeneity
- C. Sameness
- D. Melange

61. The girl's father was *astounded* to see her appear from the shrine

- A. collected
- B. Overwhelmed
- C. embarrassed
- D. Astonished

62. The director's remark was extremely *apposite* to the issue being discussed

- A. Appropriate
- B. Inconsequential
- C. Emphatic
- D. Adequate

63. Her reputation is without a *blemish*

- A. Struggle
- B. Problem
- C. Fault
- D. Blessing

64. Ugo is *eligible* for the post of secretary

- A. Nominated
- B. Invited
- C. Qualified
- D. Intelligent

65. This is *an abridged* version of No Longer at Ease

- A. An outdated
- B. An enlarged
- C. An illustrated
- D. A shortened

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

66. Lemoti..... as a painter, but also as a sculptor

- A. is a gifted only not
- B. is only not gifted
- C. is gifted not only
- D. is only gifted

67. He can recall the

important dates in the nation's history, it is interesting to listen as he rattles

- A. off
- B. over
- C. up
- D. out

68. The boy told his mother

- A. that was the girl he told her about
- B. that was the girl I told you about her
- C. that was the girl I told her about
- D. that is the girl he told her about

69. Last Monday his father asked me

- A. if I had come some days before
- B. if I had come the day before
- C. did you come yesterday
- D. had I come yesterday

70. His wife was badly injured in the fracas, but I think she will pull

- A. up
- B. over
- C. through
- D. back

71. A wide range of options made available to students in the final year last year

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

72. One of the women who in the premises been ordered to quit

- A. sells/have
- B. sell/has
- C. sell/have
- D. sells/has

73. The new trade agreement should facilitate.....

- A. more economic rapid growth
- B. economic more rapid growth
- C. rapid economic more growth
- D. more rapid economic growth

74. The principal said that he was pleased..... my effort.

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

75. Paper is made..... Wood pulp

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

76. Long after everyone.....the hall, obi still sat inside.

- A. left
- B. is leaving
- C. has left
- D. had left

77. They are the.....dresses

- A. babys'
- B. baby
- C. babies
- D. babies'

78. The politician was sent..... Exile

- A. onto
- B. into
- C. on
- D. to

79. When we looked up, we..... the plane some miles away

- A. site
- B. cited
- C. sited
- D. sighted

80. Vital..... is still spread.....word of mouth in most villages in Africa

- A. information/from
- B. information/with
- C. information/by
- D. information/through

81. Western education is one of the..... of colonial rule.

- A. legacies
- B. evidence
- C. remnants
- D. inheritance

82. The federal government has..... child trafficking

- A. postulated
- B. projected
- C. prescribed
- D. proscribed

83. The man was happy

that his son confessed his guilt and so the others were.....

- A. Implicated
- B. accused
- C. punished
- D. exonerated

84. Based on the facts before me, I have no alternative..... to hold you responsible

- A. only
- B. as
- C. than
- D. but

85. Many people would always find reasons to.....the law

- A. arrogate
- B. debase
- C. circumvent
- D. circumspect

In each of questions 86 to 88, choose the option

that has the same Vowel sound as the one represented by the letters underlined.

86. Coup

- A. whup
- B. hoot
- C. couple
- D. scout

87. Indict

- A. bright
- B. fish
- C. pick
- D. brick

88. Roared

- A. towered
- B. coast
- C. brought
- D. rod

In each of the questions 89 to 91, choose the

option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by letter(s) underlined

89. Sheath

- A. bathe
- B. length
- C. months
- D. paths

90. High

- A. what
- B. honest
- C. who
- D. vehicle

91. Of course

- A. plough
- B. dough
- C. over
- D. orphan

In each of question 92 to 94, choose the option

that rhymes with the given word.

92. Boys

- A. stays
- B. moist
- C. noise
- D. elbows

93. Shine

- A. clean
- B. fine
- C. machine
- D. lain

94. Seer

- A. snare
- B. spare
- C. spear
- D. square

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

letter(s)

95. Political

- A. poliTical
- B. PoLItical
- C. POLitical
- D. political

96. Satisfactory

- A. saTISfactory
- B. satisFACtory
- C. SATisfactory
- D. satisfactory

97. captivity

- A. captiVity
- B. CAPtivity
- C. capTivity
- D. CAPtivity

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

98. EMEKA finished his home work yesterday

A. Was Emeka helped to do his homework?

B. Did Emeka do his homework?

C. When did Emeka finish his homework?

D. Who finished his home work yesterday?

99. Taiwo SAILED to London

A. Did Taiwo fly to London?

B. Did Taiwo sail to Brazil?

C. Did Taiwo sail to London?

D. Where did Taiwo sail to?

100. My bag is made of LEATHER

A. Whose bag is made of leather B. Is my bag made of polythene? C. Is Abu's bag made of leather? D. Is my bag made of leather?

ANSWERS

1. A 2. D 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. C 15. B 16. B 17. C 18. A 36. D 37. C 38. C 39. B 40. D 41. D 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. D 46. A 47. A 48. A 49. B 50. D

51. C 52. B 53. D 54. B 55. A 56. D 57. A 58. A 59. A 60. D 61. D 62. A

20. B

24. C

25. D

21. D

22. A

23. D

19. B

26. B 27. B 28. B 29. A 30. C 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. C

2011 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PAPER TYPE: D

63. C 64. C 65. D 66. C 67. A 68. A 69. B 70. C 71. D 72. D 73. D 74. C 75. C

76. C 77. D 78. C 79. D 80. C 81. A 82. D 83. D 84. C 85. C 86. B 87. A 88. A 89. B 90. C 91. C 92. C 93. B 94. B 95. B 96. B 97. C 98. D 99. A 100. B

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

PASSAGE I

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

The reason: its power supply was a 'battery' made of bacteria. For the first time, practical amounts of electricity were being produced by a form of life and put to use. Bio cell, the new power supply had a

liquid fuel containing tiny forms of life that changed the fuel directly into electric energy; this was far more than an interesting experiment. The bio cell is being develop as producers of electricity for radio, for signal to guide ship, for lighting and other uses.

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

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

Electricity from living cells is no new idea. Man

experience the strange shock produce by some fish even before electricity was really discovered.

Then in time, there were other discoveries. Benjamin Franklin found that lightening in the sky was electricity. Luigi Galvani found some electricity in the muscles and nerves of animals, but the African catfish produce far more electricity than most other living creatures.

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

Our heart produces a very small amount that can be measured, so do our brain.

The bio cell is completely new in the field of power production and as yet, no mass-production models have begun to replace the older type of batteries.

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

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

- (a) Type A
- (b) Type B
- (c) Type C
- (d) Type D

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

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

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

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

(d) Bio cells were forms of power used by the scientists

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

(a) develop ways for changing bio cell into fuel for use

(b) yield a source of energy without much spending

(c) produce electricity for all type of machines

(d) produce signal to guide all ship and other vessels

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

(a) heart and brains

(b) muscles of animals

(c) lightning

(d) fish.

PASSAGE II

Like a clock with the pendulum in full swing, the mind moves as fast as time.

But we ought to mind our thoughts for if they turn to be our enemies, they will be too many

for us and will drag us down to ruin.

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

hate them or not?

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

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

He who turns a morsel over and over in his mouth does so because he likes the flavour, and he who meditate upon evil, loves it, and is ripe to commit it. Think of the devil, and he will appear, turn your thought toward evil and

your hands will soon follow.

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

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

Nurse evil on the laps of thought, and it will grow into a giant. Therefore; there is wisdom in

watching every day, the thought and imagination of our heart.

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

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

(a) evil thought may come but there is virtue in keeping them out

(b) evil thought will continue to sting us like vipers as long as there are enemies who cause offence

(c) like the pendulum, evil thought will always come to our mind no matter what we do (d) like most birds, evil thoughts fly swiftly in our minds without perching

7. Which of the following statement represent the view

expressed by the writer in the first paragraph?

(a) evil thought will eventually ruin the evil man

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

(c) To many evil thoughts leave fatal consequences

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

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

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

(b) cherries idle and slothful ways (c) are thieves with

evil instincts (d) treasures
and ruminate on them

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

(a) likes the devil evil
thoughts must not reign in
our hearts (b) evil thoughts
are fantasies which exist
only in people's mind (c)
uncontrolled evil thoughts
may lead to evil deeds
(d) the devil gives evil
thoughts only to those who
invite him in

10. which of the following
statement summarizes the
argument of the fourth
paragraph

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

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

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

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

PASSAGE III

Though assumption is the
lowest level of knowledge; it
is still a form of knowledge,
and knowledge is key.
Assumptions are the
foundation upon which
interpretation and
conclusion are built.

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

For some of us, we

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

We have always seen life as an immense mansion with many rooms. Some rooms lead to wealth, others to the opposite. Ultimately, we decide where we end up; and life, thus far, has proved that not everyone of us decides well, we all behave differently where we have different levels of understanding, and behave the way where our understanding is the same.

We eat because we all understand the consequences of not eating.

We all wear clothes because each of us comprehends lunacy. The list goes on and on. It is inevitable that some of us will make choices that get and keep us on the lower rung of the ladder by reason of exposure, training or some others variables.

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

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

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

Take the almost scared office of a teacher for instance; there are people who have the natural gifts and inclinations to be school

teacher. But teaching profession, as it is, does not appear to be lucrative. So we have people who could have been more fulfilled and effective working as school teacher serving in banks.

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

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

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

(a) a critical interdependent function

(b) an amazing help for conscience

(c) a critical part of fidelity

(d) a serious way of ensuring success.

13. The word inclinations, as in the passage means

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

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

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

15. From the passage, it can be inferred that

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

PASSAGE IV

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

Believe it or not, change is to human existence what the blood is to the human body. We live in an era of amazing16.... [A. well-defined, B. fast-paced, C. favourable, D. social]

change
spawned by advancing
technology and
industrialization.

However, man's.....17.... [A. Knowledge of, B. attitude to, C. commitment to, D. opinion of] promoting and defending change in a deliberate effort to establish18... [A customs, B companies, C trade-zone, D variations] that stimulate advancement for man's concern is proving unfavourable to the climate with threatening19.... [A repercussions B clouds C pressure D implication]

Human-induced climate change has awakened widespread concern across the globe. As a matter of fact, climate change is now....20..... [A. an acceptable B a foremost C the only D the last] globe issue. It is a major test of

Africa's....21... [A popularity B energy C ingenuity D incapability]!

The forth Assessment Report (AR4) of the intergovernmental panel of climate change (IPCC) confirm that human action are changing the earth's climate and creating major disturbance in human....22....[A. geography B society C systems D life] and ecosystems. The IPCC reports that world has warmed by an average of 0.760c since pre Industrial times.

The rising global ...23.... [A command B demand C warning D supply] for energy and the adverse changes on each were commensurate with the level of greenhouse24.... [A structure B paints C emulsion D emissions] it

spews out, perhaps Africa would have been spared and would probably be just an amused spectator. But as it, this is not the case.

Here again, we see well-meaning global citizen appealing for the rest of the world to take responsibility for the problem of Africa, a strategy that cannot, thus far, be termed25.... [A notable B liable C credible D flexible].

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

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

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

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

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

(c) He did not show up and so the occasion lacked much fun. (d) He was being expected to supply more fun.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) He views the animal from a high position.
- (b) He views the bird's eye.
- (c) He views the birds on the tree with one eye.
- (d) He watches animals and birds closely.

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

- (a) Her result was poor.
- (b) Her result was a disappointment.
- (c) Her result was as expected.
- (d) She had not been serious with her studies.

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

speed.

- (a) She accepts whatever she does with more haste and speed.
- (b) She approaches whatever she does hurriedly.
- (c) She addresses everything she does very quickly to avoid mistakes.
- (d) She does everything carefully to avoid mistakes.

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

- (a) Her uncle deceived her.
- (b) Her uncle disinherited her.
- (c) Her uncle refused to help her
- (d) Her uncle disrespected her

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

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

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

(c) It was difficult to obtain the materials.

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

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

(a) His company improved last year.

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

(c) His company was badly damaged last year.

(d) His company was established last year.

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

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

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

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

(d) My sons are in Lagos

but only one is studying English.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) renaissance

(b) coming

- (c) commencement
- (d) publication

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

43. The stockbroker said it

was an *astute* move to sell the shares then.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) debilitating
 - (b) helpful
 - (c) harmful
 - (d) healing
47. Fila has always

described as *belligerent*.

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

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

- (a) wise and intelligent
- (b) lonely and unhappy
- (c) smart and healthy
- (d) short and ugly

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

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

(d) circumvent

mercenary in the army

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) driven
- (b) compelled
- (c) persuaded
- (d) pressured

52. His father served as a

53. Jummai is *cruel* to her
husband

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

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

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

55. His wife hated his
garrulous attitude.

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

(d) thoughtful

candour

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

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

(a) An ignorant

(b) An experience

(c) An idle

(d) An organized

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

(a) a strenuous

(b) a demanding

(c) a lovely

(d) an easy

60. Mrs Akunilo looks *anaemic* today

(a) strange

(b) sick

(c) weak

(d) strong

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

(a) manager

(b) clerk

(c) supervisor

(d) professional

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

(a) credible

(b) unthinkable

(c) impossible

(d) contestable

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

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

(a) a strong

(b) a fake

- (c) a deep
- (d) an unrealistic

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

- (a) A frugal
 - (b) Shrewd
 - (c) careless
 - (d) unsuccessful
64. His *antipathy* affected the growth of his business

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

68. He switches on the light, the shadow disappears

- (a) whenever

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

73. Ife asked me....

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

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

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

75. Audu took these action purely.... His own career

- (a) on furtherance of
- (b) in furtherance of
- (c) to furtherance in
- (d) in furtherance with

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

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

77. Instead of... she lied

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

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

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

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

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

80. Please sit on the...

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

84. Bola studiously avoided... the question

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

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

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

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

86. buubble

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

87. Weuight

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

88. Leach

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

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

89. mention

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

90. prestige

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

91. knot

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

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

92. Fuel

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

93 match

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

94. Sheer

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

In each of the question 95 to 97, choose the

appropriate stress pattern from the option. The syllables are written in capital letters.

95. Termination

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

96. meditative

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

97. Sugestible

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

In each of the question 98 to 100, the word in

capital letters

has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates

98. Uche LOVES Toyota cars

- (a) Who loves Toyota cars?
- (b) What brand of car does Uche love?
- (c) Does Uche hate Toyota cars?
- (d) Does Uche love bicycles?

99. The POLICE arrested the suspect

- (a) Did the police placate the suspect?
- (b) Who arrested the suspect?
- (c) Who did the police arrest?
- (d) Did the police arrest the suspect?

100. Maiduguri is the CAPITAL of Borno state

- (a) Is Maiduguri the capital of plateau state?
- (b) Which state is Maiduguri the capital of?
- (c) Is Maiduguri a town in Borno state?
- (d) What is the capital of Borno state?

ANSWER KEYS:

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. C 18. A 19. A 20. B 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. D 25. C
26. C 27. A 28. A 29. C 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. B

34. C 35. C 36. C 37. C 38. D 39. C 40. D 41. A 42. B 43. B 44. B 45. B 46. C 47. C 48. B 49. B 50. C

51. C 52. B 53. C 54. C 55. C 56. B 57. D 58. D 59. B 60. D 61. A 62. C 63. C 64. B 65. A 66. D 67. D 68. A 69. B 70. C 71. A 72. B 73. A 74. B 75. B

76. C 77. A 78. D 79. B 80. C 81. B 82. C 83. B 84. B 85. A 86. C 87. C 88. A 89. B 90. D 91. C 92. A 93. B 94. C 95. C 96. C 97. C 98. C 99. B 100. C

2012 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PAPER TYPE: YELLOW

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

PASSAGE I

Religion in its various forms is very strong in Nigeria. In order words, Nigerian people are very religious.

Most of them believe that there is an unseen supernatural world, apart from the natural world we see around us.

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

Certain individuals in the natural world-priest, prophets and diviners – are believed to be endowed with special powers to make contact with the other world. These individuals lay down ceremonies or rituals which must be observed if due honour is to be paid to the unseen beings.

The religious beliefs and

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

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

etc.); below them again, and closest to living men and women, the spirits of the ancestors.

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

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

In igbo Traditional religion, there were fewer gods.

Although there was a remote high god, the most important figure was Ala or Ani, the goddess of the earth.

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

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

there also used to be several oracles which people consulted in order to seek solutions to their problems.

With the coming of Christianity, their influence has however waned, but in areas like Arochukwu and Okija, the influence of such oracles is still strongly felt.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Traditional religion has

waned in Nigeria owing to the

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

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

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

PASSAGE II

Recently, literary research reveals that Nigerians hardly have time to read. In essence, the reading culture in Nigeria is now at a low ebb. It is disturbing,

however, that the few Nigerians that read concentrates on foreign books than indigenous productions. Most Nigerian authors of novels, storybooks, fiction and non-fiction series have decried, on different occasions, their woes.

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

When contacted by DAILY INDEPENDENT, the general manager of popular bookstore in Lagos Island declared that most of the bookshops preferred to stock foreign books because of higher demands for them, the question that

bothers most Nigerian authors is, while their overseas counterparts are being rewarded with great international honours, why are Nigerians not according them such recognition in their own country?

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

a searing history in fictional form, intensely evocative and immensely absorbing'.

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

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

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

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

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

A science lecturer in one of the Nigerian universities, who had been a victim of handout sales scandal, told DAILY INDEPENDENT the reality of campus challenges in relation to books. 'I was to dictate notes slowly to students who hung on every

word in the absence of textbooks in a library that had, to all intent and purpose, stopped buying new books when the local currency devalued. But what other alternative does one have?

Adapted from DAILY INDEPENDENT, Monday, 20 August, 2007

6. It can be inferred from the passage that

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

7. The reason for lack of indigenous books in most renowned bookshops,

according to the passage,

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

8. The expression that earned her the award is profoundly gripping, as used in the passage, means that the book

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

9. The university science lecturer gives his reason for

issuing handouts as

- (a) lack of teaching aids among students
 - (b) low purchasing power
 - (c) low quality of books
 - (d) lack of sufficient time
10. A suitable title for this passage is

- (a) Nigerian Literary Writers
- (b) Nigerian Publishers and International Awards
- (c) Poor reading Culture in Nigeria
- (d) Why Nigerian Lecturers Sell Handouts.

PASSAGE III

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

It means you have burnt your fingers and now 'your

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

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

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

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

This is crucial because situations and circumstances will want us to make a detour and leave our learning and life to chance. We must therefore be disciplined to remain

with our resolve to make a clean break with experience as our best teacher.

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

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

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

Adapted from Sunday Tribune, July 2007

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

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

12. It can be deduced from the passage that

- (a) all experiences are best teachers
- (b) learning through pains is better

(c) experience is superior to wisdom

(d) wise thoughts are more desirable than experience

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

(a) man must make mistake in order to survive

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

(c) If we do not make mistakes, experience must be our teacher (d) Our future would be judged by our past mistakes

14. According to the passage, we be disciplined to

(a) make experience our best teacher in reality

(b) learn from experience in future

(c) chose the learning

opportunity that comes our way

(d) decide against making experience our teacher

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

(a) acting without doubt

(b) learning with tension

(c) learning without pains

(d) teaching with ease

PASSAGE IV

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

Each question carries 3 marks

The medical definition of miscarriage is the

spontaneous loss of a pregnancy before twenty-four weeks. Miscarriage is very common, occurring in ten to twenty per cent, of conformed pregnancies. Most of these feature ...16... [A. In the penultimate B. In the first C. around D. For] twelve week of pregnancy.

The most common ...17... [A. type B. Cause C. Period D. Symptom] is vaginal bleeding, which can range from light spotting to heavier than a period. You may see blood clots, brown discharge or other tissues that are not ...18... [A. clearly B. naturally C. directly D. Medically] identifiable.

Sometimes a sac-like structure is seen. Often, there is cramping with pelvic or back pain. You

may find that the usual symptoms of pregnancy, such as breast tenderness, feeling sick and having to pass urine more ...19...

[A. painfully B. frequently C. gradually D. Commonly] than usual stop unexpectedly.

Sometimes there are no signs or symptoms of miscarriage and pregnancy symptoms continue, and the miscarriage is only ...20... [A. prevented B. managed C. discovered D. Stopped] in a routine scan.

About half of all early miscarriages happen because of a problem in the way the genetic material from the egg and sperm have combined during ...21... [A. pregnancy B. incubation C. mating D. Fertilization]. It can be difficult to find out why this

has ...22... [A. occurred B. enlarged C. continued D. emerged], but it is more likely to be due to random chance than to any underlying problem with either parent. Imbalances in pregnancy hormones, problems in the immune ...23... [A. syndrome B. process C. response D. system], and some serious infections are also thought to make miscarriages more likely. The risk of miscarriage ...24... [A. increases B. starts C. reduces D. appears] with age because the quality of eggs deteriorates.

If a woman drinks too much alcohol or smokes heavily, the risk of miscarriage is higher. It is also increased with ...25... [A. complicated B. advance C. multiple D. confirmed] pregnancies such as twins.

Adapted from Saturday Punch, 13 October, 2007

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

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

Each question carries 2 marks

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The vice chancellor hopes to overcome soon, the poor comments on his administration (d) The vice chancellor does not talk of his successes on office

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

(a) She was convicted for the charge

(b) She was blamed and charged to court

(c) Her case was resolved by the court

(d) She was declared free from the charge

29. The landlord is fond of throwing his weight about

(a) The landlord likes healthy exercise

(b) The landlord is overweight (c) The landlord gives orders to people

(d) The landlord is respected by his tenants

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

(a) The company has issued one billion shares

(b) The management expected the company to

issue more than one billion shares

(c) Members of the company bought less than one billion shares

(d) The company did not issue one billion shares

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

(a) He participated in the game in his unusual position

(b) Nobody expected him to have participated in the game

(c) He wanted to play in a position other than the one he was offered.

(d) Someone did not want him to play in the position that he played

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) His feet was muddy

(b) He was weak and

cowardly (c) He was clumsy

and lazy (d) He was shy and timid

34. The player wasted a golden opportunity during

the penalty shoot-out.

- (a) The player first the bar
- (b) The player did not score

the shot

- (c) The player scored the shot that made them win the gold cup
- (d) Instead of a silver cup, they received the golden one

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

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

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

- (c) In Abu's estimation, Mero merits not more than fifty naira
- (d) In Abu's opinion, Mero deserves fifty naira or probably more

(Question 36 to 100 carry 1 mark each.)

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

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

- (a) a deviant
- (b) a dunce
- (c) an expert
- (d) a genius

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

- (a) astonished
- (b) disconcerted
- (c) unconcerned
- (d) surprised

38. The principal was

advised to be *flexible* on critical issues.

- (a) livid
- (b) cautious
- (c) evasive
- (d) rigid

39. Bola always looks *sober*.

- (a) excited
- (b) serious
- (c) worried
- (d) helpless

40. Dupe was promoted for her *efficiency*.

- (a) ability
- (b) incompetence
- (c) inconsistency
- (d) rudeness

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

- (a) disapproving
- (b) disciplinarian
- (c) contemplative

(d) loquacious

42. Election process often become *volatile*.

- (a) calm
- (b) strange
- (c) sudden

(d) latent

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

- (a) gentle
- (b) rude
- (c) lackadaisical
- (d) indifferent

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

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

45. His gift to the poor was

always *infinitesimal*.

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

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

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

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

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

48. Ola thought that her

father was very *callous*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

italics

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

- (a) placated
 - (b) revenged on
 - (c) recompensed for
 - (d) cured
52. Okibe was rusticated for his *derogated* remark about the principal

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

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

- (a) autonomy
- (b) position
- (c) leadership
- (d) kingdom

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

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

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

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

56. Akin is an *inveterate* gambler.

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

57. He was too *petrified* to

give the closing remarks at the conference.

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

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

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

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

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

60. Mariam looks rather *furtive* to Shehu.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) condemned
- (b) rejected

(c) supported

(d) outlined

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

(a) exclude

(b) consider

(c) underestimate

(d) forgo

65. Her finding *exploded* widely held beliefs about learning. (a) challenged
(b) debunked
(c) projected
(d) confirmed

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

66. He was both a writer and a politician, but he was better [A. as if B. like C. as D. to be] a singer

67. Vacancies in the company will be notified by [A. bulletin B. publication C. publicity D. advertisement].

68. The driver was short of petrol, so he [A. glided B. coasted C. wheeled D. taxied] down the hills with the engine switched off.

69. He started his career as an [A. auxillary B. auxilliary C. auxiliary B. auxiliary] teacher.

70. His many years of success in legal practice, [A. indeed B. but C. in spite of it all D. however] didn't come without challenges.

71. One should be careful how behaves in the public, shouldn't [A. one/one B. he/he C. she/one D.

one/he]?

72. _[A. First and foremost B. First and formust C. First and farmost D. First and foremost], a good leader must have two characteristics.
C. earthen discarded black
D. black earthen discarded] pot.

77. We stood up when the

73. We visited his house [A. 79. Her mother brought her some like B. for like C. about D. for about] three times.

74. She was _[A. at B. on C. by D. with] the verge of tears

75. Everyone makes mistakes occasionally; nobody is [A. incorrigible B. Imperfect C. Infallible D. indestructible].

principal came in [A. isn't it B. didn't we C. not so D. did us]?

78. The professor of medicine has [A. vetinary / unraveled B. vertrinary/unravelled C. veterinary/unraveled D. veterinary/unravelled] the mystery of flu.

76. The woman would not part with her [A. discarded earthen black B. discarded black earthen [A. clothes B. yards C. cloth D. clothing].

80. Many workers were [A. laid down B. laid off C. laid out D. laid up] as a result of the textile closure.

81. The driver died in the

[A. fatal B. brutal C. serious
D. pathetic] road accident.

Because / over B. Since / at
C.

82. _your parents frown [A.

Although /at D. company is
As / upon] our focusing
friendship, we attention on
shouldn't see B. cook
each other C. fool
anymore. D. tool

83. For more
productivity, the

87. village

the possible [A. synergy B. A. page
tapping C. alignment D.
arrangement] of available
recourses.

84. _[A. After B. Much as C.
Since D. Though] she didn't
trust him, she married him.

85. I wanted to know his
political beliefs, so I asked
him what [A. this was B.
these are C. this is D. these
were].

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

86. book

A. cool
B. pig
C. made
D. came

88. pach

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

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

89. tangerine

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

90. hair

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

91. edition

- (a) bash
- (b) catch
- (c) bastion
- (d) rating

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

92. demarcation

- (a) demarCAtion
 - (b) DEmarcation
 - (c) deMARcation
 - (d) demarcaTION
93. impossible

- (a) imPOSible
- (b) IMposible
- (c) imposSIble
- (d) impossIBLE

94. imperialism

- (a) IMperialism
- (b) imPERialism
- (c) impeRIAlism
- (d) imperialiSM

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

95. (a). madam
 (b) eighteen
 (c) invent
 (d) command
96. (a) nineteen
 (b) mother
 (c) estate
 (d) announce
97. (a) commute
 (b) import (verb)
 (c) intend
 (d) export (noun)

In each of questions 98 to 100, the word in

capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

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

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

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

- (a) When were the workers paid
- (b) Did the cashier pay the workers' salary in September
- (c) Workers

received their July salary in September?

(d) The September salary was paid in July?

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

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

D **7. B 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. B 20. C 21. D 22. A 23. D 24. A 25. C**

26. C 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. D 31. A 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. B 36. D 37. C 38. D 39. A 40. B 41. D 42. A 43. A 44. B 45. A 46. D 47. D 48. B 49. A 50. A

ANSWER KEYS:

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

51. B 52. B 53. A 54. B 55. B 56. D 57. A 58. C 59. A 60. D 61. A 62. A 63. D 64. A 65. B 66. C 67. D 68. A 69. D 70. A 71. D 72. D 73. C 74. A 75. C

76. B 77. B 78. D 79. A 80. B 81. A 82. B 83. B 84. D 85. D 86. B 87. B 88. C 89. B 90. D 91. A 92. A 93. A 94. B 95. A 96. B 97. D 98. D 99. B 100. C

2013 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

follow it

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that

PASSAGE I

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

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

Thirdly, there are good clays, and good local sources for the raw

materials needed for the glazes.

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

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

Nearly all the making is done by a process called 'throwing', so called because the lumps of clay are thrown by the potter onto a wheel-head. They are weighed out so that each pot will be roughly the same size; for example, for making pint-sized jugs, the lumps of clay will be one and a half kilogrammes. The potter sits on the saddle of

the wheel and spins it by pushing a pedal with his left foot. He has a bowl of water, a loofah, a bamboo knife, a pointed stick or porcupine

quill, a wooden smoothing tool which potters call a rib, and a piece of wire-like object that is used for wedging. He makes the wheel-head slightly damp, and throws the lumps into the middle.

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

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

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

A. Type D

B. Type I

C. Type B

D. Type U

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

A. Anyone, with almost no training, can run pots on a wheel. B. Pots can be made quickly and correctly.

C. A pot thrown on a wheel is less likely to break.

D. The potter does not have to work hard if he uses the wheel.

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

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

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

- A. cut away unnecessary parts
- B. force the clay to the centre
- C. divide the clay into two
- D. wash away different colours.

5. The word congenial, as used in the passage, means---

- A. congested

- B. precise
- C. similar
- D. nice

PASSAGE II

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

Music is heard everywhere; in auditoriums, homes, elevators, schools, sports arenas and on the streets. Recorded performance is a sensational innovation elevation of the twentieth century. Thanks to modern technology like compact disc (CD) digital video disc (DVD) and the MP 3 player, music can now be heard in diverse places. Such places include living rooms and

cars, jogging paths can also function as new kinds of concert halls where we can hear what we want as often as we want.

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

Our response to a musical performance or an artiste is subjective and rooted in deep feelings. Even

professional critics can differ strongly in their evaluations of a performance.

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

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

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

Education.

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

- A. Music can enhance evaluation performance
- B. All listeners are music makers
- C. All artistes are objective in their feelings.
- D. Music influences feelings at different levels

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

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

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

- A. appreciated as the environment dictates .
- B. better appreciated in a

crowd C. better appreciated when we are happy
D. better appreciated by professional critics

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

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

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

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

PASSAGE III

Whatever may be its wider imputations, the explosion of hydrogen bomb is, for the meteorologist, simply another atmospheric disturbance. It should therefore be classified with certain rare natural.....11..... (A. programmes B. occurrences C. resources D. laws), such as volcanic...12....[A. insurrection B. exhaustion C. eruption D. expulsion]. But there are certain features of a man-made disturbance that requires special examination.

As with all events on this...13... [A. scanner B. skate C. snow D. scale), it is impossible to describe what happens in details. However we can be reasonably sure of the main effects, and the

most impressive of these arises from...14..... (A. pressure waves B. pressure volume C. pressure air D. pressure gauge).

The immediate result of the...15... (A. reduction B. commotion C. detonation D. distortion) is that the air surrounding the bomb is raised very rapidly to an enormously high...16... (A. way B. temperature C. class D. profile].

The hot gases expand violently as great...17...(A. firearms B. fireballs C. fireworks D. firesmokes), compressing the air around them into what is called...18...[A. shock jocks B. shock therapy C. shock waves D. shock troops), or blast wave that is responsible for much of terrible destructive power

of the weapon.

Another kind of wave arises because of the weight of the air. The force of the explosion lifts the...19... (A. form B. atmosphere C. space D. height around the bomb. The gravity waves can also resemble ordinary.....20..... (A. stream B. lake C. ocean D. river) waves. Waves of this type are normally felt by human beings and they have their effect on the weather.

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

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

A. force them to dance with the masquerade.

B. try his tricks on them to know their secrets

C. prepare well ahead of them D. put them to shame.

22. In the novel; Nwomiko was famous for her

A. lack of fighting spirit

B. spiritual powers

C. political struggles

D. lack of spiritual values

23. With remarkable agility, he mounted The Fallen Goliath and went on to stuff his mouth with earth.

Who was the Fallen Goliath in the excerpt above?

A. Cromwell

B. David

C. Polycarp

D. Samuel

24. If you have not beheld your chi in his stark nakedness, be prepared to do so as soon as you set

foot in that man's house.
From the excerpt above,
whose house was being
referred to?

- A. Mazi Nwokike
- B. Teacher Zaccheus
- C. Mazi Okeke
- D. Mazi Laze

25. In the novel, the people
of Umuchukwu likened
samuel to

- A. a swimmer
- B. an ancestral spirit
- C. a chief priest
- D. a fisherman

26. Obu dashed out of the
school building because

- A. he was given a prize by
the headmaster
- B. his teacher wanted to
'flog him
- C. he came top of
Standard I
- D. his teacher
sent him on an errand.

27. In the novel, Bright
lived with Teacher because

- A. his father had gone on a
long journey
- B. he was Teacher's nephew
- C. his father was indebted
to Teacher
- D. he wanted to become a
teacher.

28. According to the novel,
Obu was good at

- A. Jokes
- B. proverbs
- C. cricket
- D. games

29. Uke was conscripted
into the military because

- A. he wanted to travel to
Burma
- B. he was a social
nuisance
- C. he loved the
British soldiers
- D. his
grandfather was a military
man.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. make a 'name' for posterity
- B. rig the election

for someone

C. take part in the election process

D. extort money from the people.

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

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

34. My boy, your future is bright, you can be anything you want to be

The statement above was made because Ifenne had

- A. purchased his first bus
- B. been working for others

to make profit

C. been planning to excel
D. proven himself faithful
and committed.

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

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

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

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

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

A. The team's performance took them to the next round.

B. The team's performance was enjoyed by all

C. The team's performance was full of disappointment.

D. The team's performance was rewarded.

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

A. They are long-term business partners

B. They steal from each

other. C. They blackmail

each other. D. They are very close to each other.

38. As the drama unfolded, Olatinuke was advised

A. She was advised to wear her shirt

B. She was advised to commit herself

C. She was advised to stay calm. D. She was advised to join the club.

39. He is a clinging child.

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

40. Zinana's examination result was not unfavourable.

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

41. You need to brush up on your Spanish.

- A. You need to study the history of Spain

B. You need to improve your skills

C. You need a brush from Spain

D. You need to learn to play with a Spainard.

42. Amaka Would pass for a beauty queen

A. She would pass the drink to the queen who is sitting next to her.

B. She would be accepted by all as a beauty queen.

C. She walked past the beauty queen.

D. She was acting as a beauty queen.

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

A. She sees motherhood as a burden

B. She is excited about motherhood

C. She is not keen on becoming a mother

D. She will be patient as a mother.

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

A. He needs to put all points down in the examination

B. He needs to organize himself.

C. He needs to be fast when writing the examination.

D. He needs to put on his stage costume.

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

A. She expressed it dearly and strongly.

B. She expressed it secretly and courageously.

C. She expressed it quietly and cautiously.

D. She expressed it feebly and sickly.

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

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

A. gentle.

B. rude.

C. polite.

D. shocking.

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

A. sententious.

B. concise.

C. brief.

D. lasting.

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

A. fraudulent.

B. cordial.

C. amenable.

D. frugal.

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

A. indelible.

B. laudable.

C. deplorable.

D. forgettable.

50. The accused was *eventually* convicted.

A. initially.

B. consequently.

C. subsequently.

D. finally.

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

A. masses

B. middle class

C. elite

D. politicians

52. Everyone's condition was *appalling*.

A. simple

B. cloudy

C. pleasant

D. complex

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

A. Kind

B. scathing

C. caustic

D. withering

54. The war against malaria keeps *waxing*.

A. happening

B. decreasing

C. increasing

D. wavering

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

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

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

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

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

57. The scholars' *epitaph* was demolished.