

COMMUNICATION SKILLS 1

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

SECTION A:

COMPREHENSION:

Read the passage below and answer all the questions on it. Choose from the options A-D the one which best answers each question.

Europeans who come to West Africa at first cannot understand the African *custom* of bargaining before buying or selling. They start off by buying at the price asked in the market, and then when they learn from friends that they have paid far too much, they are angry at having been cheated. Later on, when they know more about the African way of life, they realize that it is only when one judges such an incident from the point of view of a different society that one feels one has been cheated. The truth is that there is no word like ‘cheating’ in the African market, or, if there is, it is not applied to open negotiations like bargaining. It is considered perfectly legitimate for the market-woman to ask 5 kobo for fruit worth only 2. In fact, she doesn’t really think her fruit is worth 2 Kobo - it is worth whatever a *customer* is prepared to pay for it, as long as this is above a certain minimum price sufficient to reward the farmer for the work done to produce the fruit. If 5 Kobo seems a reasonable price to you, and you pay it, the seller is happy at having found a rich customer, and does not think she ought to tell you that she has been selling the same kind of fruit all day for 2 Kobo. Bargaining is a kind of buying and selling by consent- both buyer and seller working towards a price, the buyer at too low, and, gradually moving up and the other moving down, they work towards a price which is acceptable to both. In other areas, this method would lead to a quarrel or even a fight, the seller’s reaction to too low a price being to call the buyer all sorts of names, such as ‘Scoundrel!’, ‘Rogue!’, ‘Daytime robber!’. In such areas, the acceptable method is for the buyer to offer the seller a slightly lower price than the one asked; the seller

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agrees to this, then another offer, still lower, is made and agreed to, and this goes on until at last a price is reached which is the least to which the seller will agree.

If this suits the buyer, the sale is made. If not, after a final unsuccessful attempt to *beat down* the price,

he may go away to another seller, hoping that one will agree to a more reasonable price.

On the other hand, African students who go to Europe discover, sometimes to their embarrassment, that prices there are generally fixed. A newly arrived student goes into a shop, and, being told that an

article is 50 pence, offers to pay 40. The shopkeeper, unused to haggling, replies very rudely that 50 pence is his price, and he (the student) *may take it or leave it*. The student is embarrassed at having

made such a mistake, and either leaves the shop without buying what he had come for, or else buys far more than he had intended, in an awkward effort to show the shopkeeper that it was not *poverty* that made him offer a lower price.

Sometimes, the bargain-hunting student thinks he has at least discovered a place where he can use his experience in bargaining to advantage. This is when he goes to one of those special markets, like Petticoat Lane in East London, where goods seem to be offered at very low prices, and the sellers are prepared to bargain and accept a lower price. But he may soon find out he is wrong again. Traders of this kind are very persuasive talkers, and will *talk the buyer into thinking* he has found a real bargain: but on reaching home and carefully examining the goods, he may find that there is something wrong with them, and they are not worth what he paid for them.

After an experience of this kind, the average student is *only too happy* to return to the fixed-price shops, where at any rate he is sure he is paying a fair price for his purchases, and getting a reliable quality in return. He can suspend his liking for bargaining until he is back home again in Africa.

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Questions:

1. According to the passage, the European newcomer to West Africa pays too much for his things because
 - A. he is too rich.
 - B. he is white.
 - C. he has been cheated.
 - D. he is unused to bargaining.
2. When an African market-woman succeeds in getting an unusually high price for her goods, why does she not think she has cheated the customer?
 - A. Because she thinks the customer will also cheat her some other time.
 - B. Because she thinks the customer is rich and doesn't know what to do with her money.
 - C. Because she believes it is an open negotiation where the customer has the right to bargain for the item.
 - D. Because everybody has come to know these sellers as cheats.
3. How does she judge the value of her goods?
 - A. By whatever the customer is ready to offer.
 - B. By the condition of the goods.
 - C. By how much she has sold in the day.
 - D. By how much the farmer has invested in the goods.
4. Which of the following words can best replace the word custom in the passage and still maintain the meaning?
 - A. Tradition
 - B. Practice
 - C. Ritual
 - D. culture

5. *On the other hand*. This, at the beginning of the fourth paragraph, implies

- A. ‘in contrast to the hopes of buyers’
- B. ‘in contrast to African markets where prices are open to bargaining’
- C. ‘in contrast to the “cheating” of the European’.
- D. ‘in contrast to to the “hostile” nature of Europeans.

6. The word *poor* as used in the passage can be a synonym of

- A. Unfortunate
- B. Needy
- C. substandard
- D. novice

7. The word *legitimate* as used in the passage is an example of a/an

- A. noun
- B. verb
- C. adjective
- D. adverb

8. What mistake does the student make when he goes to these ‘bargaining’ markets?

- A. He thinks he is getting a bargain when he isn’t.
- B. He bargains when he shouldn’t.
- C. He doesn’t bargain when he should.
- D. He doesn’t think he is bargaining when he is.

9. The word *embarrassed* is a clear example of a/an

- A. Noun
- B. Verb
- C. Adjective
- D. adverb

10. Which of these conclusions can we draw from the passage?

- A. Buying and selling practices vary from place to place -some people bargain, others don't.
- B. Bargaining is the best method of buying and selling goods.
- C. Bargaining is the most inconvenient method of buying and selling.
- D. Success in buying and selling depends on one's mood in the day.

SECTION B Select from options A-D the appropriate pronoun to fill the empty space.

11. The Vice Chancellors of Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology have made the university what it is today need to be celebrated.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. whom
- D. what

12. This is the lecturer who gave the notes on ethnomethodology to

- A. you and me
- B. you and I
- C. we
- D. you and he

13. Most dictionary-buyers prefer those prices are 'friendlier'.

- A. which
- B. which's
- C. whose
- D. whom

14. If you are buying an electronic item, you must ensure that manual is in a language you can read.

- A. its
- B. it's
- C. the

- D. their
15. Miss Dorcas Akweley Eduafo, one of the players who participated in the inter-university soccer competition, has got name registered in the Guinness Book of Records.
- A. his
B. her
C. hers
D. herself
16. There is the chief we visited last year.
- A. who
B. that
C. Which
D. whom
17. All I said was, "No Peace: No Development".
- A. what
B. that
C. such
D. which
18. did you give the book on Concord to?
- A. Who
B. Whom
C. Whose
D. Which
19. Lawrence, Alfred and paid the fees of the brilliant-but-needy student.
- A. myself
B. me
C. I
D. My

20. The two friends encouraged to take life on campus more seriously.

- A. one another
- B ourselves
- C. each other
- D. himself

Section C: Choose the option that has all words correctly spelt

21.

- A. Committee, ,Accomodation, Pronouncement, Misspelling,
- B. Committee, Accommodation, Pronunciation, Misspelling
- C. Committee, Acommodation, Pronouncemetn, Mispelling
- D. Committee, accommodation, pronouncement, Misspelling

22.

- A. Ghanian, Seminar, Consciousness, Maintenance
- B. Maintenance, Ghanain, Consciousness, Serminar
- C. Seminar, Ghanaian, Consciousness, Maintenance
- D. Maintainance, Ghanaian, Serminar, Consciousness

23.

- A. Writting, Success, Occurrance, Sustenance
- B. Sustenance, Writing, Occurrence, Success
- C. Success, Writting, Occurrence, Sustenance
- D. Sucess, Writing, Occurrence, Sustainance

24.

- A. In fact, Even though, Definitely, Possibly
- B. Infact, Even though, Definately, Possibly
- C. In fact, Possibly Eventhough, Definitely
- D. Definitely, Infact, Eventhough, , Possibly

25.

- A. Occassion, Pronunciation, Clarity, Conscience
- B. Concience, Occasion, Pronounciation, Clarity
- C. Pronunciation, Conscience, Clarity, Occasion
- D. Conscience, Occasion, Pronounciation, Clarity

26.

- A. Consensus, Embarassment, Harrasment, License

- B. Embarrasment, Harassment, consensus, License
- C. Harassment, Consensus, License, Embarrassment
- D. Embarrassment, Harrassment, Concensus, License

27.

- A. Priviledge, Acknowledegement, Across, Separate
- B. Across, Privilege, Separate, Acknowledgement
- C. Privilege, Seperate, Acknowledgement, Across
- D. Separete, Privilege, Acknowledgement, Across

28.

- A. Begining, Cemetery, Compition, Fourty
- B. Competition, Beginning, Cemetery, Forty
- C. Beginning, Competition, Fourty, Cemetary
- D. Cemetary, Competition, Beginning, Forty

29.

- A. Goverment, Ommission, Permanent, Restaurant
- B. Omission, Permenant, Restaurant, Government
- C. Ommision, Government, Restaurent, Permanent
- D. Government, Omission, Permanent, Restaurant

30.

- A. Seceretary, Successfully, Temporery, Twelvth
- B. Successfully, Secretary, Temporary, Twelfth
- C. Sucessfully, Temporary, Twelth, Secretary
- D. Twelith, Secretary, Succesfully, Temprary

SECTION D: In this section, options lettered A-D are given. Select the option which contains no concord error.

31.

- A. Public institutions such as the EC would do itself more good than harm if they operated independently of the ideologies and preferences of political parties.
- B. Public institutions such as the EC would do themselves more good than harm if they operated independently of the ideologies and preferences of political parties.

C. Public institution such as the EC would do itself more good than harm if they operated independently of the ideologies and preferences of political parties.

D. Public institution such as the EC would do themselves more good than harm if they operated independently of the ideologies and preferences of political parties.

32.

A. Statistics from Birth and Death Registry indicates that more girls are born daily than boys.

B. Statistics from Birth and Death Registry indicate that more girls are born daily than boys.

C. Statistics from Birth and Death Registry has indicated that more girls are born daily than boys.

D. Statistic from Birth and Death Registry indicates that more girls are born daily than boys.

33.

A. A number of party who picked up the presidential forms were unable to participate in the December 7 polls.

B. The number of parties who picked up the presidential forms were unable to participate in the December 7 polls.

C. A number of parties who picked up the presidential forms was unable to participate in the December 7 polls.

D. A number of parties who picked up the presidential forms were unable to participate in the December 7 polls.

34.

A. The passage tells us about the state of business in the Victorian period and also states some causes of economic difficulties.

- B. The passage tells us about the state of business in the Victorian period and also state some causes of economic difficulties.
- C. The passage tells us about the state of businesses in the Victorian period and also stated some causes of economic difficulties.
- D. The passage told us about the state of business in the Victorian period and also states some causes of economic difficulties.

35.

- A. Most of the youths today are just reacting to the changes that occurs in their present society.
- B. Most of the youths today are just reacting to the change that occur in their present society.
- C. Most of the youths today are just reacting to the changes that occur in their present society.
- D. Most of the youths today are just reacting to the changes that is occurring in their present society

36.

- A. According to the residents, several attempts within the last three months to get the cemetery land back from the University has proved futile.
- B. According to the residents, several attempts within the last three months to get the cemetery land back from the University have proved futile
- C. According to the residents, several attempt within the last three months to get the cemetery land back from the University has proved futile
- D. According to the residents, several attempt within the last three months to get the cemetery land back from the University have proved futile

37.

- A. The Professors from College of Humanities and Social Sciences accompanied by the Pro VC welcome the new Vice Chancellor.
- B. The Professors from College of Humanities and Social Sciences accompanied by the Pro VC welcomes the new Vice Chancellor.
- C. The Professor from College of Humanities and Social Sciences accompanied by the Pro VC welcome the new Vice Chancellor.
- D. The Professor from College of Humanities and Social Sciences accompanied by the Pro VCs welcomes the new Vice Chancellor.

38.

- A. Neither the student of the College of Health and Allied Sciences nor their lecturers has underestimate matters on public health.
- B. Neither the students of the College of Health and Allied Sciences nor their lecturers underestimates matters on public health
- C. Neither the students of the College of Health and Allied Sciences nor their lecturer have underestimated matters on public health.
- D. Neither the students of the College of Health and Allied Sciences nor their lecturer underestimates matters on public health.

39.

- A. The Departmental Examination Officer and Hall Tutor offer free counselling services on academic excellence to students.
- B. The Departmental Examination Officer and Hall Tutor have offered free counselling services on academic excellence to students.

- C. The Departmental Examination Officer and Hall Tutor offers free counselling services on academic excellence to students.
- D. The Departmental Examination Officer and the Hall Tutor offers free counselling services on academic excellence to students.

40.

A. Several annual cultural ceremonies in most parts of Ghana are no more observed because its considered anti-human.

B. Several annual cultural ceremonies in most parts of Ghana are no more observed because their considered anti-human.

C. Several annual cultural ceremonies in most parts of Ghana are no more observed because they are considered anti-human.

D. Several annual cultural ceremonies in most parts of Ghana are no more observed because it is considered anti-human.

41.

A. People who have true love assist the poor who find it difficult to pay for their utility bills.

B. People who have true love assist the poor who finds it difficult to pay for their utility bills.

C. People who has true love assist the poor who find it difficult to pay for their utility bills.

D. People who has true love assist the poor who finds it difficult to pay for their utility bills.

42.

A. If I were the SRC President, I would have purchased a vehicle for visually impaired students.

- B. I would have purchased a car for the visually impaired students if I were the SRC President.
- C. If I was the SRC President, I would purchase a vehicle for visually impaired students.
- D. If I were the SRC President, I would purchase a vehicle for visually impaired students.

43.

- A. It's high time we organised inter-college quiz competition on Communication Skills.
- B. It's high time we organise inter-college quiz competition on Communication Skills.
- C. It's high time we organised inter-colleges quiz competition on Communication Skills.
- D. Its high time we organised inter-college quiz competition on Communication Skills.

44.

- A. A number of the voters appreciates the role of peace in national development.
- B. A number of the voters appreciate the role of peace in national development.
- C. A number of the voters has appreciated the role of peace in national development.
- D. A number of the voters is appreciating the role of peace in national development.

45.

- A. The first hypothesis in his research do not meet the qualities of scientific enquiry.
- B. The first hypotheses in his research does not meet the qualities of scientific enquiry.
- C. The first hypotheses in his research has not met the qualities of scientific enquiry.

D. The first hypothesis in his research does not meet the qualities of scientific enquiry.

46.

- A. One of the lecturers who counsels the students has developed temperament model.
- B. One of the lecturers who counsel the students have developed temperament model.
- C. One of the lecturers who counsel the students has developed temperament model.
- D. One of the lecturers who counsels the students have developed temperament model.

SECTION E: Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 47-63. Choose from options A-D the one which best describes the function of the numbered word in the passage.

Wherever there is mobocracy and disorder, it⁴⁷ is the **law**⁴⁸ of the jungle that works; it is the **fittest**⁴⁹ that survive and the **weak**⁵⁰ are made to suffer. The laws of the land are, consequently, of no effect and flouted with impunity. The events in Obuasi last **Wednesday**⁵¹ when some artisanal miners operating in an **abandoned**⁵² pit belonging to AngloGold Ashanti (AGA) went on the rampage and **vandalised**⁵³ properties are, to say the **least**⁵⁴, very **nauseating**⁵⁵. It becomes **worse**⁵⁶ when the only reason for the miners, **numbering**⁵⁷ about 500, going on the violent demonstration was that **they**⁵⁸ were not in favour of an attempt to move **them**⁵⁹ to another site. What happened to dialogue? If groups of Ghanaians could just take to the streets and visit **mayhem**⁶⁰ on other people and destroy **property**⁶¹ just because they are **unhappy**⁶² about a situation, we can imagine the **sort**⁶³ of society we would have. (Daily Graphic, Friday, October 11, 2016, P. 7).

47. It

- A. Pronoun
- B. Subject
- C. Object
- D. Noun

48. The law

- A. Noun
- B. Noun phrase
- C. Complement
- D. Object

49. The fittest

- A. Complement
- B. Nominal adjective
- C. Subject
- D. Appositive

50. The weak

- A. Nominal adjective
- B. Adjective
- C. Subject
- D. Complement

51. Last Wednesday

- A. Noun
- B. Adjunct
- C. Subject
- D. Object

52. Abandoned

- A. Verb
- B. Adjective
- C. Modifier

D. Object

53. Vandalized

- A. Modifier
- B. Adjective
- C. Verb
- D. Gerund

54. The least

- A. Adjective
- B. Complement
- C. Noun phrase
- D. Object

55. Very nauseating

- A. Verb
- B. Adjective
- C. Complement
- D. Object

56. Worse

- A. Adjective
- B. Verb
- C. Modifier
- D. Complement

57. Numbering

- A. Gerund
- B. Adverb
- C. Verb
- D. Subject

58. They

- A. Pronoun
- B. Object
- C. Subject

D. Subject complement

59 Them

- A. Subject
- B. Object
- C. Pronoun.
- D. Complement

60. Mayhem

- A. Subject
- B. Complement
- C. Noun
- D. Object

61. Property

- A. Object
- B. Subject
- C. Noun
- D. Object complement

62. Unhappy

- A. Complement
- B. Adjective
- C. Adverb
- D. Modifier

63. The sort

- A. Complement
- B. Noun.
- C. subject
- D. Object

Section F: Read the passage below carefully and fill the blank spaces which are numbered With appropriate prepositions.

NB: ‘(...)’ means that no preposition is needed.

In our first lecture, I stressed 64. . . the fact that university education in terms of teaching and learning is different from the pre-university one. Before you enter.... 65 your halls of residence you are welcomed by several inscriptions-which is ‘foreign’ to you. As a tertiary student, be always ready to air... 66.... your views after most people have voiced theirs 67.... It does not matter if you are unable to highlight 68.... the substance of your argument, or you seem not to agree 69.your lecturer. Because what you say comprises 70 what you believe and in fact do, carefully investigate 71 claims before you support them or otherwise. Again, before you leave 72....home, do a ‘stock taking’ of your life within the semester. After your years of undergraduate education, you then realise that there is a vast difference 73 you and your SHS mates who did not further their education.

64.

- A. On
- B. At
- C. (...) No preposition needed.
- D. About

65.

- A. (...) No preposition needed.
- B. into
- C. in
- D. inside

66.

- A. in
- B. out

- C. (...) No preposition needed.
- D. off

67.

- A. out
- B. on
- C. in
- D. zero

68. A. on

- B. (...) No preposition needed.
- C. out
- D. in

69.

- A. to
- B. with
- C. unto
- D. on

70.

- A. of
- B. off
- C. (...) No preposition needed.
- D. with

71.

- A. to
- B. in
- C. into
- D. (...) No preposition needed.

72.

- A. (...) No preposition needed.
- B. to
- C. for

D. off

73.

- A. between
- B. among.
- C. in between
- D. with.

SECTION G: Each of the following sentences, except one, has either a dangling modifier or a misplaced modifier. Select from options A-D the sentence that is most appropriately constructed.

74.

- A. While sleeping, her phone rang.
- B. Her phone rang while sleeping.
- C. Her phone rang while she was sleeping.
- D. While sleeping, her phone rang repeatedly.

75.

- A. Trying to save money, Mansa bought her clothes from a thrift shop.
- B. Trying to save money, Mansa's clothes were bought from a thrift shop.
- C. Mansa's clothes were bought from a thrift shop trying to save money
- D. None of the above

76.

- A. Purchased at the supermarket, Henry gave flowers to his wife.
- B. Henry gave flowers to his wife purchased at the supermarket.
- C. Henry gave his wife flowers at the supermarket purchase.
- D. Henry gave his wife flowers that were purchased at the supermarket.

77.

- A. She served wine that had been imported from Spain to her guests.
- B. She served wine to her guests that had been imported from Spain.

- C. She served her guests from Spain wine that had been imported.
- D. From Spain, she served her guests wine that had been imported.

78.

- A. She exchanged her Cedis in a French bank for francs.
- B. She exchanged her Cedis for Francs in a French bank.
- C. For Francs, she exchanged her Cedis in a French bank.
- D. None of the above.

79.

- A. My father at the age of sixteen bought me a car.
- B. My father bought me a car at the age of sixteen.
- C. My father bought me a car when I was sixteen.
- D. At the age of sixteen, my father bought me my first car.

80.

- A. Studying for my final exams, my eyes grew tired and blurry.
- B. While studying for my final exams, my eyes grew tired and blurry.
- C. My eyes grew tired and blurry while studying for my final exams.
- D. While I was studying for my final exam, my eyes grew tired and blurry

81.

- A. The sale of the department store at the corner of Fifth Street advertised great bargains.
- B. At the corner of Fifth street advertised the sale of the department store with great bargains.
- C. The sale of the department store advertised great bargains at the corner of Fifth Street.
- D. The advertised sale of the great bargains sale of the department store at the corner of Fifth Street.

82.

- A. I completed the assignment for this week's psychology class at the neighbourhood coffee shop.
- B. At the neighbourhood coffee shop, I completed the assignment for this week's psychology class.
- C. I completed at the neighbourhood coffee shop the assignment for the week's psychology class.
- D. None of the above.

83.

- A. The teacher persuaded the student that was having a difficult time to study harder for the test.
- B. The teacher persuaded the student to study harder for the test that was having a difficult time.
- C. The teacher that was having a difficult time persuaded the student to study harder for the test.
- D. The teacher persuaded to study harder the student that was having a difficult time.

84.

- A. The cost was just right for my pocketbook for the repairs.
- B. For my pocketbook, the cost was just right for the repairs.
- C. The cost was just right for the repairs of my pocketbook.
- D. The cost for the pocketbook was just right for the repairs.

85.

- A. John gave his girlfriend a wedding ring with beautiful long, brown hair.
- B. John, with beautiful, long hair, gave his girlfriend a wedding ring.
- C. With beautiful, long brown hair, John gave his girlfriend a wedding ring.
- D. John gave a wedding ring to his girlfriend with beautiful long, brown hair.

SECTION G: From the options A-D, select the sentence that is most appropriately constructed.

86.

- A. The gentleman was born on a monday in the month of February.
- B. The gentleman was born on a Monday in the month of February.
- C. The gentleman was born on a Monday in the month of february.
- D. The gentleman was born on a monday in the month of february.

87.

- A. In other to make things better, the girl apologised for their rude behaviour.
- B. In order to make things better, the girls apologised for their rude behaviour.
- C. In order to make things better, the girl apologised for their rude behaviour.
- D. In other to make things better, the girls apologised for their rude behaviour.

88.

- A. My chores are washing dishes, cleaning the bathrooms, and to water the lawn.
- B. My chores are washing dishes, cleaning the bathrooms, and watering the lawn.
- C. My chores are to wash the dishes, cleaning the bathrooms, and to water the lawn
- D. Washing the dishes, cleaning the bathrooms and to water the lawn are my chores.

89.

- A. He got an “A” not only in math but also in English.
- B. He not only got an “A” in math but also in English.
- C. He got not only an “A” in math, but also in English.
- D. He got only not an “A” in math, but also in English.

90.

- A. She neither eats meat nor dairy products.

- B. Neither she eats meat nor dairy products.
- C. She eats neither meat or dairy products.
- D. She eats neither meat nor dairy products.

SECTION H: From the options A-D, select the correct alternative.

91. The workers of the Electricity Company of Ghana (ECG).....

- A. have stroken.
- B. has stroke.
- C. have struck.
- D. has stricken.

92. The body of my father in state for three days.

- A. laid
- B. lay
- C. lied
- D. lain

93.

- A. There are three major causes of cancer: drinking, smoking and overeating.
- B. There are three major causes of cancer; drinking, smoking and overeating.
- C. There are three major causes of cancer, drinking, smoking and overeating.
- D. There are three major causes of cancer. Drinking, smoking and overeating.

94. Punctuate this sentence correctly: No one is rich enough to buy yesterday Wole Soyinka has said but if you hustle hard tomorrow could be yours.

- A. ‘No one is rich enough to buy yesterday, Wole Soyinka has said, but if you hustle hard tomorrow could be yours.’

- B. No one is rich enough to buy yesterday, 'Wole Soyinka has said, 'but if you hustle hard tomorrow could be yours.
- C. No one is rich enough to buy yesterday. Wole Soyinka has said, 'But if you hustle hard tomorrow could be yours'
- D. 'No one is rich enough to buy yesterday, 'Wole Sayinka has said, 'but if you hustle hard tomorrow could be yours.'

95. The girl is..... her hair a horrible red colour.

- A. dying
- B. dyeing
- C. dieing
- D. died

96. Which of the following means that Adusei and Agyei own the houses separately?

- A. Aduseis' and Agyei's houses.
- B. Adusei and Agyei's houses.
- C. Adusei's and Agyeis' houses.
- D. Adusei's and Agyei's houses.

97. Marythe race in ten seconds.

- A. run
- B. ran
- C. has ran
- D. have run

98. There were five.....at the independence anniversary

- A. heads of states
- B. head of states
- C. heads of state
- D. heads' of states'

99. Punctuate this sentence correctly: We are having the students party at my aunties.

- A. We are having the student's party at my aunties.
- B. 'We are having the students party at my aunties.'
- C. We are having the students party at my aunties'.
- D. We are having the students' party at my auntie's.

100. She..... his abuse for far too long.

- A. beared
- B. has bore
- C. has borne
- D. has been bearing