#startgroup

**PASSAGE I**

**Read the passage carefully and answer each question that follows.**

Governance is a concept encompassing all aspects of the exercise of authority through formal and informal institutions in the management of the resources of a state.  The quality of governance is thus determined by the impact of this exercise of power on the quality of life enjoyed by citizens.  There is a growing awareness in the community that an enabling environment is needed to impact on the well-being of its citizens, such enabling environment are created by interest, institutions and policies. Although no single index can conceptually capture all aspects of this enabling environment, a focus on key observable aspects of the governance dimensions can be helpful. The key observable aspects of the governance dimension considered are citizen’s voice, government orientation, social development, and economic management. The ability to create an index of governance quality has been enhanced by the creation of several indexes in recent years.  For example, we make use of previously published indexes measuring health provision, education, quality political freedom, and government corruption.

Adapted from*Anwar, S.(ed) (2005) ‘Public Sector Governance and Accountability Series; Public Service Delivery.  Washington DC: The World Bank.*

1. According to the passage, index of governance is a prerequisite for
2. planning for the future of governance
3. enhancing the quality of life of the citizenry
4. harnessing resources of the people
5. creating awareness among the citizens

1. One can conclude from the passage that governance is
2. a means to an end
3. an end in itself
4. a means to breed rivalry
5. the only index to citizens’ rights

1. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
2. Several parameters determine the state’s influence on its citizens welfare.
3. Only a single index determines the effectiveness of a state.
4. Aspects of citizens’ needs are usually attended to by the state.
5. Governance is a concept that is being developed in communities.

1. From the first passage, it can be concluded that governance is
2. unmanageable
3. competitive
4. collaborative
5. contentious

1. According to the passage, the ultimate goal of governance is to
2. exercise willful authority among institutions
3. promote the well-being of the populace
4. hijack the machinery of government
5. enhance development in selected institutions

#endgroup

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**PASSAGE II**

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

It is interesting watching a modern building springing up and getting completed in a matter of months.  A few months ago, a building company brought some **…6…** [A*.* ***trailers***B*.* ***ploughs***C*.* ***bulldozers***D*.* ***machines***] to the virgin forest next to our school.  The trees were felled, the grounds were cleared and **…7…** [A*.* ***levelled***B*.* ***repaired***C*.* ***demolished***D*.* ***destroyed***], and the workers brought out various **…8…** [A*.* ***apparatus***B*.* ***outfit***C*.* ***materials*** *D.* ***equipment***] with which they measured and marked the **…9…** [A*.* ***plan***B*.* ***trenches***C*.* ***ground*** *D*.***gutters***]. Then the **…10…** [A*.* ***basis***B*.* ***foundation***C*.* ***compartment***D*.* ***settlement***] was dug. The **…11…** [A*.* ***plywood***B*.* ***louvres***C*.* ***metals***D. ***blocks***] were brought from somewhere else, the **…12…** [A*.* ***concoction***B*.* ***steel***C*.* ***concrete***D*.* ***compound***] was made from a mixture and the walls were growing before our eyes. Before the end of the second month, we realized it was not going to be a **…13…** [A*.* ***bungalow***B*.* ***flat***C*.* ***mansion***D*.* ***basement***], it was a storeyed building.  The beam was cast in only one day by workers who **…14…** [A*.* ***struggled*** B*.* ***complained*** C*.* ***suffered***D*.* ***toiled***] for the whole day.  Thereafter, things moved even faster.  By the end of the third month, **…15…** [A*.* ***the roof***B*.* ***the block***C*.* ***wood***D*.* ***the nail***] was in place.

Adapted from Banjo A., Ayodele S., and Ndahi K. (2007) *Exam focus*, English Language for WASSCE and SSCE Ibadan: University Press.

1. trailers
2. ploughs
3. bulldozers
4. machine

1. levelled
2. repaired
3. demolished
4. destroyed

1. apparatus
2. outfit
3. materials
4. equipment

1. plan
2. trenches
3. ground
4. gutters

1. basis
2. foundation
3. compartment
4. settlement

1. plywood
2. louvres
3. metals
4. blocks

1. concoction
2. steel
3. concrete
4. compound

1. bungalow
2. flat
3. mansion
4. basement

1. struggled
2. complained
3. suffered
4. toiled

1. the roof
2. the block
3. wood
4. the nail

#endgroup

#startgroup

**This question is based on  S. L. Manyika’s *IN DEPENDENCE***

1. In the novel, the first conversation between Tayo and Vanessa took place
2. at the drinks party
3. on the British train
4. at the West African Society meeting
5. on the ship taking Vanessa to England

1. Why did Tayo feel at home with Mr. Barker?
2. Mr. Barker understood Tayo’s  native language
3. Mr. Barker had visited Nigeria on several occasions
4. Mr. Barker’s wife cooked delicious meals
5. Mr. Barker’s family was friendly

1. The party in Mr. Barker’s house was organized for
2. foreign students
3. colonial friends
4. graduating students
5. Nigerian students

1. According to the novel, Christine invited Tayo to her flat so that
2. Tayo could ease her fears of exams
3. she could discuss the issue of Vanessa
4. she could tell him about Ike’s love for her
5. Tayo could eat a delicious meal

1. Vanessa skipped meals in the college because it was
2. terrible
3. not well cooked
4. awesome
5. peppery and tasteless

1. In the novel, why did Tayo nickname Vanessa Moremi?
2. She stood up to the men who bumped into Tayo.
3. She had started taking boxing lessons
4. She saved one of her colleagues from vengeful things
5. She always fought in class

1. Vanessa’s consolation for being away from home was
2. swimming
3. smoking
4. reading
5. meditating

1. According to Tayo, Nigerian rain unlike British falls
2. aimlessly
3. heavily
4. with thunder
5. with purpose

1. The invitation of Mr. Richardson’s mining friends indicated his
2. racist orientation
3. liberal views
4. tolerant nature
5. nationalist posture

1. In the novel, Vanessa’s small confession to Tayo during their walk  to the country pub was that
2. she was carrying Tayo’s child
3. she had broken up with her boyfriend
4. her father and grandfather were in the colonial service
5. her grades had not been good in the last examination

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, select the option that *best explains* the information conveyed in the sentence.**

1. Entertainment is meat and potatoes to the Newspaper.

1. Entertainment is less important to the Newspaper.
2. Entertainment is the most important to the Newspaper.
3. Entertainment is presented as meat in the Newspaper.
4. The Newspaper only reports entertainment.

1. The man was censured by his wife.
2. He was criticized by his wife.
3. He was cared for by his wife.
4. He was admired by his wife.
5. He was abandoned by his wife.

1. Mohammed did the maths before he took the loan

1. He calculated the interest on the loan.
2. He thought carefully before he took the loan.
3. He studied maths before he took the loan.
4. He calculated the period of the payment.

1. The coach didn’t know Yomi was off colour before the match.
2. The coach didn’t know Yomi was nervous.
3. The coach didn’t know Yomi was unwilling.
4. The coach didn’t know Yomi was indisposed.
5. The coach didn’t know Yomi was not properly dressed.

1. My best days are yet to come.
2. I know my future will be brighter.
3. This is the best time of my life.
4. I am gradually being the best.
5. I don’t know what lies ahead of me.

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option *opposite in meaning* to the word or phrase in italics.**

1. Bisi is a very *genial* person.
2. friendly and calm
3. unfriendly but calm
4. friendly and kind
5. unfriendly and unrepentant

1. I have not *faltered* in my quest for a new future.
2. wavered
3. persevered
4. hesitated
5. wandered

1. It may not be necessary to punish *feeble* children.
2. loving
3. strong
4. fat
5. quiet

1. His proposal was quite *preposterous*.

1. imaginative
2. absurd
3. handy
4. realistic

1. Her father *nurtured* her from birth.
2. raised
3. neglected
4. hated
5. spoilt

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option *nearest in meaning* to the word or phrase in italics.**

1. *Courteously*, we stood back to let the management team go first through the door.
2. Patiently
3. Politely
4. Carefully
5. Calmly

1. His *impertinence* got him into this.
2. faithfulness
3. rudeness
4. politeness
5. laziness

1. The government has made adequate provision for *expatriates*.
2. foreigners
3. missionaries
4. emigrants
5. expansionists

1. Isa took a *detour* round the back streets.
2. diversion
3. walk
4. tour
5. ride

1. Support for the students was *fraying at the edges*.
2. becoming weaker
3. increasingly strong
4. completely stable
5. uniting the members

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option that *best completes* the gap(s).**

1. We have been battling… the idea.
2. on
3. with
4. around
5. about

1. The chairs ordered … brought to us.
2. has been
3. is being
4. have been
5. was being

1. … you please open the door for me?
2. Should
3. Could
4. Will
5. Shall

1. Within the last year, many new schools have been … in my area.
2. springing off
3. springing about
4. springing up
5. springing out

1. What were we talking about … breakfast?
2. at
3. in
4. for
5. with

1. You may call the new baby … you feel is most appropriate.
2. however
3. whoever
4. whatever
5. whomever

1. He made a pile … his investment.
2. with
3. from
4. in
5. for

1. The rich man devoted himself … the needy
2. by helping
3. to be helping
4. to helping
5. in helping

1. The man will lose his portfolio if he gives … state secrets.
2. away
3. in
4. back
5. off

1. Arome’s summary of his reports was …

1. more detailed
2. much detail
3. most detailed
4. more detail

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option that has the *same vowel sound* as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.**

1. law
2. hurd
3. hurt
4. horse
5. hoe

1. heir
2. fair
3. plier
4. here
5. rear

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option that has the *same consonant sound* as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.**

1. dove
2. gorge
3. talked
4. launder
5. reached

1. meeting
2. manage
3. mind
4. orange
5. longer

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the option that *rhymes* with the given word.**

1. pass
2. part
3. bear
4. mass
5. pairs

1. flow
2. sow
3. blur
4. cloud
5. blue

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, choose the most *appropriate stress pattern* from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letters.**

1. extinguisher
2. EXtinguisher
3. exTINguisher
4. extinGUIsher
5. extinguiSHER

1. longitudinal
2. longituDInal
3. lonGItudinal
4. LONgitudinal
5. longiTUdinal

#endgroup

#startgroup

**For this question, the word in capital letters has the *emphatic stress*. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.**

1. Shela gave me a RECHARGEABLE fan.
2. Who gave me a rechargeable fan?
3. Did Shela lend me a rechargeable fan?
4. Did Shela give me a ceiling fan?
5. Did Shela give you a rechargeable fan?

1. My father likes PRAYING in the evenings.
2. Who likes praying in the evenings?
3. Does my father like working in the evenings?
4. Does my father hate praying in the evenings?
5. Does my father like praying in the mornings?

#endgroup