

# GEN DAVID GNS 102 PDF

The concept used to show the time of an action relative to the time the sentence is used is .....

- A. An hypothesis
- B. Concord
- C. Tense
- D. Pronominal

ANSWER:C

The tense of a sentence is manifested on .....

- A. Nominal element
- B. Verbal structure
- C. Adjectival element
- D. Verbal element

Answer:D

The correspondence between the form of the verb and the concept on time is referred to as .....

- A. Morphograph
- B. Syntactic structure
- C. Tense
- D. Linguistic concept

Answer:C

He was playing with us when my father entered the room; The italicised portion of the sentence is an example of .....

- A. Simple present tense
- B. Past progressive tense
- C. Past perfect tense
- D. None of the above

Answer:B

Scientific writings involving relating hypothesis usually make use of .....

- A. Past progressive tense
- B. Simple future tense
- C. Present perfect tense
- D. Present progressive tense

Answer: B

The word 'Photograph' writing or drawing with light; The coted verb in the sentence is expressed in the .....

- A. Simple present tense
- B. Future tense
- C. Present perfect progressive tense
- D. A and B above

Answer: A

The research is given direction by .....

- A. Good hypothesis
- B. Classification
- C. Generalizing
- D. Inductive reasoning

Answer: A

One of the following assist in making generalizations

- A. Hypothesis
- B. Deductive reasoning
- C. Classification
- D. Comparison

Answer: B

One of the following is not a definition of hypothesis

A. A proposition assumed for the sake of an argument

B. A supposition

on

C. A theory to prove or to be disproved

D. To fix the bounds or limits of words

Answer: D

All the following are types of definitions except .....

- A. Logical or formal definition
- B. Definition by description
- C. Definition by example
- D. Definition by analysis

Answer: D

A major quality of definition by synonyms is .....

- A. Brevity
- B. Verbosity
- C. Repetition
- D. emphasis

Answer: A

Each of the types of definitions attempts to shed light on the following except .....

- A. Topic
- B. Comprehension
- C. Concept
- D. Subject

Answer: B

Comparative and metaphorical definition is characterised by .....

- A. Antonym
- B. Description
- C. Simile
- D. Conciseness

Answer: C

One of the following depends on similarities and differences

- A. Classification
- B. Hypothesizing
- C. Generalizing
- D. Conclusion

Answer: A

Inductive reasoning assists in .....

- A. Forming a tentative opinion
- B. Drawing conclusion
- C. Making generalizations
- D. Describing items

Answer: B

One of the four communication skills is .....

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

Answer: C

An expressive skill central to academic performances is known as .....

- A. Examination
- B. Writng
- C. Note taking
- D. Reading

Answer: B

In writing, both mental and muscular task and employed to express the following except

- A. Ideas
- B. Concept
- C. Intention
- D. Phenomena

Answer: C

In a given text, it is essential that ..... leads accurately to further ones

- A. Initial point
- B. Writing up
- C. interactive act
- D. Communication

Answer: A

Two things are joined together in English language through .....

- A. Communication
- B. Connectives
- C. Replacives
- D. Communicatives

Answer: B

In writing, connectives are synonymous with

- A. Connectors
- B. Defectors
- C. Denotors
- D. phrases

Answer: A

'And' connective is useful in .....

- A. Presenting idea
- B. Re-grouping

- C. Numbering
- D. Formalising

Answer: A

Notably ..... connective comes in handy in perfect re-statement of ideas

- A. And
- B. Or
- C. But
- D. none of the above

Answer: A

For drawing contrast with ideas first presented,..... connective comes in handy

- A. And
- B. Or
- C. But
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Summation as an instance of the but connective is denoted by

- A. Therefore
- B. Rather
- C. By the way
- D. Besides

Answer: A

Discourse reference is known as

- A. Communication
- B. Connective
- C. Phoric
- D. Referencing

Answer: D

Phoric reference creates a link between

- A. What is being said
- B. What has been said before
- C. A and b
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Anaphoric reference refers

- A. Forward
- B. Backward
- C. To discourse issues
- D. To connectives

Answer: B

Cataphoric reference refers

- A. Forward
- B. Backward
- C. To communicative elements
- D. To aspects

Answer: A

Lexical items such as here,thus,as follows,the following refers to

- A. Anaphoric reference
- B. Cataphoric reference
- C. Phoric reference
- D. None of the above

Answer:

The statement 'this should interest you'is representative of .....

- A. Cataphoric reference
- B. Anaphoric reference
- C. Demonstrative
- D. Summation

Answer: A

When words are reported within the paragraph,there is

- A. Repetition
- B. Substitution
- C. Ellipsis
- D. Basis

Answer: A

Repetition facilitates

- A. Coherence of thoughts
- B. Substitution of ideas
- C. Purposeful discourse
- D. Monotony

Answer: A

Words in substitution are

- A. Repeated
- B. Replaced
- C. Removed
- D. Omitted

Answer ;B

In ellipsis,words are

- A. Omitted
- B. Replaced
- C. Repeated
- D. Removed

Answer: A

Punctuation marks such as comma,semicolon,colon, are recognised as

- A. Repetition
- B. Connectives
- C. Substitution
- D. Ellipsis

Answer: B

A ..... highlights the information that an applicant for a job needs to supply for an employer

- A. Personal detail
- B. Curriculum vitae
- C. Reference
- D. Working experience

Answer: B

The definition type which attempts to say concisely what something is by equaling it with what is similar to it is .....

- A. Definition by synonyms
- B. Definition by example
- C. Definition by antonym
- D. Definition by comparism

Answer ;A

The first step in project writing is .....

- A. Looking for a vacumm
- B. Looking for aim and objectives
- C. Picking a topic
- D. Hypothesis

Answer: B

Stating the hypothetical term of a project intentative statement waiting conformation or rejection through resesrch is known as

- A. Statement of the problem
- B. Background to the study
- C. Hypothesis
- D. Aim and objectives

Answer ;C

A critique of existing points in project writing sets the basis for its

- A. Aim and objectives
- B. Significance
- C. Method or procedure
- D. Analysis

Answer: A

It is usually significant to locate the statement of the problem of a project in a .....

- A. Vacunm
- B. Statement
- C. Method
- D. Background

Answer: A

Background to the study of a thesis reveals its

- A. introduction
- B. Hypothesis
- C. Problems
- D. Objective

Answer: A

A good characteristic of an outline is

- A. Brerity
- B. Clarity
- C. Accuracy
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

The coherence of an outline is imperative here for it to serve as a visual aid that ..... represents the main text

- A. Graphically
- B. Tactically
- C. Artistically
- D. Sequentically

Answer: A

Inductive reasoning assists a good deal in

- A. Reasoning
- B. Hypothesizing
- C. Drawing conclusions
- D. Classification

Answer: C

A good tool in making generalization is

- A. Classification
- B. Logical definition
- C. Deductive reasoning
- D. Hypothesizing

Answer: A

Making generalization is assisted by .....

- A. Generalizing
- B. Deductive reasoning
- C. Definition
- D. Hypothesizing

Answer: B

Structure symmetry in our expression is

- A. Drawing conclusion
- B. Synonyms
- C. Generalizing
- D. Concord

Answer: D

One of the following is a supposition, a proposition assumed for the sake of an argument

- A. Generalizing
- B. Classification
- C. Hypothesis
- D. Grammar

Answer: C

To arrange or place into classes is a function of .....

- A. Synonyms

- B. Classification
- C. Division
- D. Definition

Answer: B

Research is given a direction by .....

- A. general ization
- B. Good Hypothesis
- C. Deductive reasoning
- D. Synonyms

Answer: B

One of the following set limits to idea?

- A. Description
- B. Classification
- C. Definition
- D. Hypothesis

Answer: C

The following are different types of definition except .....

- A. Logical definition
- B. Definition by description
- C. Metaphorical definition
- D. Definition by classification

Answer: D

One of the following types of definition attempts to say concisely what something is by equaling it with what is similar to it.

- A. Definition by example
- B. Formal definition
- C. Definition by synonyms
- D. Metaphoric definition

Answer: C

Which type of definition makes use of the characteristics of what is being described

- A. Definition by description
- B. Logical definition
- D. Definition by synonyms

Answer: A

The function of grammatical statement that depends on similarities and differences in scientific English is .....

- A. Definition
- B. Classification
- C. Reasoning
- D. Generalizing

Answer: B

Classification is often guided by the following except

- A. Interest of the classifier
- B. Nature of the data at hand



C. Provisional explanation of anything

D. Specification of certain fields

Answer: c

The plural form of hypothesis is .....

A. Hypotheses

B. Hypothesis

C. Hypothesess

D. Hypotheses

Answer: D

Theory to prove or to be disproved by reference to facts is

A. Hypothesizing

B. Definition

C. Hypothesis

D. Generalizing

Answer: C

Conclusion is usually drawn using .....

A. Hypothesizing

B. Deductive reasoning

C. Generalizing

D. Inductive Reasoning

Answer: D

To outline means to.....

A. Define

B. List

C. Show structure

D. Delineate facts

Answer: C

Outlining assists in.....

A. making good judgement

B. Organise thought flow

C. Being brief

D. Arriving at good conclusions

Answer: B

A good outline must reflect

A. Grammaticality

B. Orderliness

C. All examples

D. Good conclusion

Answer: B

Outlining is good for examination purpose because it's .....

A. Mnemonic potential

B. Stylistic features

C. Pedagogical importance

D. Linguistic applicability

Answer: A

The central definition quality of outlining is .....

- A. Brevity
- B. Hypothetical quality
- C. Elucidatory nature
- D. Simplicity

Answer: D

Indentation in outlining enhance .....

- A. Graphic appeal
- B. Logical appeal
- C. Classificational appeal
- D. Phonological appeal

Answer: C

Outlining also can be useful in the teaching of .....

- A. Morphology
- B. Paragraphing
- C. Lexis and structure
- D. Punctuation

Answer: B

The two clear structure of an outlined texts are?

- A. Theme and pHEME
- B. Major and sub-divisions
- C. Introduction and body
- D. The little and body of the text

Answer: B

Most scientific definitions are .....

- A. Narrative
- B. Descriptive
- C. Expository
- D. Analytical

Answer: B

Classification of items could at times be .....

- A. Objective
- B. Analytical
- C. Subjective
- D. Rhetorical

Answer: c

The word definition is from the latin .....

- A. Definite
- B. Definer
- C. Diviner
- D. Definal

Answer: B

Word formation means .....

- A. An attempt to use word appropriately
- B. An attempt to manufacture sentence
- C. A process by which words are structured, made or produce
- D. A process wherein words are appropriately used and produce

Answer: B

Word formation assists students to .....

- A. Read well
- B. Understand content of a text
- C. Confuse one's reader or listener
- D. Use bombast

Answer: B

Morpheme could be described as .....

- A. Smallest meaningful unit of a language
- B. Smallest meaningless unit of a language
- C. Highest meaningless unit of a language
- D. Highest meaningful unit of a language

Answer: A

The word 'boy' is an example of a .....

- A. Fixed morpheme
- B. Poor morpheme
- C. Complex morpheme
- D. Free morpheme

Answer: D

In the word 'affixes' the coted morpheme is .....

- A. A free morpheme
- B. A bound morpheme
- C. A complex morpheme
- D. A multi-structure morpheme

Answer: B

Affixation involves .....

- A. Combination of two free morphemes
- B. Combination of two or more free morphemes
- C. Combination of two bound morphemes
- D. Prefixation and suffixation

Answer: D

The coted morpheme in the word 'PRE'fixation is an example of .....

- A. Suffix
- B. Prefix
- C. Prefixation
- D. Suffixation

Answer: B

The coted morpheme in the word 'kitchen'ETHE' is a typical example of .....

- A. Suffix
- B. Prefix

C. Prefixation

D. Suffixation

Answer: A

Suffixation is a morpheme placed at .....

A. The beginning of a word

B. The middle of a word

C. The end of a word

D. Nowhere in a word

Answer: C

The morpheme 'un-' in the word 'unadvisable' is .....

A. An inflexional morpheme

B. A noun forming morpheme

C. An adjective forming morpheme

D. A derivational morpheme

Answer: D

The morpheme '-let' in the word 'leaflet' means .....

A. 'Big'

B. Small

C. Large

D. Non

Answer: C

Affixation is derivational when it brings about .....

A. Change in the nominal word

B. Change in the word class alone

C. Change in the meaning of the morpheme

Answer: C

The process of joining two or more free morpheme together is called ....

A. Affixation

B. Compoundding

C. Clipping

D. Suffixation

Answer: A

'Sky-rocketing' is an example of .....

A. Clipping

B. Blending

C. Acronymy

D. Compounding

Answer: D

'Flu' is an example of .....

A. Clipping

B. Blending

C. Compounding

D. Affixation

Answer: A

One of these is an example of blending

- A. Smog
- B. Piano
- C. Serious
- D. Flu

Answer: A

'LAUTECH' is an example of

- A. Blending
- B. Compounding
- C. Acronymy
- D. Clipping

Answer: C

One of these is not an example of blending

- A. Motel
- B. Hotel
- C. Smog
- D. Transistore

Answer: B

One of these is not an example of clipping

- A. Flu
- B. Fridge
- C. Piano
- D. Smog

Answer: D

One of the following is not an example of Acronymy

- A. AC
- B. Sg
- C. Lifo
- D. Piano

Answer: D

The word 'hydrocephalic' is formed via .....

- A. Affixation
- B. Coinnage
- C. Abronymy
- D. Summation

Answer: A

The suffix in the word 'men' is .....

- A. -n
- B. -en
- C. -s
- D. -o

Answer: C

The inflected morpheme in the word 'children' is .....

- A. -s

- B. -d
- C. -en
- D. -ren

Answer: A

'AIDS' is atypical example of

- A. Idioms
- B. Blending
- C. Compounding
- D. Neologism

Answer: D

The word 'amplification' could be broken into .....

- A. Ampli+ -ify+ -ation
- B. Ample+ -ify+ -ation
- C. Amplify+ -ation
- D. Amplify + ation

Answer: B

The word 'multinational' could be segmented thus?

- A. Multi+nation+-al
- B. Mult +-ation+-al
- C. Multination + -al
- D. -multi+action+-al

Answer: A

'Reproductive' contains the morphemes

- A. Re+produc(e)+(+) -ve
- B. Re+product+-ve
- C. Re+production+-ive
- D. Re+-produc(e)+-ive

Answer: A

The word 'reproductive' has the structure?

- A. Bound+free+bound
- B. Free+bound+free
- C. Free+free+bound
- D. Bound+free+free

Answer: A

'Cy' in the word 'translucency' indicate .....

- A. State, condition or quality
- B. Name, effect and time
- C. State, effect and time
- D. Quality, name and condition

Answer: A

The morpheme, '-ness' indicate

- A. State or condition
- B. Condition or quality
- C. State, condition or quality

D. Process, state and condition

Answer: C

English is not used to perform one of the following functions by scientists.

A. Classify

B. Define

C. Hypothetical

D. Generalise

ANSWER: C

The word 'definition' originates from

A. Greek

B. Latin

C. German

D. Spanish

ANSWER: B

Definition fixes the ..... of words

A. Focus

B. Limits

C. Idea

D. Usage

ANSWER: B

Definitions used to achieve rhetorical ends may be influenced by...

A. Intention

B. Government

C. Impression

D. Personality

ANSWER: C

Definitions attempt to shed light on all but one of the following

A. Topic

B. Concept

C. Subject

D. Opinion

ANSWER: D

Definition that is based on class consideration is

A. Logical

B. Descriptive

C. Comparative

D. Synonymous

ANSWER: A

A lion is a wild cat is an example of

A. Definition by description

B. Formal definition

C. Definition by comparison

D. Definition by synonym

ANSWER: B

Which definition has the tendency to go circular?

- A. Logical
- B. Descriptive
- C. Comparative
- D. Synonymous

ANSWER:A

Which definition uses the characteristics of what is being defined?

- A. Logical
- B. Descriptive
- C. Comparative
- D. Synonymous

ANSWER:B

The type of definition mostly used in the dictionary is

- A. Logical
- B. Descriptive
- C. Comparative
- D. Synonymous

ANSWER:B

Which of the following illustrates descriptive definition?

- A. A cleansing soap is a soap that cleanses
- B. Biology is the science that deals with all forms of life
- C. A man is a rational animal
- D. An acid is a hater of the skin

ANSWER:B

The type of definition characterized by brevity is

- A. Definition by description
- B. Formal definition
- C. Definition by example
- D. Definition by synonym

ANSWER:B

In which of the following definitions are devices of comparison used?

- A. Definition by description
- B. Definition by examples
- C. Metaphorical definition
- D. Logical definition

ANSWER:C

Classification is not guided by one of the following

- A. Interest of the classifier
- B. Nature of the data at hand
- C. Specification of certain fields
- D. Subjectivity of the classifier

ANSWER:D

Hypotheses can be validated or invalidated by

- A. Confirmation



- B. Definition
- C. Experimentation
- D. Conclusion

ANSWER:C

Research is given direction by

- A. Definition
- B. Classification
- C. Hypothesis
- D. Generalisation

ANSWER:C

What type of reasoning assists in drawing conclusion?

- A. Deductive
- B. Inductive
- C. Syllogistic
- D. Premised

ANSWER:B

Making generalisation is assisted by

- A. Deductive reasoning
- B. Inductive reasoning
- C. Syllogistic reasoning
- D. Premised reasoning

ANSWER:A

A consideration for syllogism is the characteristic of

- A. Deductive reasoning
- B. Inductive reasoning
- C. Syllogistic reasoning
- D. Premised reasoning

ANSWER:A

Syllogism refers to

- A. Reasoning syllogistically
- B. Reasoning inductively
- C. Drawing conclusion
- D. Making logical statement having premises and conclusion

ANSWER:D

Which of the following does not fit into the same class with others?

- A. Verbs
- B. Nouns
- C. Pronouns
- D. Adjectives

ANSWER:C

One of the following words belongs to a different disciplinary class?

- A. Diagnose
- B. Prescribe
- C. Inject

D. Examine

ANSWER:C

What type of definition is mostly used for scientific definitions of terms and concepts?

- A. Definition by logic
- B. Definition by example
- C. Definition by description
- D. Definition by comparison

ANSWER:C

Classificational yardsticks include

- A. Arranging and placing words into classes
- B. Items and individuals
- C. Similarities and differences of items
- D. Group of items and categories of classification

ANSWER:D

The words "conclusion and generalisation" are

- A. Absolute synonyms
- B. Complete synonyms
- C. Hyponyms
- D. Near synonyms

ANSWER:D

What definitional approach is recommended for scientist?

- A. Logical approach
- B. Single-definition approach
- C. Bi-definition approach
- D. Eclectic approach

ANSWER:D

The Formal definition was mostly used by logicians during the time of

- A. Socrates
- B. Bongo
- C. Aristotle
- D. Colby

ANSWER:C

Most scientific definitions are largely influenced by

- A. Description and characterisation
- B. Experiment and Observation
- C. Apparatus and hypothesis
- D. Comparism and observation

ANSWER:B

The descriptive definition of thermal conductivity as the rate of passage of heat from face to face area per difference of temperature between faces when one is thick, is given by

- A. Osuala
- B. Odunjo J.F.
- C. Sawe
- D. Gorrel and Laid

ANSWER:C

One of the following is not a diurnal usage of English language in modern times.

- A. Academic discourse
- B. Domestic interaction
- C. Mercantile negotiation
- D. Everytime interaction

ANSWER:A

Which of the following is a definition by synonyms?

- A. Verbs are words like go, come
- B. To be proud is to be humble
- C. To lie is to recline
- D. Facecap is a good lecturer

ANSWER:C

Connectives are not used to connect one of the following in English discourse.

- A. Expressions
- B. Ideas
- C. Information
- D. System

ANSWER:D

Which of the following connectors is not used to signal movement from idea to idea.

- A. Besides
- B. Now
- C. With reference to
- D. By the way

ANSWER:A

Ideas are summed up using one of the following connectives.

- A. Consequently
- B. Above all
- C. As a result
- D. So

ANSWER:B

"And connectives" are used for all but one of the following functions.

- A. Movement from idea to idea
- B. Drawing contrast with ealier idea
- C. Presenting result of ideas
- D. Summing up idea

ANSWER:B

Which of the following connectives serves to restate ideas.

- A. Instead
- B. Conversely
- C. Rather
- D. Nevertheless

ANSWER:C

Which of the following connectives is functionally odd?

- A. Accordingly
- B. Consequently
- C. Finally
- D. So

ANSWER:C

Anaphoric reference points

- A. Forward
- B. Backward
- C. Forward and Backward
- D. None of the above

ANSWER:B

Which of the following is not used for connecting functions?

- A. Phoric reference
- B. Substitution
- C. Logical connectors
- D. None of the above

ANSWER:D

It was raining ....I took a taxi.

- A. Or
- B. So
- C. But
- D. Because

ANSWER:B

She quit her job... she is looking for a new one now.

- A. As well as
- B. Whereas
- C. So
- D. Because

ANSWER:C

He doesn't like her .... she is not honest.

- A. Even if
- B. Because
- C. But
- D. So

ANSWER:B

They walked home ....there were no more buses.

- A. Therefore
- B. Although
- C. Because
- D. Or

ANSWER:C

It was cold ....I shut the window.

- A. Unless
- B. So

- C. Because
- D. Otherwise

ANSWER:B

How many of you want to attend the seminar, ..... I was saying?

- A. As
- B. Therefore
- C. And
- D. So

ANSWER:A

He must be from a rich home .... he spends a lot of money on gifts for his girlfriend.

- A. Because
- B. Attend
- C. So
- D. Yet

ANSWER:A

She punished the little girl .... put salt in his coffee.

- A. When
- B. Who
- C. Even if
- D. Therefore

ANSWER:B

Joe is rich;.... his cousin JOSphine is poor.

- A. And
- B. But
- C. Nevertheless
- D. Afterward

ANAWER: B

The children didn't study ....., they failed the course.

- A. That
- B. And
- C. So
- D. Hence

ANSWER:C

We live in the same building,....we hardly see each other.

- A. Because
- B. So
- C. Therefore
- D. But

ANSWER:D

It was a windy and rainy night... I decided to go out.

- A. But
- B. So
- C. Yet
- D. Therefore

ANSWER:C

These tools are old ....still good.

- A. And
- B. Because
- C. But
- D. Therefore

ANSWER:C

The classes are quite difficult .....I'm doing well.

- A. Therefore
- B. Yet
- C. But
- D. Or

ANSWER:B

They visited lots of castles ....palaces in England.

- A. Or
- B. And
- C. But
- D. Whereas

ANSWER:B

Leafy vegetables, .... cabbage and lettuce, are good sources of many vitamins.

- A. Unless
- B. For instance
- C. Hence
- D. As well as

ANSWER:B

You need to work hard .... you can have better result.

- A. When
- B. So that
- C. And
- D. Or

ANSWER:B

Babalola wants to buy some new T-Shirts, ....he needs to save money to buy some new books.

- A. So that
- B. And
- C. But
- D. Although

ANSWER:C

Tola is selfish,...is rich.

- A. when
- B. But
- C. So
- D. Although

ANSWER:D

She can speak French ..... she can't write it.

- A. So
- B. However
- C. But
- D. Meanwhile

ANSWER:C

He worked hard ..... he passed all his examinations.

- A. Because
- B. However
- C. Unless
- D. So

ANSWER:D

He went home ....he was tired.

- A. Unless
- B. Because
- C. So
- D. Therefore

ANSWER:B

She is working late next Friday .....she can't come to the party.

- A. So
- B. Therefore
- C. Unless
- D. Whereas

ANSWER:B

We will not go for a walk,....it stops raining.

- A. So
- B. Unless
- C. Untill
- D. Or

ANSWER:B

I have to help my mother in her garden.....I can go to the cinema.

- A. Because
- B. Unless
- C. Yet
- D. Therefore

ANSWER:D

I will try to help her in the garden ....I have got little time

- A. So that
- B. Because
- C. But
- D. However

ANSWER:C

I like comedied .....my friend prefers horror films

- A. And
- B. But

C. Therefore

D. Whereas

ANSWER:B

She is always helpful and friendly to me ....I like her very much

A. But

B. So

C. Therefore

D. Unless

ANSWER:B

You should learn more ....you might fail your exams

A. Unless

B. Because

C. So

D. Otherwise

ANSWER: D

He must be very clever,.... he wouldn't have passed such a hard exam

A. However

B. Unless

C. Otherwise

D. So

ANSWER:C

I am tired today.....I couldn't sleep last night

A. Therefore

B. But

C. Because

D. So

ANSWER:C

The word ❖aviophobic❖ is formed through

A. Compounding

B. Reduplication

C. Affixation

D. Suffixation

ANSWER:C

The root morpheme in ❖ophiophobic❖ is

A. Ophio

B. Phobic

COphiophob

DPhobia

ANSWER:D

The headword of the expression ❖a full-blown panic episode❖ is

A. Full

B. Panic

C. Episode

D. Full-blown



ANSWER:C

The expression ♦of a particular thing♦ is a

- A. Clause
- B. Phrase
- C. Sentence
- D. Gerund

ANSWER:B

One of the following is not a form of the main verb.

- A. Base
- B. Ed
- C. Es
- D. Ing

ANSWER:C

The bound morpheme in ♦aviophobic♦ can be matched with which of the following, considering word class?

- A. Situation
- B. Irrational
- C. Spiders
- D. Anxiety

ANSWER:B

Which of the following is not a structural classification of English sentence?

- A. Simple
- B. Declarative
- C. Complex
- D. Compound-complex

ANSWER:B

The nominal structure of ♦the sight of the thing feared♦ is

- A. MH
- B. MHQ
- C. HQ
- D. H only

ANSWER:B

One of the following is not a cohesive device.

- A. Reference
- B. Connection
- C. Repetition
- D. Substitution

ANSWER:B

Which of the following is essential to the composition of words in English?

- A. Languages
- B. Morphemes
- C. Units
- D. Word formation

ANSWER:B

The suffix in **manageable** is a/an

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

ANSWER:C

Which of the following is not a word formation process?

- A. Compounding
- B. Affixational
- C. Abbronymy
- D. Neologism

ANSWER:B

Which is the odd item in the following?

- A. Dr.
- B. A.O.
- C. Rev.
- D. Lt.

ANSWER:B

Recent events strengthened her **her** to find out the truth about the stolen money.

- A. Resolve
- B. Decision
- C. Interest
- D. Zealousness

ANSWER:A

I should call **your** your place on my way home.

- A. At
- B. In
- C. For
- D. Of

ANSWER:A

Your idea is **variance** with mine.

- A. At
- B. In
- C. To
- D. For

ANSWER:A

The man lives **Canada**.

- A. At
- B. In
- C. Inside
- D. Around

ANSWER:B

I schooled **Ife** .

- A. At

- B. In
- C. By
- D. Inside

ANSWER:A

Outlining addresses the following except

- A. Writing a structured detailed statement
- B. Presenting essential contents of a passage
- C. Representation of organisation pattern of a text
- D. Reproducing a text in an abridged version

ANSWER:D

An outline can be described as

- A. Comprehensive statement of facts and points of an original text
- B. The description of a passage
- C. Representation of the shortened form of a passage
- D. Representation of significant events in a passage

ANSWER:A

To write a good outline, it is good to

- A. Read the passage
- B. Know the title of the passage
- C. Have a good understanding of the passage
- D. Know the number of sentences in the passage

ANSWER:C

Good outline is

- A. Structured
- B. Not structured
- C. Written free styled
- D. A sort of re-arrangement of the original text

ANSWER:A

An outline ought to

- A. Be brief
- B. Be lengthy
- C. Include details
- D. Include examples and illustrations

ANSWER:A

Clarity in outlining suggests

- A. Use of simple words
- B. Writer's own choice of words
- C. Use of words freely
- D. Ambiguous use of words

ANSWER:A

In outlining, there is no need to observe

- A. Clarity
- B. Brevity
- C. Detailed content

D. The topic

ANSWER:C

Accuracy in outlining is desired because

A. It is good to be accurate

B. It is good to use the writer's words

C. It is a graphic representation of the main text

D. It reflects what the topic is about

ANSWER:C

The coherence of an outline implies

A. Orderliness

B. The use of words

C. The significance of the outline

D. Co-relatedness of the topic to the outline

ANSWER:A

Outlining shows the following except

A. A visual graphic representation of the original text

B. The structure of the original text

C. Sequential arrangement of ideas

D. Sequential arrangement of words

ANSWER:D

A good outline enhances

A. Easy representation

B. Easy presentation

C. Easy recall

D. Easy link with the main text

ANSWER:C

Arabic numerals is employed in outlining to

A. Show paragraphs

B. Represent actions

C. Indicate ideas

D. Make a brevity

ANSWER:C

An outline is usually represented by

A. Divisions

B. Ranks

C. Sentences

D. Phrases

ANSWER:A

Full stop is used in outline to

A. Indicate the end of a sentence

B. Indicate the end of an idea

C. To demarcate intentions

D. To show divisions

ANSWER:D

An outline being mnemonic means

- A. An outline is encoded
- B. An outline could be decoded
- C. An outline could help the memory
- D. An outline could be stylistically organised

ANSWER:C

Outline is significant since

- A. It represents original text
- B. It presents a writer's worldview
- C. It enhances the organisation of our write ups
- D. It deals with ideas

ANSWER:C

An outline could be a

- A. Sketch
- B. Write-up
- C. Passage
- D. Thought

ANSWER:A

Subdivisions in outlining enhances

- A. graphical representation of ideas
- B. Easy induction of ideas
- C. Simple use of language
- D. Easy marking

ANSWER:A

A good outline reflects

- A. The language of the original
- B. The intention of the writer
- C. The divisions
- D. The topic of the original text

ANSWER:C

The special graphic structure of an outline

- A. Could not be mistaken anywhere it is seen
- B. Make writers to be cantrons
- C. Shows the storyline of a passage
- D. Shows the writer's pattern of writing

ANSWER:A

The name given to the variety of language distinguished according to use is

- A. Cronym
- B. Morpheme
- C. Register
- D. Affixation

ANSWER:C

The general concept that is used to denote the time of an action relative to the time the sentence is uttered is called

- A. Clipping
- B. Abronym
- C. Substitution
- D. Tense

ANSWER: D

What tense is used to describe an activity that is actually in progress at the moment of speaking?

- A. Simple present tense
- B. Present progressive tense
- C. Past tense
- D. Infinitival tense

ANSWER:A

The tense form of a sentence is reflected on one of the following.

- A. Adjective
- B. Adverbial
- C. Adjunct
- D. Verb

ANSWER:D

The tense form of the sentence "I have been reading my book" is

- A. Nominal clause
- B. Present perfect continuous tense
- C. Simple future tense
- D. Past tense

ANSWER:B

The auxiliary verbs, "will" and "shall" are used to realise

- A. Present progressive tense
- B. Nominal tense
- C. Regular verb
- D. Future tense

ANSWER: D

The inflexional ending '-ed' at the end of a lexical verb is used to denote

- A. Past tense
- B. Verb tense
- C. Simple perfect tense
- D. Tenselessness

ANSWER:A

A habitual or repeated activity is expressed via

- A. Present tense
- B. Perfect progressive
- C. Simple past tense
- D Future tense

ANSWER:A

The grammatical concept that is connected with the auxiliary verbs, "Be" and "have" in sentences is called

- A. Nominalization

- B. Concord
- C. Aspect
- D. None of the above

ANSWER:C

Everybody .... gone to welcome the president of America at the International Airport Abuja.

- A. Have
- B. Has
- C. Will have
- D. Are

ANSWER:B

The police ...arrested the NNPC pipeline vandals.

- A. Has
- B. Have
- C. Have been
- D. Has been

ANSWER:B

We have received no message from the director since he ...to china.

- A. Had been gone
- B. Had gone
- C. Had been going
- D. Went

ANSWER:D

Martins ought .....a present to his sister by now.

- A. To send
- B. To have been sent
- C. To be sending
- D. To have sent

ANSWER:D

John ....that letter, but he had no time.

- A. Should write
- B. Should have written
- C. May write
- D. Should be writing

ANSWER:B

Whenever I .....to the beach, I like to swim.

- A. Go
- B. Went
- C. Would go
- D. Am going

ANSWER:A

Each of us .....carrying an umbrella yesterday.

- A. Was
- B. were
- C. Have been

D. Has been

ANSWER:A

If you had been paid today, I... you to lend me some money.

A. Will have asked

B. Had asked

C. Would have asked

D. Was asking

ANSWER:D

Jennifer .....it last week if they had asked her to.

A. Would have done

B. Would do

C. Will do

D. Will have done

ANSWER:A

There is nothing left for us to eat;the two girls ....the lot.

A. Eat

B. Have eaten

C. Have been eating

D. Had been eating

ANSWER:B

Had I struck the man who insulted me, I .... by the police.

A. Shall have been arrested

B. Should be arrested

C. Should have been arrested

D. Shall be arrested

ANSWER:C

I .....to cottonou this week-end, but when I realized how far it was, I decided against it.

A. Am going to drive

B. Was going to drive

C. Had been driving

D. Am driving

ANSWER:B

By the end of the year, I shall have learned French well enough to study in Dakar and perhaps

I ....considered for a scholarship.

A. Shall being

B. Would be

C. Have been

D. Shall be

ANSWER:D

Next year, when I retire, I .....in this office for ten years.

A. Have worked

B. Shall have been working

C. Have been working

D. Should have been working



ANSWER:B

If it had rained heavily, my cloths ....wet now.

- A. Will have been
- B. Would be
- C. Can have been
- D. Are

ANSWER:B

The employers are planning a big party for Mr. Mensah who .....the firm for twenty years next July.

- A. Had been managing
- B. Can have been managing
- C. Had managed
- D. Will have been managing

ANSWER:D

He misbehaved because he .....too much beer.

- A. Had drunk
- B. Had been drunk
- C. Had drunken
- D. Had drunk

ANSWER:D

You ..... if your friend hadn't had any money.

- A. Shall have paid
- B. Would have to pay
- C. Would have had to pay
- D. Would pay

ANSWER:C

If he was there at all, he .....late.

- A. Should have come
- B. Had to come
- C. Ought to have come
- D. Must have come

ANSWER:D

Although he..... me before he left, I forgot all about it.

- A. Has asked
- B. Would have asked
- C. Had asked
- D. Has to ask

ANSWER:C

As they are suffering from malaria, they .....dreadfully uncomfortable for the past few days.

- A. Have been feeling
- B. Had felt
- C. Had been feeling
- D. Would be feeling

ANSWER:A

Next year when he retires, he .... twenty years in the service.

- A. Will spend
- B. Has spent
- C. Will be spending
- D. Will have spent

ANSWER:D

By next year, we .... here for two years.

- A. Have stayed
- B. Will stay
- C. Will have stayed
- D. Would have been staying

ANSWER:C

I ....in Paris for ten years. Now, I am no longer there.

- A. Lived
- B. Have lived
- C. Live
- D. Was

ANSWER:A

If I had seen you, I ....given you a lift home.

- A. Might have
- B. May have
- C. Would have
- D. Must have

ANSWER:C

He ... come here last night but did not.

- A. Must have
- B. Would have
- C. Might have
- D. Should have

ANSWER:B

Three people tried to interrupt the lecturer while he....

- A. Spoke
- B. Was speaking
- C. Had been speaking
- D. Had spoken

ANSWER:B

Let us go as soon as John \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Will come
- B. Comes
- C. Will have come
- D. Is coming

ANSWER:B

She .....to school late four times last week.

- A. Has come
- B. Had come

C. Was coming

D. Came

ANSWER:D

The convict denied ....any knowledge of the stolen money.

A. To have

B. Having

C. Of having

D. To having

ANSWER:B

If I were to work hard, I....pass the forthcoming examination.

A. Should

B. Will

C. Shall

D. Would have

ANSWER:B

By this time next year, James.....his degree course.

A. Should have completed

B. Could have completed

C. Will complete

D. Would complete

ANSWER:A

If the school had been destroyed,....

A. We would go home

B. We would have to go home

C. We would have had to go home

D. We should go home

ANSWER:C

He....that letter, but he had no time.

A. Should write

B. Should have written

C. May write

D. Should be writing

ANSWER:B

You could write a book; that ..... your creative urge.

A. Had satisfied

B. Was satisfying

C. Would satisfy

D. Must have satisfied

ANSWER:C

The little boy ..... crossed the river without help.

A. Might not

B. couldn't have

C. Would not

D. Shall not have

ANSWER:B

I was fool ..... to agree with you.

- A. Rather
- B. Quite
- C. Too
- D. Enough

ANSWER:D

The tenant owed several.....

- A. Month rent
- B. Month's rent
- C. Months rent
- D. Months' rent

ANSWER:D

He has always been afraid to speak....

- A. In the public
- B. In a public
- C. Public
- D. In public

ANSWER:D

When established, the car assembly plant will be ....10,000 cars in a year.

- A. Turning
- B. Turning down
- C. Turning out
- D. Turning over

ANSWER:C

That is exactly .....I have always been afraid of.

- A. As
- B. What
- C. Such
- D. How

ANSWER:B

Relating Scientific observations are usually achieved with the use of

- A. Simple past tense
- B. Simple present and present perfect tense
- C. Future perfect and past tense
- D. None of the above

ANSWER:B

A simple word consists of

- A. One morpheme
- B. Simple morpheme
- C. More than one morpheme
- D. Complex morphemes

ANSWER:B

Morphemes that can express independent meanings are called

- A. Bound
- B. Free
- C. Independent
- D. Dependable

ANSWER:B

Which of the following prefixes means 'lacking in'?

- A. Un-
- B. A-
- C. Mis-
- D. Pseudo-

ANSWER:B

Which of the following words has a derivational morpheme?

- A. Defended
- B. Asymmetry
- C. Boys
- D. Interests

ANSWER:B

One of the following words has an adjectival suffix.

- A. Kitchenette
- B. Leaflet
- C. Auctioneer
- D. Harmless

ANSWER:D

Which of the following is not a word-formation process?

- A. Affixation
- B. Compounding
- C. Acronym
- D. Neologism

ANSWER:C

Which word formation process is occasioned by change in social outlook?

- A. Affixation
- B. Clipping
- C. Neologism
- D. Blending

ANSWER:C

Scientific project writing does not seek to find out one of the following

- A. Lapses in knowledge
- B. Misconceptions in knowledge
- C. Omissions in area of knowledge
- D. Frontiers of knowledge

ANSWER:D

Deliberate omission of grammatical parts of a sentence is

- A. Repetition
- B. Omission

- C. Ellipsis
- D. Substitution

ANSWER:C

When ellipsis is used in an expression, the message

- A. Will not be understood
- B. Will not be fully understood
- C. Will still be understood
- D. Will not be necessary

ANSWER:C

An outline shows

- A. Pattern and structure of a text
- B. Essentials and representation of a text
- C. Facts and points of an essay
- D. Content and organizational pattern of a text

ANSWER:D

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good outline?

- A. Brevity
- B. Clarity
- C. Accuracy
- D. Orderly

ANSWER:D

Does an outline serve a mnemonic function?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Not really
- D. Kind of

ANSWER:A

What numerals are commonly used to indicate ideas in outlines?

- A. Roman
- B. Arabic
- C. Grammatical
- D. Latin

ANSWER:B

Tense is used to refer to the correspondence between

- A. The form of the verb and the concept of time
- B. The marked verb and relative time
- C. Past and present time
- D. Tense and aspect

ANSWER:A

Which form of main verb marks the plural present tense?

- A. Base
- B. S
- C. Ed
- D. En

ANSWER:B

The simple present tense is realised by the use of

- A. The gerundial form of a verb
- B. The past form of a verb
- C. The continuous form of a verb
- D. The present form of a verb

ANSWER:D

Aspect is concerned with

- A. Subject
- B. Predicate
- C. Object
- D. Adverbial

ANSWER:B

Aspect is connected with

- A. Auxiliary verbs
- B. Main verbs
- C. Auxiliaries BE and HAVE
- D. Auxiliaries DO and BE

ANSWER:C

Which of the following is not a variant of auxiliary BE?

- A. Am
- B. Are
- C. Is
- D. Has

ANSWER:D

How many aspects does English have?

- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Five

ANSWER:B

Which aspect indicates verbal action as having been completed?

- A. Completing aspect
- B. Progressive aspect
- C. Perfective aspect
- D. Continuous aspect

ANSWER:C

Which of the following is a present progressive tense?

- A. God is everywhere
- B. I have done it
- C. He is reading his book
- D. You will be travelling

ANSWER:C

Wickedness is INHERENT in man.

- A. Inherited
- B. Innate
- C. Injected
- D. Initiated

ANSWER:B

Many churches are no longer on membership CRUSADE.

- A. Struggle
- B. Spiritual war
- C. Campaign
- D. Jihad

ANSWER:C

People should not LOITER here please.

- A. Walk
- B. Roam
- C. Hop
- D. Trot

ANSWER:B

Satan is like a PREDATORY animal.

- A. Preying
- B. Plundering
- C. Wicked
- D. Corrosive.

ANSWER:A

The chairman was MANDATED to sign the agreement on behalf of the board.

- A. Empowered
- B. Advised
- C. Challenged
- D. Compelled

ANSWER:D

You ♦ve got to TAKE the present situation as a divine wish.

- A. Hold
- B. Try
- C. Accept
- D. Shoot

ANSWER:C

You need to RENOUNCE your membership of secret societies.

- A. Disclaim
- B. Declare
- C. Desert
- D. Desire

ANSWER:A

Panadol may be administered to MITIGATE acute muscular pain.

- A. Clear
- B. Remove



- C. Cure
- D. Relieve

ANSWER:D

The principal requested for a COMPETENT typist.

- A. Competitive
- B. Intelligent
- C. Diligent
- D. Proficient

ANSWER: D

Not many pastors are KIND.

- A. Benevolent
- B. Loving
- C. Redemptive
- D. Affectionate

ANSWER:B

It's time you COMMANDED James to return the keys.

- A. Directed
- B. Sent
- C. Informed
- D. Made

ANSWER:A

Temperate climates are SUITABLE for academic work.

- A. Conditional
- B. Complacent
- C. Conducive
- D. Perfect

ANSWER:C

I ASSUME that you are a man of God.

- A. Suppose
- B. Imagine
- C. Think
- D. Believe

ANSWER:A

Pastors usually draw REFERENCES from the Bible when preaching.

- A. Allusion
- B. Examples
- C. Illustrations
- D. Inferences

ANSWER:A

Joseph interpreted the dream from a different PERSPECTIVE.

- A. Eyes
- B. Point of view
- C. point
- D. Angles

ANSWER:B

Our mathematics teacher's method of teaching is very systematic.

- A. Orderly
- B. Theoretical
- C. Practical
- D. Gradual

ANSWER: A

#### SECTION B

Choose the option that is nearest in meaning to the one CAPITALISED in each of the sentences that follow.

It is such a BROAD road.

- A. Big
- B. Wide
- C. Enormous
- D. Lengthy

ANSWER:B

Johnson often makes QUICK decisions

- A. Instant
- B. Fast
- C. Spontaneous
- D. Speed like

ANSWER:B

THE doctor wanted to TEST Joe.

- A. Assess
- B. Examine
- C. Evaluate
- D. Treat

ANSWER:B

GIVE me the book.

- A. Send
- B. Hand
- C. Stretch
- D. Bring

ANSWER:B

I need a PRETTY wife.

- A. Beautiful
- B. Good-looking
- C. Good - to - look at
- D. Well - shaped

ANSWER:B

In fact, the show was a really PUTRID one.

- A. Bad
- B. Decaying
- C. Fetish

D. Stupid

ANSWER:D

### SECTION C

Choose the option that is opposite in meaning to each of the capitalised ones in the following sentences.

The administrator wrote COPIOUS handing over notes for his successor.

A. Scanty

B. Detailed

C. Comprehensive

D. Little

ANSWER:A

It is good to wait for the EMPYREAN voice before one takes any action.

A. Mortal

B. Hellish

C. Heaven - like

D. Godly

ANSWER:B

In strictly AFFECTIVE situations, mothers may kneel down before their daughters unconsciously.

A. Emotionless

B. Emotional

C. Disaffective

D. Feeling ♦ soaked

ANSWER:A

I SELDOM go to Sunday school.

A. Rarely

B. Often

C. Immediately

D. Lately

ANSWER:B

The teacher told the students to MASTER all the points.

A. Know

B. Forget

C. Unmaster

D. Cram

ANSWER:B

I am DISPLEASED with your progress at school.

A. enamoured

B. delighted

C. intoxicated

D. spell-bound

ANSWER:B

The court has ACQUITTED him of the charges.

A. convinced

B. conquered

C. confounde

D. convicted

ANSWER:D

From the words lettered A-D, choose the option that best completes each of the sentences that follow.

The President made a nation-wide ..... on the eve of Christmas.

A. broadcast

B. prophecy

C. polemics

D. decree

ANSWER: A

The government set up a Commission of Inquiry ..... the award of contracts by the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

A. about

B. for

C. into

D. for

ANSWER:C

I have to suspend my journey ..... my admission letter arrive today.

A. should in case

B. perhaps

C. since

D. should

ANSWER:D

As it was impossible to convey the corpse home, the body was ..... and the ashy remains were flown home for burial.

A. incriminated

B. preserved

C. embalmed

D. cremated

ANSWER:D

Bursary awards were re-introduced ..... due consideration.

A. in view of

B. because of

C. owing to

D. after

ANSWER:D

Tensions are not conducive ..... a good working relationship.

A. for

B. to

C. after

D. against

ANSWER:B

I am sure it is high-time we .....a new educational policy.

A. adopted

- B. were adopting
- C. had been adopting
- D. might have adopted

ANSWER:A

This lecture has given me a great ..... into the problem of juvenile delinquency.

- A. glimpse
- B. knowledge
- C. insight
- D. opening

ANSWER:C

Mary and Janet are sisters; the former is a teacher and the \_\_\_\_\_ is a seamstress.

- A. later
- B. other
- C. prior
- D. latter

ANSWER:D

After the bloodless coup, a dusk-to-dawn curfew was ..... throughout the country.

- A. introduced
- B. imposed
- C. enforced
- D. militarized

ANSWER:B

The Manager says he doesn't want to employ beginners who wish to learn the job; he wants ..... persons.

- A. experimental
- B. experienced
- C. exposed
- D. experienced

ANSWER:D

These boys on their own could not have risen against their principal; I think they were .....

- A. subordinated
- B. supported
- C. confused
- D. suborned

ANSWER:D

The President warned all citizens to be responsible and .....

- A. legal
- B. litigant
- C. law-abiding
- D. lawful

ANSWER:C

I came to the University with a view ..... my knowledge of things.

- A. about increasing
- B. to increasing

- C. of increasing
- D. by increasing

ANSWER: B

The child was born before its natural time was due, and therefore it is ..... child.

- A. a preternatural
- B. a pre-natal
- C. an illegitimate
- D. a premature

ANSWER:D

The Senior Prefect, not all the prefects,..... to blame for the violent damages.

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

ANSWER:C

The Lawyer argued, that like any human being, his client was liable ..... mistake and should be pardoned.

- A. for
- B. against
- C. from
- D. to

ANSWER:D

One has to do ..... best for the betterment of the country.

- A. his or her
- B. their
- C. his
- D. one's

ANSWER:D

In spite of his arrogance, he could answer ..... of the five questions.

- A. any
- B. none
- C. either
- D. neither

ANSWER:B

The general concept that is used to denote the time of an action relative to the time the sentence is uttered is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. acclipping
- B. abronym
- C. Substitution
- D. tense

ANSWER: D

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe an activity that is actually in progress at the moment of speaking.

- A. simple present tense
- B. present progressive tense

- C. past tense
- D. infinitival tense

ANSWER:A

The tense form of a sentence is reflected on one of the following.

- A. adjective
- B. adverbial
- C. adjunct
- D. verb

ANSWER:D

The tense form of the sentence: "I have been reading my book" is

- A. Nominal clause
- B. present perfect continuous tense
- C. simple future tense
- D. past tense

ANSWER:B

The auxiliary verbs, "will" and 'shall' are used to realise \_\_\_\_\_

- A. present progressive tense
- B. nominal tense
- C. regular verb
- D. future tense

ANSWER: D

The inflexional ending '-ed' at the end of a lexical verb is used to denote.

- A. past tense
- B. verb tense
- C. simple perfect tense
- D. tenselessness

ANSWER:A

A habitual or repeated activity is expressed via

- A. present tense
- B. perfect progressive
- C. simple past tense
- D. future tense

ANSWER:A

The grammatical concept that is connected with the auxiliary verbs, "Be" and 'have' in sentences is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. nominalization
- B. concord
- C. aspect
- D. none of the above

ANSWER:C

Everybody \_\_\_\_\_ gone to welcome the president of America at the International Airport Abuja.

- A. Have
- B. has

C. will have

D. are

ANSWER:B

The police \_\_\_\_\_ arrested the NNPC pipeline vandals.

A. has

B. have

C. have been

D. has been

ANSWER:B

We have received no message from the director since he \_\_\_\_\_ to china.

A. had been gone

B. had gone

C. had been going

D. went

ANSWER:D

Martin ought \_\_\_\_\_ a present to his sister by now.

A. to send

B. to have been sent

C. to be sending

D. to have sent

ANSWER:D

John \_\_\_\_\_ that letter, but he had no time.

A. should write

B. should have written

C. may write

D. should be writing

ANSWER:B

Whenever I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach, I like to swim.

A. go

B. went

C. would go

D. am going

ANSWER:A

Each of us \_\_\_\_\_ carrying an umbrella yesterday.

A. was

B. were

C. have been

D. has been

ANSWER:A

If you had been paid today, I \_\_\_\_\_ you to lend me some money.

A. will have asked

B. had asked

C. would have asked

D. was asking



ANSWER:D

Jennifer \_\_\_\_\_ it last week if they had asked her to.

- A. would have done
- B. would do
- C. will do
- D. will have done

ANSWER:A

There is nothing left for us to eat. The two girls \_\_\_\_\_ the lot.

- A. eat
- B. have eaten
- C. have been eating
- D. had been eating

ANSWER:B

Had I struck the man who insulted me, I \_\_\_\_\_ by the police

- A. shall have been arrested
- B. should be arrested
- C. should have been arrested
- D. shall be arrested

ANSWER:C

I \_\_\_\_\_ to cottonou this week-end, but when I realized how far it was, I decided against it.

- A. am going to drive
- B. was going to drive
- C. had been driving
- D. am driving

ANSWER:B

By the end of the year, I shall have learned French well enough to study in Dakar and perhaps I \_\_\_\_\_ considered for a scholarship.

- A. shall being
- B. would be
- C. have been
- D. shall be

ANSWER:D

Next year, when I retire, I \_\_\_\_\_ in this office for ten years.

- A. have worked
- B. shall have been working
- C. have been working
- D. should have been working

ANSWER:B

If it had rained heavily, my cloths \_\_\_\_\_ wet now.

- A. will have been
- B. would be
- C. can have been
- D. are

ANSWER:B

The employers are planning a big party for Mr. Mensah who \_\_\_\_\_ the firm for twenty years next July.

- A. had been managing
- B. can have been managing
- C. had managed
- D. will have been managing

ANSWER:D

He misbehaved because he \_\_\_\_\_ too much beer.

- A. had drunk
- B. had been drunk
- C. had drunken
- D. had drunk

ANSWER:D

You \_\_\_\_\_ if your friend hadn't had any money.

- A. shall have paid
- B. would have to pay
- C. would have had to pay
- D. would pay

ANSWER:C

If he was there at all, he \_\_\_\_\_ late.

- A. should have come
- B. had to come
- C. ought to have come
- D. must have come

ANSWER:D

Although he \_\_\_\_\_ me before he left, I forgot all about it.

- A. has asked
- B. would have asked
- C. had asked
- D. has to ask

ANSWER:C

As they are suffering from malaria, they \_\_\_\_\_ dreadfully uncomfortable for the past few days.

- A. have been feeling
- B. had felt
- C. had been feeling
- D. would be feeling

ANSWER:A

Next year when he retires, he \_\_\_\_\_ twenty years in the service.

- A. will spend
- B. has spent
- C. will be spending
- D. will have spent

ANSWER:D

By next year, we \_\_\_\_\_ here for two years.

- A. have stayed
- B. will stay
- C. will have stayed
- D. would have been staying

The general concept that is used to denote the time of an action relative to the time the sentence is uttered is called\_\_\_\_\_.

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- C. have been

D. shall be

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C. ought to have come

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ANSWER:D

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B. would have asked

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ANSWER:D

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- A. have stayed
- B. will stay
- C. will have stayed
- D. would have been staying

ANSWER:C

I \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris for ten years. Now, I am no longer there.

- A. lived
- B. have lived
- C. live
- D. was

ANSWER:A

If I had seen you, I \_\_\_\_\_ given you a lift home.

- A. might have
- B. may have
- C. would have
- D. must have

ANSWER:C

He \_\_\_\_\_ come here last night but did not.

- A. must have
- B. would have
- C. might have
- D. should have

ANSWER:B

Three people tried to interrupt the lecturer while he \_\_\_\_\_

- A. spoke
- B. was speaking
- C. had been speaking
- D. had spoken

ANSWER:B

Let us go as soon as John \_\_\_\_\_

- A. will come
- B. comes
- C. will have come
- D. is coming

ANSWER:B

She \_\_\_\_\_ to school late four times last week.

- A. has come
- B. had come
- C. was coming
- D. came

ANSWER:D

The convict denied \_\_\_\_\_ any knowledge of the stolen money.

- A. to have
- B. having
- C. of having
- D. to having

ANSWER:B

If I were to work hard, I \_\_\_\_\_ pass the forthcoming examination.

- A. should
- B. will
- C. shall
- D. would have

ANSWER:B

By this time next year, Martin \_\_\_\_\_ his degree course.

- A. should have completed
- B. could have completed
- C. will complete
- D. would complete

ANSWER:A

If the school had been destroyed, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. we would go home
- B. we would have to go home
- C. we would have had to go home
- D. we should go home

ANSWER:C

He \_\_\_\_\_ that letter, but he had no time.

- A. should write
- B. should have written
- C. may write
- D. should be writing

ANSWER:B

You could write a book; that \_\_\_\_\_ your creative urge.

- A. had satisfied
- B. was satisfying



- C. would satisfy
- D. must have satisfied

ANSWER:C

The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ crossed the river without help.

- A. might not
- B. couldn't have
- C. would not
- D. shall not have

ANSWER:B

I \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris for ten years. Now, I am no longer there.

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- B. have lived
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- D. came

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ANSWER:C

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- C. may write
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- D. must have satisfied

ANSWER:C

The little boy \_\_\_\_\_ crossed the river without help.

- A. might not
- B. couldn't have
- C. would not
- D. shall not have

ANSWER:B

Connectives are used in scientific report writing to achieve all of the following except

- A. for transition from one idea to another
- B. to summarise the writer's idea
- C. for presenting result of ideas
- D. for pointing to an earlier mentioned issues

ANSWER: D

You will need to commit the formula ..... memory.

- A. To
- B. By
- C. On
- D. In

ANSWER: A

His journey ..... life has been rough.

- A. Around
- B. Over
- C. Across
- D. Through

ANSWER: D

The old woman has been ill ..... many months now.

- A. Before
- B. For
- C. Since
- D. Through

ANSWER: B

We came ..... rail

- A. On
- B. With
- C. By
- D. In

ANSWER: C

..... he is learned, he is fraudulent.

- A. Since
- B. Even
- C. Although
- D. When

ANSWER: C

There is a serious conflict ..... the two of them

- A. Between
- B. Amidst
- C. Across
- D. Among

ANSWER: A

..... I am your junior does not mean you should order me about like a houseboy.

- A. Even
- B. That

- C. If
- D. Though

ANSWER: B

Funminiye kept quiet all the .....

- A. Period
- B. Where
- C. Whole
- D. While

ANSWER: D

..... rich has its own problems.

- A. Period
- B. Being
- C. Whole
- D. While

ANSWER: B

..... stolen the goods, the thief ran away.

- A. Having
- B. On
- C. After
- D. Since

ANSWER: A

The boy ..... his father in everything.

- A. Makes after
- B. Makes for
- C. Takes after
- D. Takes for

ANSWER: C

We have to ..... for lost time.

- A. Make up
- B. Make with
- C. Take up
- D. Take with

ANSWER: A

Time is really ....., so let's hurry up.

- A. Moving through
- B. Running out
- C. Moving out
- D. Running through

ANSWER: B

We haven't confirmed ..... signature this is.

- A. What
- B. Whose
- C. Who's
- D. Which

ANSWER: B

The issue on ..... I disagreed with him is very simple.

- A. What
- B. Whom
- C. Which
- D. Whose.

ANSWER: C

..... that can happen is that he'll be suspended.

- A. The worst
- B. Worst
- C. The worse
- D. Worse

ANSWER: A

Jide was absent for ..... time.

- A. Much
- B. Most
- C. The most
- D. Most of the

ANSWER: D

How did you arrive at ..... wonderful idea?

- A. That a
- B. Such a
- C. A such
- D. That such

ANSWER: B

The ..... of all the states in the Federation are having a meeting at Abuja.

- A. Attorney-generals
- B. Attorneys-generals
- C. Attorneys-general
- D. Attorney-general

ANSWER: C

The local governments are authorized to pass .....

- A. By -laws
- B. Byes' laws
- C. Bye's -laws
- D. Bys-law

ANSWER: A

Hammed's ideas are ..... wrong.

- A. Almost always
- B. Almosts often
- C. Always almost
- D. Often almost

ANSWER: C

John saw Mary yesterday, .....?

- A. Doesn't she
- B. Wasn't she
- C. Was she
- D. Didn't he

ANSWER: D

The story he told me can't be true, .....?

- A. Can be
- B. Can it
- C. Could he
- D. Could it

ANSWER: B

Yours is to command, ..... is to obey.

- A. Theirs'
- B. Their's
- C. Their
- D. Theirs

ANSWER: D

That book belongs to the ..... lady.

- A. Tall American black
- B. American tall black
- C. Tall black American
- D. Black tall American

ANSWER: C

The boys are ..... for the match.

- A. All fully set
- B. Fully all set
- C. Set all fully
- D. Fully set all

ANSWER: A

Ngozi is by far ..... of the girls.

- A. A most brilliant
- B. The most brilliant
- C. The more brilliant
- D. More brilliant

ANSWER: B

..... you wish to do, do it properly.

- A. Whenever
- B. However
- C. Whoever
- D. What-ever

ANSWER: D

We have started operating the .....

- A. National new education policy
- B. New education policy

- C. New national education policy
- D. New national policy education

ANSWER: C

The lady ..... here tomorrow.

- A. Arrive
- B. Arriving
- C. Arrives
- D. Arrived

ANSWER: C

It's high time you ..... seeing her.

- A. Stop
- B. Stops
- C. Will stop
- D. Stopped

ANSWER: D

Elaho enjoys ..... soccer.

- A. To play
- B. Play
- C. Playing
- D. To be playing

ANSWER: C

Miss Oluchi was a .....

- A. Young rich lady
- B. Rich young lady
- C. Lady young rich
- D. Young lady rich

ANSWER: B

Did Jide come here as he promised?

- A. No, he did
- B. yes, he didn't
- C. No, he didn't
- D. Yes, he doesn't

ANSWER: C

Sanyeri is a very good friend on ..... I can rely

- A. who
- B. Whose
- C. Which
- D. Whom

ANSWER: C

I ought ..... the letter by now.

- A. To be sent
- B. To have being sent
- C. To have sent
- D. To have to send

ANSWER: C

Toyin's fever was so acute that she ..... an injection

- A. Had to swallow
- B. Had to have
- C. Must have
- D. Ought to have

ANSWER: B

Bola: This is not my key.

Ayo: Then ..... is it?

- A. Of which
- B. Whose
- C. Who's
- D. Whom.

ANSWER: B

There was no meat in the market ..... Shade bought some fish.

- A. So
- B. Unless
- C. Since
- D. Whereas

ANSWER: A

The police vehicles raced ..... full speed with their sirens blaring.

- A. On
- B. With
- C. At
- D. In

ANSWER: C

Tutu liked to read detective novels to take his mind ..... his worries

- A. Off
- B. Away
- C. out of
- D. From

ANSWER: A

I don't know what to do with these children. They are always fighting .....

- A. Themselves
- B. Myself
- C. One another
- D. Each of them

ANSWER: C

Wale couldn't have said a thing like that, .....

- A. Could he?
- B. Did he?
- C. Can he?
- D. Would he?

ANSWER: A



If she had known, she wouldn't have come, .....

- A. Would she?
- B. wasn't it?
- C. Wouldn't it
- D. Couldn't she?

ANSWER: A

Salary cuts could be the ..... of the worker's protest.

- A. Course
- B. curse
- C. Cause
- D. Coarse

ANSWER: C

Neither John nor Mary felt happy ..... the incident.

- A. For
- B. In
- C. About
- D. By

ANSWER: C

Any parent would be pleased ..... such impressive performance.

- A. At
- B. From
- C. With
- D. For

ANSWER: C

Omotola wanted to show ..... with her necklace.

- A. Off
- B. On
- C. Over
- D. Back

ANSWER: A

The woman ..... daughter he married, is his mother-in law

- A. Whose
- B. Which
- C. Her
- D. Whom

ANSWER: A

He acts as if he ..... a general manager.

- A. Is been
- B. Were
- C. Has been
- D. Is

ANSWER: B (D)

The National Essay Competition Came ..... on 23rd of July 2013.

- A. Out

- B. In
- C. By
- D. Up

ANSWER: D

Mrs. Olorode had ..... her breakfast before her friend came in.

- A. Has
- B. Have
- C. Had
- D. Been had

ANSWER: C

If the two boys ..... been bitten by the snake, they should be taken to the hospital

- A. Has
- B. Had
- C. Have
- D. Is

ANSWER: C

The man ..... missed death during the collision.

- A. Extensively
- B. Always
- C. Narrowly
- D. Amply

ANSWER: C

I started writing at 9.am, It is now 10a.m. by 11 a.m. I ..... Writing for 2 hours.

- A. Will be
- B. Am
- C. Will have been
- D. Have been

ANSWER: C

My ..... to you, students, is to do good.

- A. Advice
- B. Advise
- C. Adverse
- D. Advance

ANSWER: A

The car couldn't keep pace ..... the motor cycle especially in congested areas.

- A. Along
- B. With
- C. Down
- D. On

ANSWER: B

I want everybody to learn the last ten lines of the poem ..... heart.

- A. With
- B. In
- C. For

D. By

ANSWER: D

They went ..... talking after midnight despite the fact that they all had to get up early.

A. By

B. For

C. On

D. With

ANSWER: C

There was a lot of tension in the area and it was felt that a dispute might flare ..... any time

A. Up

B. Down

C. In

D. To

ANSWER: A

People are always afraid to visit Mr. Ade because he is .....

A. An army

B. A soldier

C. An army man

D. A military.

ANSWER: B

I want that spoon washed. I can still see ..... on it

A. Oilness

B. Greases

C. Some oil

D. Greasiness

ANSWER: C

Everybody has to do ..... homework.

A. His

B. Them

C. Theirs

D. There

ANSWER: A

Having worked all day it is about time we ..... back home.

A. Go

B. Goes

C. Went

D. Gone

ANSWER: D

At eighteen, Bose is ..... to take good care of her sisters.

A. Enough old

B. Too old

C. Older enough

D. Old enough

ANSWER: D

Bode is ..... troublesome than I had imagined.

- A. Much less
- B. The least
- C. More less
- D. Very less

ANSWER: A

This is not ..... house in the street but it is certainly bigger than yours.

- A. A big
- B. The big
- C. The biggest
- D. The bigger

ANSWER: C

I Find it ..... comfortable to travel by air than by road.

- A. Quite very much
- B. Much more
- C. Quite much
- D. Very much

ANSWER: B

..... sacrifice was it that people talked about it for years.

- A. Much great
- B. How great a
- C. As great as
- D. So great a

ANSWER: D

The press must cater for the needs of the ..... public

- A. Readers
- B. Readable
- C. Reading
- D. Reader

ANSWER: C

I hate that habit .....

- A. By nagging
- B. By naggingly
- C. TO nag
- D. Having nagged

ANSWER: A

After he had tried for some time, he realized that all his efforts were going to be .....

- A. Festive
- B. Futile
- C. Fragrant
- D. Fitful

ANSWER: B

Mr. Ojongbola's two labourers work on ..... days

- A. Alternative

B. Optional

C. Alternate

D. Current

ANSWER: C

If she takes ..... her mother, you can be sure of her efficiency.

A. Up

B. On

C. With

D. After

ANSWER: D

Please, look ..... my answers for me.

A. Over

B. Across

C. After

D. On

ANSWER: A

Ali said that going ..... an operation is not a pleasant experience.

A. Through

B. Over

C. In

D. By

ANSWER: A

If students will abide ..... school rules and regulations, the tone of discipline will improve.

A. On

B. With

C. In

D. By

ANSWER: D

....., inform her that I called.

A. When she comes back

B. After she phoned

C. As she was coming back

D. When she arrived.

ANSWER: A

He knew .....

A. That they wanted

B. What they wanted

C. If they wanted

D. At where they wanted

ANSWER: B

The house ..... is the most beautifyul in that area.

A. After Femi built

B. In which Femi built

C. Whose Femi built

D. Which Femi built

ANSWER: D

....., we shall go together.

A. If you had come early

B. If you came early

C. If you come early

D. Although you come early

ANSWER: A

He said he forgot .....

A. What you said

B. That you said

C. Why you said

D. When you said.

ANSWER: A

I don't like my Maths teacher; well, he doesn't like me .....

A. Too

B. Also

C. Quite

D. Either

ANSWER: D

Eze has not heard from his sister Ada since she ..... to the United Kingdom.

A. Has gone

B. Had gone

C. Had been going

D. Went

ANSWER: D

Adex has special love ..... children. So she is going to be a teacher.

A. In

B. With

C. Of

D. For

ANSWER: D