

MCQ1: The core aspect of a paragraph is its

Answer: Main idea

MCQ2: The main idea is usually couched in the

Answer: Topic sentence

MCQ3: Most topic sentences are usually \_\_\_\_\_ of the paragraph.

Answer: At the beginning

MCQ4: In most writings, the \_\_\_\_\_ in a paragraph tends to present the central theme in it.

Answer: First sentence

MCQ5: When using example as a paragraph development device, you will likely use one of these

Answer: For example

MCQ6: The central concern of narrative writing is

Answer: Telling a story

MCQ7: The major focus of a descriptive paragraph is to \_\_\_\_\_ about a thing or person.

Answer: Give details

MCQ8: A paragraph providing step by step details of a process of an experiment you just performed will be called \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Explanatory

MCQ9: "All men are women abusers" is an example of a statement that will be referred to as

Answer: Generalisation

MCQ10: When you write to the VC of your university, it is a(n)

Answer: Formal letter

MCQ11: A major way of determining if a letter is informal or not is through the

Answer: Language usage

MCQ12: If you are writing a letter to your friend, one of the ways you will salute them is to start your letter with

Answer: Dear Sam

MCQ13: If you are to write a letter to your Faculty Dean, you are expected to write it \_\_\_\_\_ your Centre Director.

Answer: Through

MCQ14: When a patient dies of lung cancer attributable to his chain smoking habit, it would be right to say cigarette is \_\_\_\_\_ of his death.

Answer: Cause

MCQ15: Letter to the Editor is normally written to

Answer: Newspaper houses

MCQ16: A letter seeking for job is usually called

Answer: Application letter

MCQ17: You were offered jobs by two organisations, which letter will you write to the one you did not want to work with?

Answer: Letter of acceptance

MCQ18: If you have a job offer from more than one organisation, state the type of letter you are going to write to the organisation you do not wish to work with \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Letter to decline

MCQ19: An essay you write to present your class debate will be written in \_\_\_\_\_ language.

Answer: Formal

MCQ20: When you want to write a letter to accept a job offer, it should be done with \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Gratitude

MCQ21: If you are seeking to further your studies, what sort of letter can your lecturer write to support your quest?

Answer: Reference letter

MCQ22: When you want to sign off the letter to your friend, putting your full name and signature will be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Out of order

MCQ23: You have siblings attending the conventional universities, if you are to write to the president to express your opinion on how the current ASUU strike should be handled, you are likely to express it as \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Newspaper article

MCQ24: If you are addressing a woman with her professional title, it is always better to address her without \_\_\_\_\_, except she requested otherwise.

Answer: Mrs.

MCQ25: When your letter ends with 'Yours sincerely, Chuka' it is most probably a letter to \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Your friend

MCQ26: A formal letter is usually expected to have \_\_\_\_\_ as the summary of its content.

Answer: A heading

MCQ27: Most letters to the editor tend to contain \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: complaints

MCQ28: If you witnessed an armed robbery incident, the report you will give to the Police is called \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A statement

MCQ29: An experimental report will likely contain a thing like \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Procedure

MCQ30: A core requirement for a scientific report is that it MUST be \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Objective

MCQ31: When you are presenting only the salient points of a passage, you are doing \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Summary writing

MCQ32: What best way do you think you can develop your summary writing skill?

Answer: By practising it daily

MCQ33: One good way of developing the summary of a passage is by taking the \_\_\_\_\_ in each paragraph.

Answer: main idea

MCQ34: Expansion materials are not acceptable in \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: A summary passage

MCQ35: To really master the summary writing skill, you must \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: Learn to identify core points in the passage

FBQ1: A paragraph that presents a cause should have the \_\_\_\_ too for it to be considered good paragraph development strategy.

Answer: effect

FBQ2: In this sentence, 'She has arrived, ...?', its second part will likely be:

Answer: hasn't she

FBQ3: An English polar question will most probably be answered with a \_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_.

Answer: yes

FBQ4: A summary passage is expected to be \_\_\_\_ than the passage it was extracted from in terms of length.

Answer: shorter

FBQ5: When you use comparison in developing a paragraph, it means that, at least, \_\_\_\_ things are the focus of your writing.

Answer: two

FBQ6: The correct transcription of 'back' is \_\_\_\_.

Answer: /bæk/

FBQ7: The transcribed word /ʃelvz/ is lexically written as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: shelves

FBQ8: The word transcribed as /lʌv/ will be orthographically presented as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: love

FBQ9: 'How kind of you!' is structurally regarded as \_\_\_\_ in the classification of sentences.

Answer: simple

FBQ10: The transcription /jɒt/ will normally represent \_\_\_\_ word in English.

Answer: yacht

FBQ11: The transcribed word /kəʊm/ here is \_\_\_\_.

Answer: comb

FBQ12: This word 'examination' has the main stress on its \_\_\_\_ syllable.

Answer: fourth

FBQ13: The word 'Registrar' has \_\_\_\_ syllables.

Answer: three

FBQ14: Transcribe the word 'children'.

Answer: tʃɪldrən

FBQ15: Give the transcribed form of the word 'shot' \_\_\_\_.

Answer: /ʃɒt/

FBQ16: /θɪn/ would be a transcript of \_\_\_\_.

Answer: thin

FBQ17: /ʃə:t/ is a transcription of \_\_\_\_.

Answer: shirt

FBQ18: Transcribe the word 'cloth' \_\_\_\_.

Answer: /klɒθ/

FBQ19: Indicate the number of syllables in this word 'kingship' \_\_\_\_.

Answer: two

FBQ20: The word transcribed as /wɒndə/ is written in English as \_\_\_\_

Answer: wonder

FBQ21: 'I will see you tomorrow, God willing' will functionally be described as: \_\_\_\_.

Answer: A statement

FBQ22: 'Whenever he arrives, tell him to come in' is functionally regarded as \_\_\_\_ sentence.

Answer: command

FBQ23: 'He came, he saw, he conquered' could be structurally described as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: compound sentence

FBQ24: 'The boy that came to visit me is my nephew; he is in the University of Lagos, doing his first degree' is a sentence that is structurally \_\_\_\_.

Answer: compound-complex

FBQ25: 'I just love to read!' is functionally \_\_\_\_.

Answer: exclamation

FBQ26: One way of developing paragraphs is by \_\_\_\_ one thing with another, which usually brings together positive features of the two elements.

Answer: comparing

FBQ27: You can also bring together two things in a negative sense; this is called \_\_\_\_ because it brings side by side negative features of those elements being focused.

Answer: contrast

FBQ28: When a group of scholars come together to discuss a topic in their department, it is usually known as \_\_\_\_.

Answer: seminar

FBQ29: To moderate a seminar session, the person to chair is usually expected to be \_\_\_\_ in that field of study.

Answer: An expert

FBQ30: A seminar cover page is expected to give the \_\_\_\_ of the writer to identify who it is that did the work.

Answer: name

FBQ31: Seminar presentation is usually the \_\_\_\_ end of writing it.

Answer: logical

FBQ32: When a seminar paper stirs up debate about the topic of discussion it is focused on, it is considered \_\_\_\_.

Answer: good

FBQ33: A seminar paper that has every point raised acceptable to the audience would be considered \_\_\_\_.

Answer: suspect

FBQ34: Every culture has its manner of doing \_\_\_\_ in the public, depending on the acceptable way of speaking to its community members.

Answer: oratory

FBQ 35: 'I stand on the existing protocols' appears to be a \_\_\_\_ cultural thing.

Answer: Nigerian