

## gst101 List of eExam Questions in the Bank

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

- Q1 You need a good knowledge of \_\_\_\_\_ to understand information from your course materials.
- Q2 You cannot listen, speak, read or write English effectively without \_\_\_\_\_
- Q3 To increase your word power in English you must cultivate the habit of reading \_\_\_\_\_
- Q4 When reading, always look for expressions that call attention to an important point in the passage. They make \_\_\_\_\_ less difficult.
- Q5 \_\_\_\_\_ means screening a given passage very rapidly to locate important information within a large chunk of reading materials.
- Q6 \_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest reading speed, and is used when you do not need high level of comprehension.
- Q7 \_\_\_\_\_ reading speed is the ideal speed for reading materials that are important and require intensive reading and comprehension.
- Q8 The slowest speed in reading is called \_\_\_\_\_ speed.
- Q9 \_\_\_\_\_ in reading is paramount to effective reading.
- Q10 If your purpose is to study a course material thoroughly, then your reading speed will be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q11 Your \_\_\_\_\_ will vary according to the purpose of reading.
- Q12 \_\_\_\_\_ is when you read a text and go back to read the same text again.
- Q13 Not being able to read is to be \_\_\_\_\_ of the happenings, events, situations and development around you.
- Q14 Some speeches are to be comprehended \_\_\_\_\_ because the points are not too important.
- Q15 You can \_\_\_\_\_ a seemingly long and difficult word by breaking it into discussible parts such as prefixes, root, and suffixes.
- Q16 In listening, your ability to relate or connect what was said before with what the speaker is saying now is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Q17 For active listening ability, you need functioning ears, ability to anticipate and think along with the speaker, noting important signposts and \_\_\_\_\_
- Q18 Using your dictionary to look for meanings of words while you are reading, actually \_\_\_\_\_ your reading speed.
- Q19 Sometimes, your world \_\_\_\_\_ of the idea that is discussed in a passage can suggest the meaning of new words in the passage.
- Q20 For a poor reader to achieve a comprehension rate of 80 to 90%, the study speed will be \_\_\_\_\_ words per minute
- Q21 Unlike note taking from lectures, \_\_\_\_\_ from books can be revisited.
- Q22 When trying to make notes from your books, pay attention to the heading and sub heading because they can be very important in determining the \_\_\_\_\_
- Q23 When preparing for examinations, you must read with average or \_\_\_\_\_
- Q24 When reading a newspaper to locate the score of a football match, your reading speed should be \_\_\_\_\_
- Q25 Reading 200 to 300 words per minutes is ideal in a \_\_\_\_\_ type of reading.
- Q26 \_\_\_\_\_ is usually at different levels during the art of listening.
- Q27 Your comprehension rate should be about 80 or 90% in a \_\_\_\_\_
- Q28 In effective reading, you must always decide not only what to read but also the \_\_\_\_\_ of reading
- Q29 Directions are vital information that place you in proper perspective regarding location, situation, time and \_\_\_\_\_
- Q30 \_\_\_\_\_ is at different levels during the art of listening
- Q31 The abbreviation 'abr' in note taking means \_\_\_\_\_
- Q32 The abbreviation 'viz' in note-taking means \_\_\_\_\_

Q33 The Listening enabling skill that lets you connect what was said before with what the speaker is saying now is

Q34 All narratives are usually expected to follow a  starting with the background to the story.

Q35 A deaf person can still listen via

Q36 When listening to a tutorial or lecture, you need the  to be able to determine the major point to be put down as notes.

Q37 The reading speed that is ideal for reading materials that are important and require intensive reading and comprehension is called  reading speed.

Q38 A listening comprehension type which is not restricted to instruction, direction or facts is one that focuses on getting the  of what the speaker says.

Q39 The most difficult task in listening comprehension is to be able to distinguish facts from fables or facts from

Q40 When you hear sentences beginning with verbs such as 'do', 'do not', 'leave', 'petition', know that a useful information in form of  is about to be given.

Q41 Reading materials are not to be read the same way, the same time, in all

Q42 A collection of information in a computer or a research document is called .

Q43 Listening is useless if there is no

Q44  is the fastest reading speed and is used to get a general overview or gist of the reading materials.

Q45 A narrative follows a  order.

Q46  is used to screen a passage very rapidly to locate important information within a large chunk of reading materials.

Q47 It is possible to skim and scan at the same time depending on the  and the information you are searching for.

Q48 When you listen attentively, it is possible to convert what you hear into  or figure form.

Q49 As a student, you need the skill of  accurately to comprehend what is conveyed to you as information

Q50  strategy is often used by the writer to give the reader sufficient words that will lead to sufficient understanding of the meaning of the newly introduced term.

Q51 The Language of instruction we listen to for this course is

Q52  in listening involves looking at the merits and demerits of what is heard

Q53 In terms of the reading comprehension tasks you may perform in all academic contexts, reading for  will probably be the most difficult.

Q54 Figures, formulae, and tables found in a reading comprehension passage are called  or concrete reading material.

Q55  texts do not tell stories. They discuss issues, concepts and plans and give reasons to support any viewpoint.

Q56 The  is often referred to as the most intense or exciting part of a story.

Q57 The reading level where you are expected to have high concentration is the  speed level.

Q58 Choose True or False; Scientific writings are not expected to be precise but should have ambiguities.

Q59 Choose True or False; Scientific writing is a mixture of verbal and non-verbal forms of writing.

Q60 Choose True or False; Facts are valid statements, while opinions are beliefs.

Q61 We say that critical thinking is the hardest work we do while reading. Hence the slogan 'A critical mind is \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ an intelligent mind
- ☐ an elaborated mind
- ☐ a complete mind
- ☐ a scientific mind

Q62 Choose the alternative you think best gives the meaning of the capitalized word and fits into the context: The argument ended in RECRIMINATION.

- ☐ a bomb attack
- ☐ serious fighting

- ☐ back biting
- ☐ counter-charge

**Q63 The most intense or exciting part of a story is the \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ beginning
- ☐ climax
- ☐ suspense
- ☐ plot

**Q64 In a listening activity, your ability to connect what was said before with what the speaker is saying now is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ connectivism
- ☐ connectivity
- ☐ Relationship
- ☐ full concentration

**Q65 To increase your word power in English is to be \_\_\_\_\_ in the language.**

- ☐ well known
- ☐ meticulous
- ☐ a renowned scholar
- ☐ proficient

**Q66 \_\_\_\_\_ includes figures, formulae and tables that are read in a comprehension passage.**

- ☐ verbal forms
- ☐ Non-verbal or concrete materials.
- ☐ arithmetical materials
- ☐ programmed reading material

**Q67 The experiences portrayed in narrative texts often help us understand the \_\_\_\_\_ of the novel.**

- ☐ theme
- ☐ plot
- ☐ structural development
- ☐ narrative technique

**Q68 when you start reading an interesting novel, you find it difficult to stop because \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ the story is captivating
- ☐ you want the suspense created to be unfolded.
- ☐ of the writer's style of writing
- ☐ the novel may be a best seller

**Q69 When reading a book in the library**

- ☐ take notes
- ☐ make notes
- ☐ all of the above
- ☐ none of the above

**Q70 When in a distinguished annual lecture**

- ☐ take notes
- ☐ make notes
- ☐ all of the above
- ☐ none of the above

**Q71 The \_\_\_\_\_ needs high concentration and particular attention to specific details.**

- ☐ study reading speed
- ☐ average reading speed
- ☐ slow reading speed
- ☐ very slow reading speed.

**Q72 Listening is said to be useless if there is no \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ speaker
- ☐ comprehension
- ☐ listener available
- ☐ the listener does not understand the language of the speaker.

**Q73 Which of the following statements may not be true concerning scientific texts?**

- ☐ Scientific texts have their own peculiar structure and style
- ☐ Scientific texts do not integrate verbal and non-verbal forms
- ☐ Some scientific texts are more formal than others
- ☐ Some scientific texts are more highly technical than others

**Q74 Which of these tasks may not help you read and comprehend passages with tables easily?**

- ☐ Scanning the passage
- ☐ Skimming the passage

- ☐ Being able to relate the table and content of the passage together.
- ☐ Being familiar with the concept being discussed.

**Q75 Finding meaning of words by using the technique of word ATTACK simply means \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ regularly and quickly checking the meaning of every change word you come across.
- ☐ breaking a seemingly and difficult word into divisible parts and finding the meaning of each component.
- ☐ breaking a word into two parts and looking for the meaning of the larger part.
- ☐ using a word to look for the meaning of another word.

**Q76 To be able to grasp the complexities of reading passages with tables, \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ you must learn to avoid the distraction that the table may pose to reading comprehension.
- ☐ You must be very favourably disposed to the concept being discussed.
- ☐ You must make sure that the connections between the tables and the passage are clear.
- ☐ Your language must be highly developed.

**Q77 The slowest type of reading is usually done \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ when you want to locate any information quickly.
- ☐ when you want to gain a general impression of the reading material.
- ☐ when you read in a study type manner .
- ☐ when you are reading a material that is not so difficult.

**Q78 One important way of increasing your vocabulary is to \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ read outwardly
- ☐ read intensively
- ☐ speak and write more in English.
- ☐ read intensively and extensively.

**Q79 Choose the alternative you think best gives the meaning of the capitalized word and fits into the context: Many people consider CELIBACY unsuited to African culture.**

- ☐ Profligacy
- ☐ Remaining unmarried
- ☐ Caligraphy
- ☐ Child abuse

**Q80 You read to gain knowledge of what is around you. Indeed, books enlighten you and make you \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ preposterous
- ☐ lively
- ☐ prosperous
- ☐ intelligent

**Q81 Which of the following statements do you find unacceptable?**

- ☐ Perhaps the most important thing in listening comprehension is to be able to determine the main idea of a speech event.
- ☐ You need the main idea to be able to determine the major points to be put down as notes.
- ☐ If you have the main idea of a lecture or seminar, you can easily develop or flesh it during examination or assignments.
- ☐ It is very important to learn everything from a speech event, facts and fables, main ideas supporting details that you can provide during examinations.

**Q82 In reading and interpreting \_\_\_\_\_, you should pay attention to the language and figures presented.**

- ☐ graphs
- ☐ tables
- ☐ configurations
- ☐ diagrams

**Q83 Which of the following skills is important when you are doing study reading?**

- ☐ note-taking
- ☐ note making
- ☐ reading between the lines accurately.
- ☐ listening

**Q84 Which of the following skills is not necessary for tackling expository texts?**

- ☐ Note-making ability
- ☐ Thinking along with the writer as you read.
- ☐ Note-taking ability
- ☐ Reading speed and accuracy.

**Q85 Technical terms are known to be common features of \_\_\_\_\_**

- ☐ Narrative texts
- ☐ expository texts
- ☐ scientific texts
- ☐ figures and tables texts.

**Q86 In \_\_\_\_\_ texts all points are to be supported with concrete evidences.**

- ☐ narrative

- ☐ descriptive
- ☒ expository
- ☐ argumentative

**Q87** Listening comprehension as it relates to information retrieval from data, figures, diagrams and tables tend to be \_\_\_\_\_ to academic purposes.

- ☐ more general
- ☐ more unified
- ☐ more specific
- ☒ more specific and more directed

**Q88** Which of the following words may not be associated with the field of psychology?

- ☐ Mental
- ☐ manipulated
- ☐ Eccentric
- ☒ drought

**Q89** Reading at the fastest speed is needed when you want to \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ locate any information quickly
- ☐ read in a study type manner.
- ☐ finally revise for your impending examination.
- ☐ read as many course materials as possible within a limited time frame.

**Q90** A listening activity where you listen and link all details to the topic and form your own overall impression is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ listening for critical evaluation
- ☒ listening for general impression
- ☐ listening for a specific impression
- ☐ listening for the overlapping details in the speech of the speaker

**Q91** In order to comprehend you should do all but \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Listen attentively
- ☐ Show interest in the topic
- ☐ Recognise general speech pattern
- ☒ Stalk the speaker

**Q92** By \_\_\_\_\_ we mean words that are similar, related or familiar to the words that we are trying to determine meaning of.

- ☐ lexical synonyms
- ☐ word relatedness
- ☒ lexical familiarization
- ☐ semantic familiarization

**Q93** Which of the following may not make your understanding of an expository passage difficult?

- ☐ lack of vocabulary of the field
- ☐ lack of organization in the passage
- ☐ lack of familiarity with the concept being discussed
- ☒ Having a well-developed vocabulary

**Q94** Your reading speed will vary according to the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ kind of material you are reading.
- ☒ purpose of reading
- ☐ environment where you are reading.
- ☐ number of materials you have read previously.

**Q95** In order to read for \_\_\_\_\_ you must be able to decide how relevant the information provided is.

- ☐ Interpretation
- ☒ critical analysis and evaluation
- ☐ summary and comprehension
- ☐ your semester examination.

**Q96** \_\_\_\_\_ involves looking at the merits and demerits of what is heard

- ☐ informational listening
- ☐ intellectual listening
- ☒ critical analysis
- ☐ making deductions and observations.

**Q97** To always turn to the dictionary for any meaning of a word, every second is actually \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ highly recommended
- ☒ a lazy student's approach to learning the meaning of words
- ☐ the best way to develop your vocabulary
- ☐ the quickest way to find the meaning of a word

**Q98** In most cases narratives are \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of style

- ☐ formal

- ☐ semi-formal
- ☐ informal
- ☐ superimposed

**Q99** For a poor reader to achieve a comprehensive rate of 80 – 90%, the study speed may be as low as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ 120 – 180 words per minute.
- ☐ 60 – 100 words per second
- ☐ 60 – 125 per minute
- ☐ 30 - 45 words per minutes

**Q100** "Necessity is the Mother of Invention". The statement can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ fact
- ☐ fable
- ☐ opinion
- ☐ guess

**Q101** Which of the following may not be true of expository text?

- ☐ Expository texts do not tell stories
- ☐ Expository texts are organised in logical sequential order.
- ☐ Expository texts explain ideas in clear-cut terms.
- ☐ Expository texts are not as formal as narrative texts.

**Q102** It has been observed that the language of \_\_\_\_\_ is diverse and specific

- ☐ expository texts
- ☐ narrative texts
- ☐ scientific texts
- ☐ tables and figures texts

**Q103** \_\_\_\_\_ passages can be difficult if you are not familiar with the words used in the passage.

- ☐ Expository
- ☐ Descriptive
- ☐ Narrative
- ☐ Argumentative

**Q104** To be effective in your academic life, it is recommended that you \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ evaluate, discuss and draw conclusions from the materials you read.
- ☐ Interpret, evaluate and critically analyse all reading materials.
- ☐ technically interpret, write points clearly, scan and skim reading materials
- ☐ skim, scan, analyse and argue intelligently issues raised in any reading material.

**Q105** Which of the following pairs of words may likely not be associated with the field of education?

- ☐ equipment/finances
- ☐ Reared/ mental
- ☐ Secondary/tertiary
- ☐ participation/foundation

**Q106** When a speaker speaks 'above your head' in a listening event, he or she is said to be \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ encouraging you to think deeply
- ☐ encouraging you to think along with him or her
- ☐ discussing an uninteresting topic.
- ☐ discussing a difficult topic

**Q107** In order to be able to read effectively, you should first \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ decide what to read
- ☐ decide what and where to read.
- ☐ decide why you want to read.
- ☐ decide when you want to read.

**Q108** \_\_\_\_\_ are representations of information in form of drawings, paintings or sketches.

- ☐ Data
- ☐ figures or Scores
- ☐ Arts and Crafts
- ☐ Concrete Art forms

**Q109** Which of the following is NOT the purpose of listening to gather information

- ☐ Critical evaluation of what people are saying
- ☐ Absorbing academic lectures.
- ☐ Telephone conversation
- ☐ Working in the office

**Q110** \_\_\_\_\_ does not form the major part of a narrative text.

- ☐ A sequential order

- ☐ A chronological order of events
- ☒ Explanation
- ☐ Order of importance

**Q111** A text that explains an issue, a theory, a concept or plan is call \_\_\_\_\_ text.

- ☐ a descriptive
- ☐ a narrative
- ☒ an expository
- ☐ a theoretical

**Q112** Your comprehension rate in a study type reading should be about \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ 80 – 90%
- ☐ 35 -40%
- ☐ 90 -110%
- ☐ 20 -35%

**Q113** Which of the following may not be true of narratives?

- ☐ All narratives tend to follow a story line.
- ☐ Narratives follow a sequential order of narration.
- ☒ Explanations often form some major parts of some narratives.
- ☐ Some narratives have characters who speak in a formal style.

**Q114** Listening comprehension as an interactive process involves the interpretative and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the listener.

- ☐ activated intellect
- ☐ critical proposition
- ☒ Critical mind
- ☐ organizational skills

**Q115** One of the high-order skills you need to perform creditably well while listening to a lecturer is the \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ ability to interpret a speaker's viewpoints.
- ☐ ability to write as fast as the speaker speaks.
- ☐ ability to write your points in a special code.
- ☐ ability to listen well and ask reasonable questions.

**Q116** Coffee tastes better than tea. This statement can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ fact
- ☐ fable
- ☒ opinion
- ☐ guess

**Q117** Christianity is the best religion. This statement can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ fable
- ☐ fact
- ☐ guess
- ☒ opinion

**Q118** Human beings are warm-blooded mammals. The statement can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ fact
- ☐ fable
- ☐ opinion
- ☐ guess

**Q119** The Sun is the star at the center of the Solar System. The statement can be regarded as \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ fable
- ☒ fact
- ☐ guess
- ☐ opinion

**Q120** Words that cut across all fields are called \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ common-core words
- ☐ words for specific purposes
- ☐ register of the field
- ☐ lexical and grammatical units