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TESTIMONIES

Read what these successful students are saying about **Sure Success** and **Henry Divine**.

"The book 'SURE SUCCESS' is, no doubt, a Divine Project. The high standard of UNN POST-UTME questions calls for adequate preparation. My profound gratitude goes to the author of this book for providing the necessary preparatory material for UNN aspirants. By God's grace, I am one of the beneficiaries of the SureSuccess Project. I made a good result in my post UTME and was admitted on merit to study Pharmacy. Same can be your story if you genuinely work hard and trust God. Don't let anybody discourage you. Don't let them convince you that you must know somebody in UNN before you can gain admission there. It's not true. If you can study real hard and follow the guidelines given in this book, success will surely be yours."

Okoro KENNETH, Pharmacy.

"While preparing for my POST UTME exam, I searched endlessly for UNN Past Questions and Answers. My search finally ended when I found SURE SUCCESS. The book really helped me a lot. I am a student of the prestigious University of Nigeria, Nsukka today because I religiously studied and followed the Admission Success Tips and guidelines exposed in the book. I totally agree with Henry Divine when he says that SURE SUCCESS is more than just a book, it's a Divine Project.

My heartfelt gratitude goes to Henry Divine whom God has used to bless me. May that blessing be extended to others who may be seeking admission into UNN in years to come."

Obinna Oguji, Banking and Finance.

"I never intended to make UNN my school of choice because I was afraid of that name 'UNN'. I feared that I won't make it, but my fears vanished the day I was introduced to the book, SURE SUCCESS. The book really inspired me and showed me how easy the screening exam could be. So I made UNN my first choice of institution in JAMB. My JAMB result was good. I read SURE SUCCESS in and out before my post UTME exam and here I am today roaring in the Den.

My advice to future UNN aspirants is that they should get the book because it will surely "equip them adequately" for success in post UTME and prepare them for admission.

Mr. Henry Divine, I want to say a very big THANK YOU for your efforts in the SureSuccess Project, it's really a Divine Project. Keep it up!"

Kingsley Chidi, Microbiology.

Time and space will not permit me to write all the things on my mind about SureSuccess and Mentor Henry Divine. Sir, I want to first acknowledge you for acknowledging God in this awesome book. I pray that God will, in return, acknowledge you and your family, Amen!

As for the book, I want to render my unalloyed thanks to you for the unparalleled work you did. My admission search had been a tortuous one, filled with several years of disappointments and despair. But flipping through the pages of *SureSuccess* rekindled my lost hope and made me believe again in my God-given abilities. It was like an encounter that changed my story. I began to read long hours again with incredible assimilation and retention. At a point I felt almost sure I would gain admission this year, and I did! I'm a lion. I'm living my dreams now.

I don't know about other users but I think there is something Divine about the *SureSuccess Book*. God bless you sir. **[Ben Ezika, Law]**

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SURE SUCCESS IN POST-UTME & DIRECT ENTRY SCREENING EXAMINATIONS

HENRY DIVINE

Beta-World Printers

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SURE SUCCESS IN POST-UTME & DIRECT ENTRY SCREENING EXAMINATIONS

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to register my deepest and evergreen appreciation to everyone who contributed in one way or the other in making this book a reality.

Big ups to the entire members of the SURE SUCCESS PROJECT team. It's been a great privilege working with you guys.

To the members of myunndreams students' forum and all my students, thanks for believing in me.

To Project VAIC, you are doing a great job! Keep it up.

To Engr Christian Asadu, Mr Wale Alao, Mr Stone Ede Christian and Engr Somto Ibuodinma, thanks for your overwhelming support and contributions.

To Mr Paully Mbah, you are the bomb!

To the President and entire staff of Daniel Generation Foundation, your efforts at helping students develop the academic values of hard work and integrity is well appreciated.

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PREFACE TO THE NEW EDITION

The highly acclaimed and widely popular Post-UTME and Direct Entry Screening revision material, **SURE SUCCESS** has been extensively revised and updated. Right from the time of publication of the first edition, I have had a lot of interactions with prospective students. The interactions reveal that the material would be better and of greater assistance to the candidates if it is upgraded to become a book covering more than just the past questions.

This new edition takes the results of my interactions with prospective students and their requests for information on admission procedures into consideration. As a result, some new and exciting features have been added to the book: Quick Revision Aids, Success Quotes, Bonus Tips, Admission Success Tips, and Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's).

In the *Quick Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight some basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success. The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. The *Admission Success Tips* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

More so, the general lay-out of the book has been improved and many of the solutions have been elaborated upon.

I wish to express my profound appreciation to the very many students/candidates who have corresponded with me by way of phone calls, text messages and e-mails since the publication of the first edition. Your suggestions are highly invaluable.

Yours sincerely,
HENRY DIVINE

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

SURE SUCCESS IN POST-UTME & DIRECT ENTRY SCREENING EXAMINATIONS is specially prepared with the aim of reducing (or completely eliminating) the problems which confront candidates preparing for POST-UTME examinations. It contains actual POST-UTME past questions solved in most practical and learning-friendly ways by experts in the various subjects. Efforts were made to not only provide the answers to the questions but also to give detailed explanations on why the answers so selected are the most suitable of all the options. It therefore offers plenty of opportunities for candidates to have unlimited practice, improve their scores and gain easy admission to the University to study their dream courses.

The core motive behind this uphill task of publishing this book is to meet the needs and aspirations of the numerous candidates who are seeking admission to the University. We hope they will turn the pages of this book as many times as possible to ensure adequate preparation, and consequently, improve their performance in the examinations.

BETA-WORLD CONCEPTS

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FOREWORD

I am not here to tell UNN post-UTME candidates what they need; if you are a candidate, you know what you need.

I believe that the author of this book committed his maximum effort to help you beat this task which stands to prove your ability. I believe he dedicated himself to your success by compiling this simplified and priceless book, which has been sold to you for FREE! Not as a charity but as a right because it is your right to march into the "Den," if you make it a duty to diligently navigate your route with the help of this accurate compass. I was once on this academic crossroads called post-UTME but when I flipped the pages of this book, I saw the true path that leads to the University of Nigeria. By God's assent, I built my future upon the foundation of "SURE SUCCESS". I was admitted on merit and celebrated as one of the best because I tapped from a better source; and here I am, looking squarely and proudly at the face of my beautiful future. Procure this God-given chance to build your own future now! Here is the tool. Let no power of dissuasion or negative persuasion deter you from your task, as I wait with great optimism; hopeful of hearing you roar with pride among the pride of LIONS and LIONESSES!

I need not stress more on the substantial truths about this book, even as it rests in your hands, its truth stands tall and proud as a mountain. All it derives me is much reservation of words from the fact that this book, SURE SUCCESS, has argued its case in so able and complete manner as to leave me scarcely any more to say but question: do you really need to be a SUCCESS in UNN POST-UTME exam? This book is all you need!!

CHETACHI THANKGOD A.
Faculty of Law,
University of Nigeria, Enugu Campus.

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USE OF ENGLISH

The past doesn't equal the future!
Whatever happened before is not destined to happen again. So if you've failed in the past, it doesn't mean you will fail again in the future.
The past is gone, so forget it.
Let's start fresh!!

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USE OF ENGLISH 2005/2006 QUESTIONS [GROUP 1]

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Developments in electronic science have transformed the art of record-keeping in the modern age. Traditionally, records of events were kept only in people's minds. It depended very much on the retentive power of the human memory.

This was extremely dangerous as people either forgot events wholly or in part, or deliberately falsified details to suit their various interests. Interminable arguments were thus the order of the day. Even writing which replaced mental recording was not entirely free from these shortcomings as untruths could be written as true records either willingly or inadvertently. With the advent of the electronic memory, however, these dangers now show not only what happened, but also who did or said what, including how and when.

1. The author believes that electronic recording is
   A. superior to mental recording.
   B. inferior to both mental recording and writing.
   C. superior to both mental recording and writing.
   D. inferior to only writing.

2. The writer believes that the art of record keeping has
   A. improved over the years.
   B. endangered the art of writing.
   C. changed human memory.
   D. overcome all the problems facing it.

3. How many stages of development did the writer mention while discussing the art of record keeping?
   A. Two B. Three
   C. Four D. Five

4. According to the author, human memory is unreliable because people
   A. die and we forget what they said.
   B. forget events or tell lies.
   C. do not always know when events happen.
   D. do not always know who did what and when.

5. From the passage, we gather that writing is almost
   A. as unreliable as human memory
   B. as reliable as electronic memory
   C. more reliable than electronic recording
   D. not to be compared to any other recording systems

In questions 6 and 7, select the *option that best explains* the information conveyed in the sentence.

6. You are driving too fast for safety.
   A. That speed is all right and safe.
   B. That speed is not fast enough for safety.
   C. That speed is not entirely safe.
   D. You should drive faster to ensure safety.

7. For all I care, the man may be dead.
   A. I am not sure the man is dead.
   B. I am not interested in his death.
   C. I very much care in case he is dead.
   D. I am ignorant of the man's death.

In each of questions 8-11, choose the most appropriate option *opposite in meaning* to the words in italics.

8. The priest was invited to *consecrate* the new building.
   A. destroy C. tarnish
   B. abuse D. pollute

9. A majority of those who sat for the last jamb examination are *sanguine* of success.
   A. hopeful C. pessimistic
   B. unsure D. disheartened

10. When we woke up this morning, the sky was *overcast*.
    A. cloudy C. clear
    B. shiny D. brilliant

11. Enemies of progress *covertly* strife to undermine the efforts of this administration.
    A. secretly C. boldly
    B. consistently D. overtly

In each of questions 12-15, fill the gap with the *most appropriate option* from the list following the gap.

12. The boy is constantly under some..... that he is the best student in the class.
    A. elusion C. illusion
    B. delusion D. allusion

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13. Her parents did not approve of her marriage two years ago because she has not reached her.....
    A. maturity
    B. puberty
    C. majority
    D. minority

14. Our teacher.....the importance of reading over our work before submission.
    A. emphasized on
    B. emphasized
    C. layed emphasis on
    D. put emphasis

15. Young men should not get mixed....politics.
    A. in with
    B. up with
    C. up in
    D. on with

SUCCESS QUOTE

"In your quest for success, seek out for people who believe in you. Then encourage and support them, and welcome their support in return. Learn to spend more time with those who sharpen you and make you better, and less time with those who drain your energy, time and talent. The truth is, friends who speak and bring encouragement into your life are priceless. It's time to review the company you keep."

~ Henry Divine

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USE OF ENGLISH 2005/2006 ANSWERS

[GROUP 1]

1. The author believes that electronic recording is superior to both mental recording and writing. This is obvious from the last sentence of the passage: "the electronic memory…now show not only what happened but also who did or said what, including how and when." **[C]**

2. The writer believes that the art of record keeping has improved over the years. This can be deduced from the various stages of development mentioned in the passage. Each stage is an improvement on the preceding stage. **[A]**

3. The number of stages of development mention by the writer is three i.e. mental recording, writing and electronic recording. **[B]**

4. According to the author, human memory is unreliable because people forget events or tell lies. This answer is found in the opening sentence of paragraph 2: "This (human memory) was extremely dangerous as people either forgot events wholly or in part, or deliberately falsified details to suit their various interests…" **[B]**

5. From the passage we gather that writing is as unreliable as human memory. The choice of this answer is informed by the following sentence: "Even writing which replaced mental recording was not entirely free from these shortcomings as untruths could be written as true records either willingly or inadvertently." **[A]**

6. **[C]** - That speed is not entirely safe.

7. **[B]** - I am not interested in his death.

Word(s)	Opposite in meaning
8. Consecrate	D – Pollute
9. Sanguine	C – pessimistic
10. Overcast	C – clear
11. Covertly	D – overtly

12. The boy is constantly under some *delusion* that he is the best student in the class.

Note that options A and D cannot be the answer. So we are left with options B and C (i.e. illusion and delusion). Though the two words are similar, their meanings will help us to make a choice.
Delusion *- a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation.*
Illusion *- a false idea or belief, especially about something or about a situation.* **[B]**

13. Her parents did not approve of her marriage two years ago because she has not reached her <u>*majority*</u>.
Note that the word ***majority*** *is a legal parlance used to refer to the age of legal responsibility. The age, generally either 18 or 21, at which somebody is legally responsible and can assume civil duties and rights such as serving on a jury, voting or marrying.* **[C]**

14. Our teacher <u>*emphasized*</u> the importance of reading over our work before submission.
Note that it is only the noun form- *emphasis* that can take the preposition *on* or *upon*. So "you put/lay/place emphasis on/upon something". The verb form "*emphasise*" does not take prepositions. **[B]**

15. Young men should not get mixed <u>*up in*</u> politics. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
{ENGLISH 2005/2006 (Group 1)}

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**B	**4.**B	**5.**A
6.C	**7.**B	**8.**D	**9.**C	**10.**C
11.D	**12.**B	**13.**C	**14.**B	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Work hard and pray.
Hard work without prayer leads to frustration. Prayer without hard work is self-deception, so work hard and pray."

~ Fela Durotoye

USE OF ENGLISH 2005 QUESTIONS [GROUP 2]

COMPREHENSION

<u>INSTRUCTION</u>: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The market was old, timeless Africa, loud, crowded and free. Here, a man sat making sandals from old discarded motor-car tyres; there another worked at an old sewing machine, making a nightgown-like affair while the buyer waited; a little further on, an old goldsmith worked at his dying art, but using, now, copper filings instead of gold to fashion the lovely trinkets women wear the world over; elsewhere a woman sold country cloth fashioned with such fine art that only Africans think of it as a garment of utility. Trade was slow and loud everywhere. This was as much a social as a shopping centre. For an excuse to spend the day at the market, a woman would walk all the way from her village to town with half a dozen eggs. She would spread them on a little bit of ground for which she paid rent. Through the day she would squat on the ground and talk to others who came for the same reason. She would refuse to sell her wares till it was time to leave. They were the excuse for her being there. There were many like that. But there were many others for whom trade was an earnest business. Whether in earnest or as an excuse, the traders were boisterously free, loud-mouthed and happy. The laughter of the market was a laughter found nowhere else in all the world.

1. According to the passage, the woman with half a dozen eggs in the market
   A. is doing earnest business.
   B. comes purposely to enjoy herself.
   C. is like other traders in the market.
   D. does not like her husband at home.

2. "An old goldsmith worked on his dying art" means that the
   A. goldsmith's trade was no longer popular.
   B. goldsmith was old and must soon die.
   C. goldsmith knew well the art of dying.
   D. goldsmith now used copper filings.

3. Which of the following titles BEST reflects the content of the passage?
   A. Market scene
   B. An African market scene
   C. Trading in the market
   D. An African shopping centre

4. Which of the following statements BEST illustrates the impression the writer has created about the market?
   A. An old, timeless and scantily populate place.
   B. A place people come to for business or pleasure
   C. An old, crowded and discarded place.
   D. A place for all types of wares and laughter.

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5. Which of the following groups of items may be found for sale in the market?
   A. Motor-car tyres, eggs and gold trinkets
   B. Eggs, sandals and gold trinkets
   C. Country cloth, gold trinkets and sandals
   D. Country cloth, copper trinkets and eggs

In each of questions 6-9, choose the option *nearest in meaning* to the word or phrase in italics.

6. Much of his *chagrin* he did not win the race.
   A. stupefaction B. disappointment
   C. shock D. surprise

7. Traditional rulers are not supposed to be involved in *partisan* politics.
   A. dirty **B.** party **C.** modern **D.** part-time

8. Mr. Adamu is a *dominant* partner in our business.
   A. a prominent B. an important
   C. an outstanding D. an influential

9. The patient *disregarded* the advice of the doctor.
   A. ignored B. disobeyed
   C. questioned D. respected

In each of questions 10-12, fill the gap with the *most appropriate option* from the list following the gap.

10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to… [A. **tempar** B. **temper** C. **tamper** D. **taper**] justice with mercy.

11. So far, no… [A. **effected** B. **efficient** C. **efficacious** D. **effectual**] drug has been discovered as a cure for the AIDS diseases.

12. The student leaders were… [A. **unduly** B. **undully** C.**unduely** D. **unduelly**] punished.

In each of questions 13-14, choose the word that has the same consonant sound as the one represented in the letter underlined

13. Vision
   A. Mansion **B.** Profession **C.** Cession **D.** Precision

14. Chair
   A. Chancellor **B.** Chiffon **C.** Chalet **D.** Champaign

In the following question, the words in capital letters have the emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentences.

15. The secretary enjoys travelling AT NIGHT.
   A. Did the secretary enjoy travelling by day
   B. Does the secretary enjoy travelling by day
   C. Who enjoys travelling by night
   D. Does the secretary hate travelling at night

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USE OF ENGLISH 2005/06 ANSWERS [GRP 2]

COMPREHENSION

1. According to the passage, the woman with half a dozen eggs in the market comes purposely to enjoy herself. **[B]**

2. "An old goldsmith worked on his dying art" means that the goldsmith's trade was no longer popular. **[A]**

3. The title that best reflects the content of the passage is An African Market Scene. **[B]**

4. The statement that best illustrates the impression the writer has created about the market is "A place people come to for business or pleasure". **[B]**

5. The group of items that may be found for sale in the market include: country cloth, copper trinkets and egg. **[D]**

Word(s)	Nearest in Meaning
6. chagrin	B – disappointment
7. partisan	B – party
8. dominant	B – an important
9. disregarded	A – ignored

10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to *temper* justice with mercy. **[B]**

11. So far, no *efficacious* drug has been discovered as a cure for the AIDS diseases. **[C]**

12. The student leaders were *unduly* punished. **[A]**

13. Vision / 'viʒn / Precision / pri'siʒn / **[D]**

14. Chair /tʃea(r)/ Chancellor /'tʃa:nsələ(r)/ **[A]**

15. The emphatic phrase is "at night". Options "C" and "D" contain the emphatic phrase, so they are eliminated. "A" and "B" are the likely answers, because they do not have the emphatic phrase. However, "A" is not the answer considering that the given statement is in simple present form. Therefore, "B" is the answer because it contains the opposite of the emphatic phrase, and at the same time, is in the simple present form as the given statement. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
{ENGLISH 2005/06 (Group 2)}

1.B	2.A	3.B	4.B	5.D
6.B	7.B	8.B	9.A	10.B
11.C	12.A	13.D	14.A	15.B

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USE OF ENGLISH 2006/2007 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The approach to the university is being restructured to ease the flow of traffic, give better security and provide an appropriate introduction to a seat of higher learning. The Works and Services Complex is also under construction, and we intend to move into the completed (major) part of it within the next few weeks.

All these projects are being executed with an eye to aesthetics, for we recognize the important influence of a beautiful and healthy environment on its inhabitants and feel that a cluster of buildings on a small space such as we have, should be so well designed as to have a beneficial psychological and sociological effect on all members of the community.

I have gone to these lengths to itemize these examples of current development for two main reasons. Firstly, to advise you that the road diversions and other physical inconveniences currently being experienced will be on the increase because of intense development activity. We therefore appeal to you to bear with us in full knowledge and consolation that such inconveniences are temporary and will soon yield final tangible results. Secondly, to demonstrate our capacity for executing approved projects with dispatch, and to assure Government that we are up to the task. Indeed, I can assure Government that its ability to disburse funds to us will be more than matched by our capacity to collect and expend them on executing various worthy projects in record time.

1. From the passage, we can gather that
   A. there is not much consideration for the health of the inhabitants.
   B. there is deliberate effort to inconvenience the people.
   C. buildings are put up anyhow.
   D. projects are carried out without approval.
   E. the inconveniences suffered by inhabitants will be for a while.

2. Unless it can be shown that money voted for projects can be spent on them in good time,
   A. the development activity will not be intense.
   B. it will not be easy to convince the government of our executive ability.
   C. it will not be difficult to ask government for funds
   D. our final result will be unreliable.
   E. the road diversions and other inconveniences will continue.

3. An eye on aesthetics in this passage means....
   A. regard for space
   B. beneficial psychological effects
   C. regard for health
   D. consideration for beauty
   E. a cluster of buildings

4. In this passage, the author tries to explain why
   A. it is necessary to establish the Works and Services Complex in the University
   B. beauty should not be taken into consideration when building on such a small space as we have
   C. the gateway to the university is being rebuilt
   D. a major part of the project should be completed in the next few weeks.
   E. visitors should be debarred from using the gates in the meantime

5. Which of these is NOT among the reasons given by the author for enumerating the examples of the current development?
   A. To show that we are capable of executing approved projects.
   B. To convince the government that we can be trusted with tasks.
   C. The inconvenience currently being experienced will go on indefinitely.
   D. We are fully aware of the inconveniences being caused but we do not want you to complain.
   E. We have the capacity to complete worthy projects within the scheduled time.

In each of questions 6-15, fill the gap with the most appropriate option from the list following the gap.

6. Some smugglers have created a road diversion in order to … the new import duty.
   A. circumflex B. circumscribe
   C. circumspect D. circumvent

7. It happened that our dog is male but … are all

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females.

A. their's B. there's
C. theirs' D. theirs

8. We can use the telephone; the lines are all….
A. on B. off
C. up D. down

9. Ayayi cashed … our boy's defensive error to score the equalizer.
A. on B. in with
C. in on D. in

10. I heard that Italy's victory at the world cup .....the radio.
A. in B. on
C. over D. from

11. He travels very often as if he does not know that a car runs … Petrol.
A. with B. by
C. on D. in

12. We were all delighted when the lady ..... a bouncing baby boy.
A. delivered **B.** brought forth
C. gave birth to **D.** was delivered of

13. Although the problem was simple ..... students were able to solve it.
A. few B. a few
C. a lot of D. little

14. Some students … believed they can succeed in exams without working hard.
A. many a times **B.** many at time
C. many a time **D.** many at times

15. The defendant claimed that he had been … into making a statement.
A. coarced B. coaxed
C. coarsed D. coerced

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The key to learning something well is repetition; the more times you go over the material, the better chance you have of storing it permanently."
~ Henry Divine

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USE OF ENGLISH 2006/2007 ANSWERS

COMPREHENSION

1. From the passage we can gather that the inconveniences suffered by inhabitants will be for a while. **[E]**

2. Unless it can be shown that money voted for projects can be spent on them in good time, it will not be easy to convince the government of our executive ability. **[B]**

3. An eye for aesthetics in the passage means consideration for beauty. **[D]**

4. In the passage the author tries to explain why the gateway of the university is being rebuilt. **[C]**

5. The inconvenience currently being experienced will go on indefinitely. **[C]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. Some smugglers have created a road diversion in order to *circumvent* the new import duty. **[D]**

7. It happened that our dog is male but *theirs* are all females. **[D]**

8. We can use the telephone; the lines are all *on*. **[A]**

9. Ayayi cashed *in on* our boy's defensive error to score the equalizer. **[C]**

10. I heard that Italy's victory at the world cup *on* the radio. **[B]**

11. He travels very often as if he does not know that a car runs *on* petrol. **[C]**

12. We were all delighted when the lady *was delivered of* a bouncing baby boy. **[D]**

13. Although the problem was simple *few* students were able to solve it. **[A]**
(Reference: Question 12 of 2007/08.)

14. Some students *many a time* believed they can succeed in exams without working hard. **[C]**

15. The defendant claimed that he had been *coerced* into making a statement. **[D]**
Compare with Question No 7 of Year 2008/2009.

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ENGLISH 2006/2007]

1.E	**2.**B	**3.**D	**4.**C	**5.**C
6.D	**7.**D	**8.**A	**9.**C	**10.**B
11.C	**12.**D	**13.**A	**14.**C	**15.**D

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USE OF ENGLISH 2007/2008 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer questions 1-5 below.

Olumba removed a small black amulet from his neck and substituted a bigger one. The former was for general protection at home, the latter for protection and luck whilst travelling. Ready at last he picked up his matchet and headed for the chief's house with Ikechi behind him.

Olumba walked ahead looking upward as usual. Just what he was searching for in the sky Ikechi couldn't tell. Perhaps, his shortness accounted for this habit since he often had to look up into the faces of his taller companions. What he lacked in height he made up in solid muscle and he looked strong. His wrestling pseudonym was Agadaga, a name which meant nothing but which somehow conveyed an impression of strength.

Eze Diali, the chief, sat at one end of his reception hall ringed by the village elders whom he had called to a meeting. The rest of the hall was filled with much younger men.

"People of Chiolu," the chief began, "I have learnt that poachers from Aliakoro will be at the Great Ponds tonight. There is no doubt that they will try to steal from the Pond of Wagaba which as you know is rich in fish. Our plan tonight is to bring one or more of these thieves home alive and ask for very large ransoms. This line of action will have two effects. Firstly, it will prove our charges of poaching against the people of Aliakoro, and secondly, the payment of very large ransoms would be a deterrent. We need seven men for this venture. I call for volunteers."

"Who will head this party?" the Chief asked, looking around. Chituru, one of the elders, said: "Eze Diali, let us not waste time. Olumba is the man for the job. We all know that he has led many exploits like this one."

"We still need six men," Eze Diali said. Eager youths came surging forward. Their well-formed muscles rippled as they elbowed one another. It was difficult to choose.

"I suggest Olumba should choose his men. He knows the boys very well and his judgment should be reliable." It was Wezume, another village elder, who spoke.

1. Olumba wore amulets because he
   A. was superstitious.
   B. was a strong and fearless fighter.
   C. wanted to please his wife.
   D. wanted to instill fear in Eze Diali.
   E. believed in their power of protection.

2. Olumba looked upwards because
   A. he was searching for something in the sky.
   B. this was his usual practice.
   C. he was short and often had to look up.
   D. he lacked height.
   E. his wrestling pseudonym was Agadaga.

3. "Poaching" means
   A. stealing B. cracking eggs
   C. fishing D. deterring thieves
   E. demanding ransoms from Aliakoro

4. The chief called the meeting because
   A. he wanted volunteers to go to Aliakoro
   B. he wanted to announce the fact that there would definitely be poachers from Chiolu at the Great Ponds that night
   C. he wanted to ask for very large ransoms because the people of Chiolu needed money for fishing
   D. the elders had devised a plan to prevent the poaching
   E. seven men were needed to bring seven thieves home

5. Why was Olumba chosen?
   A. in order not to waste time
   B. because his nickname conveyed an impression of strength
   C. his amulets for luck was were stronger than anyone else
   D. he had caught thieves alive before
   E. the passage doesn't say

In each of questions 6-8 choose the word(s) that best complete the meaning in the sentence

6. We watched the woman as she stood up and … herself more comfortably.
   A. reseated C. reseat
   B. resat D. resitted

7. The students……the principal's appeal for calm and took to the streets.
   A. deferred C. defied
   B. differed D. defined

8. The noise from the record seller's workshop …on my ears.
   A. jeers B. jars
   C. jams D. jabs

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In question 9-11, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) in italics

9. The Military Governor *upheld* the decision of his cabinet.
   A. Held up
   B. Undercut
   C. Maintained
   D. Abolished
   E. Reversed

10. Chidi is naturally *taciturn.*
   A. Friendly
   B. Cheerful
   C. Dumb
   D. Lively
   E. Reserved

11. James is a disco-addict. He takes his student rather *lightly*.
   A. Humorously
   B. Gloomily
   C. Tediously
   D. Carefully
   E. Seriously

In questions 12-14 choose the words or phrases which best fill(s) the gap(s)

12. There's ....ventilation in this room; that's why you don't breathe well.
   A. few
   B. little
   C. a few
   D. a little

13. Whenever he puts the light on, someone....to disturb him.
   A. came
   B. has come
   C. comes
   D. would come

14. It ...be taken for repair after all; it's working again.
   A. couldn't
   B. shouldn't
   C. mightn't
   D. needn't

In question 15 choose the word that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

15. Chassis
   A. Chip
   B. Cheat
   C. Sharp
   D. Character

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Keep steadily before you the fact that all true success depends at last on yourself."
~ *Theodore T. Hunger*

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USE OF ENGLISH 2007/2008 ANSWERS

COMPREHENSION

1. Olumba wore amulets because he believed in their power of protection. **[E]**

2. Olumba looked upwards because this was his usual practice.
   "C" is not the answer because we are not clearly told in the passage that he looked upwards because he was short and often had to look up. Rather, the passage used the technical word, "perhaps". Technical words are words that have no clear-cut meaning concerning what is discussed in the passage. Such words must be handled with care. They include: hopefully, reasonably, probably, virtually, etc. **[B]**

3. Poaching means stealing.
   Note that the context or environment in which a word is used is the greatest factor that determines the meaning of the word. **[A]**

4. The chief called the meeting because he wanted volunteers to go to Aliakoro. Option D is not the right answer because the elders were also called to the meeting. The chief informed everyone present in the meeting of the plan to bring one or more of the thieves home alive and ask for very large ransoms. Since they needed seven men for the venture, he called for volunteers. **Ans. A**

5. Olumba was chosen because he had caught thieves alive before. This option is correct though it is not stated explicitly in the passage. The passage says, "Olumba is the man for the job. ...he had led many exploits like this one". **[D]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. We watched the woman as she stood up and *reseated* herself more comfortably.
   Note that to *reseat* means to seat in another place or to return to the seat previously occupied. The past tense/participle is *reseated*.
   The verb *resit* means to take an exam or test again after failing the first time. The past tense/participle of resit is *resat*. The word **resitted** does not make sense. **[A]**

7. The students defied the principal's appeal for calm

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and took to the streets. **[C]**

8. The noise from the record seller's workshop jars on my ears. **[B]**

9. **[E]** - Reversed

10. Chidi is naturally taciturn means that he tends not to say very much, in a way that seems unfriendly. **[A]**

11. **[E]** - Seriously

12. **Few** and **a few** are used in the sense of **not many**. They can only be used with plural count nouns e.g. boys, schools, etc. They cannot be used for uncountable nouns like water, information, ventilation, etc.
Little and **a little** can only be used before a non-count (or uncountable) noun. Note that **few** and **little** are used to show inadequacy whereas **a few** is more than **few** and **a little** is more than **little**.
[B]

13. **[B]** - comes

14. **[D]** - needn't

15. **[C]** - Sharp

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ENGLISH 2007/2008]

1.E	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**A	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**E	**10.**A
11.E	**12.**B	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The root of education is bitter, but the fruit is sweet."

~ Aristotle

BONUS TIP

BARE INFINITIVE

[by Uncle Stone Ede C]

Infinitive is usually the simple form of the verb preceded by the preposition "to" e.g. to eat, to write, to teach, to praise, etc.

Bare infinitive, however, means that in certain situations, some verbs within certain expressions drop the preposition "to" preceding the verb. This situation is viewed as standard English. Such verbs include: dare, make, hear, feel, let, need, know, see, help, please, watch, bid, etc.
In the above words, the preposition "to" is internally understood.

Example:
I saw you eat the food.
The police made the crowd move back.
Uncle Stone helped his students pass the examination.

The above examples, especially when used in the past tense, allow the other verbs to be without "**to**" or "**ing**".

I saw you eat the food. (correct)
I saw you eating the food. (wrong)

The police made the crowd move back. (correct)
The police made the crowd to move back. (wrong)

Uncle Stone helped his students pass the examination. (correct)
Uncle Stone helped his students to pass the examination. (wrong)

However, in expressions like towards, look forward to,... the verb usually has the "**ing**" ending.

Example:
I look forward to seeing you over there.
Not: I look forward to see you over there.

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USE OF ENGLISH 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

Mathematics is the language in which the Book of Nature is written: Mathematics is the queen of the sciences. It is universally agreed that Mathematics is the backbone of Science and Technology. For without mathematics, the engineer is but an artist or a sculptor. He can build his bridge, attest to its form and beauty, but without mathematics he cannot guarantee its reliability to serve the purpose for which it is built. Mathematics is indeed the science of sciences. It is also art of all arts. It is right, legitimate and defensible to consider mathematics as an Art. The poet, the musician, the artist and the mathematician have a lot in common. Fundamental to all their studies and works is their common interest in the logical study of related concepts and objects to form patterns which will produce beauty, harmony and order. Thus, the poet arranges words to produce a pattern called music; the artist arranges colours to produce a pattern called painting and the mathematician arranges abstract ideas into a pattern using symbols, to produce equations. Each of these patterns - the poem, the music, the painting and the equation must stand up to the test of the same order, harmony and beauty. So if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?

1. The views expressed in this passage belong to
- **a.** JAMB.
- **b.** artists.
- **c.** mathematicians.
- **d.** the poet.
- **e.** the author of the passage.

2. The expression "Mathematics is the queen of sciences" contains
- **a.** a contradiction
- **b.** an analogy
- **c.** an irony
- **d.** a lie
- **e.** nonsense

3. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in this passage because
- **a.** the writer is a mathematician.
- **b.** the writer does not know how to use punctuation correctly.
- **c.** the writer wants to distinguish between concept and a subject.
- **d.** it is the normal way of writing about the sciences.
- **e.** the writer is confused.

4. The last sentence in the passage, "So if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?" is a
- **a.** question for the reader to answer.
- **b.** statement put in form of a question.
- **c.** question combined with a statement.
- **d.** mathematical question stated in words.
- **e.** pattern which illustrates beauty, harmony and order in language.

5. "Mathematics" can be considered as a form of art because
- **a.** its main principles is made use of by the arts.
- **b.** it involves drawing in figures.
- **c.** it is a form of Fine Arts.
- **d.** it is a type of Graphic Arts.
- **e.** it also involves a study of beauty, harmony and order.

In questions 6 and 7 choose the word that has been correctly spelt

6. It is not easy to …… jobs sweeping in the streets and on campus.
- **a.** maneuver
- **b.** manouever
- **c.** maneuver
- **d.** manoeuvre

7. The defendant claimed he had been…..into making a statement.
- **a.** coarced
- **b.** coaxed
- **c.** coarsed
- **d.** coerced

In questions 8-10 choose the option that best completes the gap

8. I have reminded him that he is the only person….. can solve my problem.
- **a.** who
- **b.** which
- **c.** that
- **d.** whom

9. My sister has ….. several food packages for my birthday party.
- **a.** laid on
- **b.** layed up
- **c.** laid off
- **d.** layed on

10. Many students were……into rioting by the more

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radical ones.

a. guided **b.** gathered
c. guarded **d.** goaded

In question 11 choose the option that explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

11. Posters have been printed, and would be distributed to the rank and file.
a. to both the ordinary members and the leaders.
b. to those of high ranks and file.
c. to the leaders alone.
d. to the ordinary members alone.

In questions 12 and 13, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) in italics

12. Because more reliable evidence is needed to prosecute the case, it is now in *abeyance*.
a. court record **b.** suspension
c. privacy **d.** secret

13. In the olden days, mothers of twins were never *accepted* as members of the society. They were simply…….
a. banished **b.** excommunicated
c. expelled **d.** ostracized

In question 14, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

14. Flood
a. Stop **b.** Flock
c. Blood **d.** Block

In question 15 choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

15. Echelon
a. Church **b.** Character
c. Chief **d.** Chassis

SUCCESS QUOTE

"If you must succeed in life, you must adopt the right attitude towards challenges."
~ CNC Onyeledo

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USE OF ENGLISH 2008/2009 ANSWERS

COMPREHENSION

1. The views expressed in the passage belong to the author of the passage. **[E]**

2. The expression, "Mathematics is the queen of the sciences" contains an analogy. **[B]**

3. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in the passage because the writer wants to distinguish between a concept and a subject. **[C]**

4. The last sentence in the passage is a statement put in form of a question. Such statements are otherwise referred to as rhetorical questions. They are asked for effect and neither expect nor require answers. **[B]**

5. "Mathematics" can be considered as a form of art because it also involves a study of beauty, harmony and order. **[E]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **[A]** - maneuver
Note that option D (manoeuvre) is also correct in American English.

7. **[D]** - coerced
*To **coerce** means to make somebody do something against his or her will by using force or threats.*

8. **[C]** - that
Note that a relative pronoun is a pronoun that refers to a previously used noun and introduces a relative clause. The relative pronouns are who, whose, whom, which, that and what.
- **Which** is used for things or non-human nouns.
- **Who**, **Whose** and **Whom** are used for persons only.
- **That** is used for persons and things.

When *superlatives*, *only*, *all*, *any*, *it is*, *it was*, etc. occur in a sentence, the relative pronoun "that" should be used.

9. **[A]**- laid on
Note that the phrasal verb "lay on" means *to provide something for somebody, especially food or entertainment*. The past tense/past participle of

"lay" is "laid" and the word "layed" does not make sense.
*For more on this, read the **Bonus Tip** on the next page.*

10. **[D]** - goaded
*The word **goad** means to cause somebody to act; to provoke or incite somebody into action.*

11. **[D]** - to the ordinary members alone.
Note that "rank and file" means ordinary members of an organization.

12. **[B]** - suspension

13. **[D]** - ostracized

14. Flood /flʌd/ Blood /blʌd/ **[C]**

15. Echelon /'eʃəlon/, Chassis /'ʃɜ:tʃ/ **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ENGLISH 2008/2009]

1.E	**2.**B	**3.**C	**4.**B	**5.**E
6.A	**7.**D	**8.**C	**9.**A	**10.**D
11.D	**12.**B	**13.**D	**14.**C	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Give me six hours to chop down a tree, and I will spend the first four hours sharpening the axe."
~Abraham Lincoln

BONUS TIP

Every year, many intelligent and hardworking admission seekers fail to gain admission into the university to study their dream courses simply because they are not promptly informed and properly guided. They don't know when and how they are supposed to do the necessary things for their admission. Some who spend their precious time and energy studying and preparing for the post UTME Screening Exam end up missing the registration because of lack of information. Don't be one of such candidates. Don't allow your efforts to be in vain. Wherever you are, make it a habit to log on to the website: ***www.suresuccess.ng*** several times every week for information on admission procedures and other necessary updates as they unfold.

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BONUS TIP

PROBLEM VERBS

A lot of students and users of the English language have a hard time coming to terms with the correct usage of some irregular verbs. Consequently, they make erroneous expressions and go for the wrong options when they are faced with objective tests on those verbs. The error in usage stems from the fact that some of the verbs are transitive (requiring/needing/taking a direct object) while the others are intransitive (**not** requiring/needing/taking a direct object). Another source of confusion in usage is the fact that one verb may be used in the place of the other. More so, their different forms may be confused if care is not taken. Some of these problem verbs are given here in three pairs: lie/lay, rise/raise and sit/set. You are advised to take time to study and learn them very well because UTME and post-UTME examination questions are often set from them. Consider the table below.

VERB (MEANING)	PRESENT TENSE	PRESENT PARTICIPLE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE	
Lie (to recline/rest or to be located in a particular place)	Lie	Lying	Lay	Lain	Intransitive
Lay (to place somebody or put something in a position of rest)	Lay	Laying	Laid	Laid	Transitive
Rise (to get up, to swell up, to grow larger or get higher)	Rise	Rising	Rose	Risen	Intransitive
Raise (to lift up or elevate an object; to increase something in size, amount or scope)	Raise	Raising	Raised	Raised	Transitive
Sit (to place something or yourself in a seat or a sitting position)	Sit	Sitting	Sat	Sat	Intransitive
Set (to put somebody or something on a surface or in a place)	Set	Setting	Set	Set	Transitive

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NOW ATTEMPT THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THE FIRST PAIR: LIE/LAY

1. He....**[A. laid B. lay C. lied D. lain]** the picture on the table.

2. I had hardly....**[A. lay B. lied C. lain D. laid]** down to sleep when I heard the gunshot.

3. After Jerry had made the bed, he....on it.
   A. layed **B.** laid **C.** lied **D.** lay

4. When the beggar was tired, he.....down on the roadside.
   A. lied **B.** laid **C.** layed **D.** lay

5. The dead body of the armed robber has...in the street to three days.
   A. laid **B.** lain **C.** layed **D.** lied

6. Emeka said that his chickens....eggs yesterday morning.
   A. layed **B.** lied **C.** laid **D.** lain

ANSWERS

1.A **2.**C **3.**D **4.**D **5.**B **6.**C

You may wish to attempt more questions on the other problem verbs.

USE OF ENGLISH 2009/2010 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions 1-5 that follow.

All over the world till lately, and in most of the world till today, mankind has been following the course of nature: that is to say, it has been breeding up to maximum. To let nature take her extravagant course in the reproduction of the human race may have made sense in an age in which we were also letting her take her course in decimating mankind by the casualties of war, pestilence, and famine. Being human, we have at least revolted against that senseless waste. We have started to impose on nature's heartless play a humane new order of our own. But, once man has begun to interfere with nature, he cannot afford to stop half way. We cannot, with impunity, cut down the death-rate and at the same time allow the birth-rate to go on taking nature's course. We must consciously try to establish an equilibrium or, sooner or later, famine will stalk aboard again.

1. The author observes that
   A. war, pestilence and famine were caused by the extravagance of nature.
   B. nature was heartless and senseless.
   C. there was a time when uncontrolled birth made sense.
   D. it was wise at a time when mankind did not interfere with normal reproduction.
   E. nature was heartless in its reproductive process.

2. Which of these statements does not express the opinion of the author?
   A. mankind has started to interfere with the work of nature.
   B. many people had died in the past through want and disease.
   C. mankind should have the maximum number of children possible.
   D. mankind should take care of its children.
   E. man's present relationship with nature in matters of birth and death is a happy one.

3. "Humane" as used in the passage means
   A. sensible **B.** wise
   C. human **D.** benevolent
   E. thorough

4. "We must consciously try to establish equilibrium" in the passage implies that mankind must
   A. realistically find an equation.
   B. strive not to be wasteful.
   C. purposely try to fight nature.
   D. try to fight nature.
   E. deliberately find a balance.

5. The main idea of this passage is that
   A. nature is heartless.
   B. man should control the birth rate.
   C. mankind will soon perish of starvation.
   D. pestilence causes more deaths than war.
   E. man should change nature's course gradually

In questions 6 and 7, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence

6. With the screening test around the corner, *I've got the jitters already*.
   A. I've felt confident.
   B. I've felt secured and hopeful.
   C. I'm getting anxious.
   D. I'm getting afraid

7. The teacher warned her students against *resting on their laurels*.
   A. relaxing on soft chairs.
   B. taking things for granted.
   C. depending on past achievements.
   D. feeling satisfied and making no new efforts.

In questions 8-11, choose the word(s) that best completes the meaning in the sentences

8. The door handle was shaky because the screws had.....
   A. lost B. loosed
   C. losed D. loosened

9. Something is being done to detect the person who.....the crime.
   A. perpetrated B. perpetuated
   C. performed D. promoted

10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to..... justice with mercy.
   A. tempar B. temper
   C. tamper D. taper

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11. Obi bought five novels last week and has gone through all. He is totally a ……reader.
    A. vicarious B. voracious
    C. vivacious D. veracious

In questions 12 and 13, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics

12. He lost his voice *momentarily*.
    A. in a moment
    B. in a split moment
    C. for a brief period of time
    D. without delay
    E. instantly

13. In some parts of India, people are *ostracized* simply because of their ancestry.
    A. abandoned
    B. shut off from society
    C. refused education
    D. rendered unhappy
    E. hated

In questions 14-15 choose the word(s) or phrase which best fills the gap(s)

14. ……him in the crowd, I would have told you at once.
    A. Had it been I saw
    B. If I saw
    C. Had I seen
    D. Should I see

15. ……he had insufficient qualification, he was denied admission.
    A. Hence B. For the fact
    C. Being D. As

SUCCESS QUOTE

"More than 95 percent of your success will be determined by the kinds of habits that you develop over time. Endeavour to develop the habits of setting priorities, overcoming procrastination, and completing your most important tasks."
~Brian Tracy

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USE OF ENGLISH 2009/2010 ANSWERS

1. The author observes that there was a time when uncontrolled birth made sense. **[C]**

2. Man's present relationship with nature in matters of birth and death is a happy one. **[E]**

3. "Humane" as used in the passage means "showing evidence of moral and intellectual advancement". **[A]**

4. "We must consciously try to establish an equilibrium" in the passage implies that mankind must deliberately find a balance. **[E]**

5. The main idea of this passage is that man should control the birth rate. **[B]**

6. Jitters means feelings of being anxious and nervous, especially before an important event or having to do something difficult. **[C]**

7. To rest on your laurels means to feel so satisfied with what you have already achieved that you do not try to do more. **[D]**

8. The door handle was shaky because the screws had loosened. **[D]**

9. Perpetrate means to commit a crime or do something wrong or evil. **[A]**

10. To temper something (with something) means to make something less severe by adding something that has the opposite effect. **[B]**

11. **[B]** - Voracious

12. *Momentarily* means briefly. **[C]**

13. **[B]** - Shut off from society.

14. **[C]** - Had I seen

15. As is a conjunction used to state the reason for something. For example, "As you were out, I left a message". **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(ENGLISH 2009/2010)

1.C	**2.**E	**3.**A	**4.**E	**5.**B
6.C	**7.**D	**8.**D	**9.**A	**10.**B
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**D

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USE OF ENGLISH 2010/2011 QUESTIONS [DAY 1]

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow it.

Although our aim is to nurture children, Nigerian children are still subjected to severe physical, social and mental stress as they develop. So far our interest and activities have been to ensure their physical well-being through the reduction of high mortality and morbidity rates, still inadequate as this may be. But we need to examine from time to time the other needs of the Nigerian child which will ensure a totally healthy development.

We are split between two cultures our traditional and the western, a relic of our colonial past. This also affects our child rearing practices. Therefore, these practices must have a very important bearing on how the child is prepared for our world of today so that he fits into our different personalities in terms of motivation, aggressiveness, achievement and the integration of the individual into the community socially and culturally. It is important that, while we struggle with the visible organic diseases, we fix our gaze on the other important measure to attain this one a healthy child.

The process of social adjustment begins from the moment of birth. Many of our traditional birth practices ensure that the mother either carries or suckles her child immediately after birth. The baby therefore comes into close contact with the mother at this critical time. Moreover, she is forced to stay indoors with the baby for varying periods of time. By this means, the attachment of the baby to the mother, so essential for the child's ability to relate to her in future, is secured.

This crucial moment in the baby's life is now being recognized in western countries, whilst birth practices in some hospitals and maternity homes separate mother and child immediately after birth to the extent that their ability to develop a close relationship may be jeopardized. Our Nigerian child of today may, therefore, be worse off than that of yesterday. As we move towards the training of our traditional birth attendants with a view to incorporating them into our health services, healthy practices such as the one described above must be maintained and encouraged.

1. In the passage there is an attempt to explain that to ensure a totally healthy child
   A. it is necessary to concentrate on the child's physical well-being alone
   B. it is essential to reduce the high child mortality and morbidity rate
   C. it is necessary to take care of other things in addition to the child's physical well-being
   D. it is important to keep to the rules of hygiene
   E. it is necessary to copy foreign ways of bringing up children

2. It is said that differences in ways of bringing up children and educating them
   A. achieve the same results
   B. are reflected in the personalities, attitudes and achievements of the individual
   C. make people aggressive
   D. have nothing to do with educational attainments
   E. are a matter of the cultural background of the people

3. Since the training for social adjustment begins from the moment of birth, our traditional practices
   A. are too uncivilized to be helpful
   B. need to be modernized
   C. are very helpful to the proper growth of the child
   D. make the child a stranger to modern civilization
   E. are the cause of under-development

4. In spite of the fact that the western countries now recognize the importance of the early period of childhood in forming a relationship, Nigerian hospitals and maternity homes
   A. copy the wrong western practice now being criticized in western countries
   B. improve on local practices and the future of the child is secure
   C. ensure that the child is brought up in the right way
   D. ensure that the child develops the right skills for establishing relationships
   E. do not know which practice to choose

5. Unless the training of our traditional birth attendant is based on healthy practices
   A. our children will be under-developed
   B. our children will be worse off than those brought up in the traditional way
   C. our medical services will be unable to provide the right services
   D. our economic progress will be adversely affected
   E. the role of the mother will be rendered useless

In the following sentences, choose the word that is

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SIMILAR IN MEANING to the word italicized/ underlined in each of the sentences.

6. We consider the recent silver jubilee celebration in the state a very *historic* event.
   A. important B. memorable
   C. ancient D. critical

7. The governor's address during his recent visit to our town was delivered *extempore*.
   A. out-of-hand B. timely
   C. off-hand D. expertly

8. One of the candidates was handed over to the police for attending the interview with *spurious* credentials.
   A. false B. incomplete
   C. unsigned D. altered

9. There is a theory that *postulates* that all Nigerian languages derive from one source.
   A. confirms B. affirms
   C. suggests D. emphasizes

10. The candidate was disqualified as a result of his *irreverent* behaviour.
    A. shameful B. disrespectful
    C. careless D. abnormal

In each of the questions in this section, choose *the option that best completes* the gap.

11. The rain.....when the accident took place.
    A. has stopped **B.** stopped
    C. was stopped **D.** had stopped

12. Players for the next FIFA world competition have been.....
    A. choosen **B.** chosed
    C. chosen **D.** choosed

13. The boy was...by snake early this morning.
    A. beaten **B.** bitten **C.** bit **D.** bite

14. It is desirable that you ... there when he arrives.
    A. be **B.** are
    C. will be **D.** should be

15. If I ... in Udenta's position, I would go into politics.
    A. am **B.** was **C.** were **D.** be

SUCCESS QUOTE

There are no gains without pains.
~ Benjamin Franklin

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USE OF ENGLISH 2010/2011 ANSWERS

[day1]

COMPREHENSION

1. In the passage there is an attempt to explain that to ensure a totally healthy child, it is necessary to take care of other things in addition to the child's physical well-being. **[C]**

2. It is said that differences in ways of bringing up children and educating them are reflected in the personalities, attitudes and achievements of the individual. **[B]**

3. Since the training for social adjustment begins from the moment of birth, our traditional practices are very helpful to the proper growth of the child. **[C]**

4. In spite of the fact that the western countries now recognize the importance of the early period of childhood in forming a relationship, Nigerian hospitals and maternity homes copy the wrong western practice now being criticized in western countries. **[A]**

5. Unless the training of our traditional birth attendants is based on healthy practices our children will be worse off than those brought up in the traditional way. **[B]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **[B]** - memorable
   If something is *historic,* it is unusual and likely to be remembered.

7. **[C]** - off-hand
   Extempore means "with little or no prior preparation or forethought".

8. **[A]** - false
   Spurious simply means "plausible but false".

9. **[C]** - suggests
   Postulate means to suggest or accept that something is true so that it can be used as basis for logical reasoning.

10. **[B]** - disrespectful
    Irreverent means showing lack of due respect.

11. The rain had stopped when the accident took place. **[D]**

12. Players for the next FIFA world competition have been chosen. **[C]**

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13. The boy was bitten by snake early this morning. **[B]**

14. **[A]** - be
This is a test on the Subjunctive Mood.

15. **[C]** - were
This is another test on the Subjunctive Mood. Note that whenever **demand**, **resolution**, **recommendation**, **wish**, **suggestion** or **prayer** is involved in a sentence, the verb of the sentence should be plural, whether the subject is singular or plural.
*See the **Bonus Tip** on this page for more explanation.*

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ENGLISH 2010/11 (Day 1)]

1.C	**2.**B	**3.**C	**4.**A	**5.**B
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**A	**9.**C	**10.**B
11.D	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**B	**15.**C

BONUS TIP

The subjunctive mood in English is distinguishable from the regular form of verbs (called the *indicative* mood) only in the third person present singular, which omits the final *-s* (as in *make* rather than *makes*), and in the forms *"be"* and *"were"* of the verb ***to be***. A typical use of the subjunctive is in clauses introduced by ***that*** expressing a **wish** or **suggestion**:

I suggested that she *drop* by for a drink before the concert.
They demanded that he *answer* their questions.

The form *"were"* is used in clauses introduced by *if*, *as if*, *as though*, or *supposing*, as in:

If you *were* to go, you might regret it.
It's not as though he *were* an expert.
Suppose I *were* to meet you outside the theater.

The subjunctive also occurs in fixed expressions such as *as it were*, *be that as it may*, *come what may*, and *far be it from me*.

USE OF ENGLISH 2010/11 QUESTIONS
[DAY 2]

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow it.

Our planet is at risk. Our environment is under threat. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the seas we fish in, and soils we farm, the forests, animals and plants which surround us are in danger. New terms and words describe these problems - acid rain, the greenhouse effect, global warming, holes in the ozone layer, desertification and industrial pollution. We are changing our environment. More and more gases and wastes escape from our factories. Rubbish, oil spillages and detergents damage our rivers and seas. Forests give us timber and paper, but their loss results in soil erosion and also endangers wildlife.

The richer countries of the world are mainly responsible for industrial pollution. This is where most of all the commercial energy is produced. In developing countries, poverty cause people to change their environment - to overgraze grassland, to cut down trees for new land and firewood, to farm poor soil for food.

The United Nations Environmental Protection Agency says that an area of forest the size of Sierra Leone disappears every year. Trees are cut down for timber which is used for building, furniture, paper and fuel. They are also destroyed to provide land on which to graze animals and build new villages and towns. But trees have many other important uses. Trees protect the land from heavy downpour of rain and their roots help to hold the soil together. Forests are also the home of many living things. The Amazon forest contains one fifth of all the species of birds in the world. In our forests, there may be plants and animals which could help in the discovery of new medicines of crops.

To rescue and conserve our beautiful world, we must act cooperatively. Individuals, communities, nations and international associations, all have a responsibility. By learning to protect the natural environment, we can manage the earth's resources for generations to come.

1. The risk referred to in the passage is
   A. environmentally induced
   B. industrially produced
   C. man-made
   D. sociologically produced

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2. From the passage, it can be deduced that the inhabitants of developing countries
   A. take more care of their environment than those in developed countries
   B. generate more harmful industrial by-products
   C. degrade the environment to eke out a livelihood
   D. cut down trees only for farmlands and fuel

3. According to the passage, the size of forest depleted annually is
   A. minimal B. colossal
   C. infinitesimal D. Infinite

4. The writer holds the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution because of their
   A. technological innovations
   B. energy requirement
   C. industrial revolution
   D. lack of interest in environmental protection

5. The message of the writer is the
   A. need for the developed countries to assist the poorer ones
   B. grave dangers of global warming
   C. urgent need to protect the natural environment
   D. need to research into other uses of the trees in our forest

In the following sentences, choose the word that best completes the meaning in each of the sentences

6. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very ……
   A. rash B. indiscreet
   C. reckless D. tactless

7. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely ……..
   A. diffused B. disseminated
   C. spread D. scattered

8. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So he had to bear his ……
   A. disaster B. misfortune
   C. catastrophe D. calamity

9. The death of the night-guard continues to be a ..... to the police.
   A. confusion B. puzzle
   C. quagmire D. problem

10. A few politicians were.....from the accusation of wrong doing.
   A. restrained B. rescued
   C. absolved D. precluded

In the following sentences, choose the word that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word in italic/underlined in each of the sentences

11. The officer has commended the *cordial* relationship existing between the soldiers and the civilians.
   A. disordered B. confused
   C. strained D. unfortunate

12. Many foreign experts would like to establish in this country because the environment is *congenial.*
   A. hostile B. inhospitable
   C. aggressive D. offensive

13. The new chairman has exhibited *prudence* in his handling of the revenue.
   A. impudence B. shabbiness
   C. dishonesty D. recklessness

14. There is no point *dissipating* energy on a useless argument.
   A. destroying B. marshalling
   C. storing D. conserving

15. There is much *apathy* among youths nowadays towards reading novels.
   A. indecision B. indifference
   C. enthusiasm D. inclination

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Our goals can only be reached through the vehicle of a plan, which we must fervently believe, and upon which we must vigorously act. There is no other route to success."
~ *Stephen A. Brennan*

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USE OF ENGLISH 2010/2011 ANSWERS
[day 2]

COMPREHENSION

1. Our planet is at risk because our environment is under threat. This threat comes in form of changes (to the environment) induced by man's activities on the earth. This is captured by the sentence, "We are changing our environment." in the first paragraph. **[C]**

2. From the passage, it can be deduced that the inhabitants of developing countries degrade the environment to eke out a livelihood. **[C]**

3. According to the passage, the size of the forest depleted annually is colossal. **[B]**

4. The fact that the writer holds the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution is obvious from the topic sentence of the second paragraph. In the first supporting sentence of this paragraph, the writer says that his reason for holding the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution is because that "is where most of all the commercial energy is produced". **[B]**

5. The message of the writer is the urgent need to protect the natural environment. **[C]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very tactless. That means he was not concerned about upsetting or offending his staff. **[D]**

7. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely disseminated. **[B]**

8. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So he had to bear his misfortune. Note that *misfortune* means an unfortunate state resulting from unfavorable outcomes. It means the same thing as *ill-luck*. **[B]**

9. The death of the night-guard continues to be a puzzle to the police. Note that *puzzle* is a thing that is difficult to understand or answer; a mystery. **[B]**

10. A few politicians were absolved from the accusation of wrong doing.
*To **absolve** means to state publicly or officially that somebody is not guilty and not to be held responsible.* **[C]**

11. The word *cordial* means friendly and affectionate. The Opposite in Meaning is *strained* which means not relaxed or friendly. **[C]**

12. The word *congenial* here means *suitable for something; pleasant; friendly*. The Opposite in Meaning is *hostile*. **[A]**

13. If someone is *prudent*, he is careful and sensible when he takes decisions and avoids unnecessary risks. The Opposite in Meaning is *reckless*. **[D]**

14. To *dissipate* means to gradually become or make something become weaker until it disappears. The opposite in Meaning is *conserve*. **[D]**

15. The word *apathy* simply means lack of enthusiasm or energy. The Opposite in Meaning is *enthusiasm*. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ENGLISH 2010/2011 (Day 2)]

1.C	2.C	3.B	4.B	5.C
6.D	7.B	8.B	9.B	10.C
11.C	12.A	13.D	14.D	15.C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"I know the price of success: dedication, hard work, and a devotion to the things you want to see happen."
~Frank Lloyd Wright

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BONUS TIP

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES IN SENTENCES

Sometimes we use **more than one** adjective in front of a noun. In such cases we need to know how to arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

1. Some adjectives give a **general opinion**. We can use these adjectives to describe almost any noun: good, bad, lovely, strange, beautiful, nice, brilliant, excellent, awful, important, wonderful, and nasty.
2. Some adjectives give a **specific opinion**. We only use these adjectives to describe particular kinds of noun:
   - **Food**: tasty; delicious
   - **Furniture, buildings**: comfortable; uncomfortable
   - **People, animals**: clever; intelligent; friendly
3. We usually put a **general** opinion **in front of a specific** opinion:
   Nice tasty soup. A nasty uncomfortable armchair.
4. Usually we put an adjective that gives an **opinion in front** of an adjective that is **descriptive**: a nice red dress; a silly old man; those horrible big dogs.

As a general rule, adjectives usually come in this order:

1. General opinion
2. Specific opinion
3. Number (one, first, six, sixth, etc.)
4. Size (small, large, big, etc.)
5. Shape (oval, round, circular, etc.)
6. Age (old, ancient, modern, new, etc.)
7. Colour (red, brown, etc.)
8. Material (metal, wooden, plastic, golden, etc.)
9. Participle (racing, glittering, wanted, shining, spoken, etc.)
10. Nationality (Nigerian, American, etc.)

Examples

* She had a small round black wooden box.
* The tenth largest oval antiquated gray plastic glittering Australian cup.

NOW ATTEMPT THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. The shipping company advertised for ... accountants.
   (a) two young, but highly competent, Nigerian
   (b) young, but highly competent, two Nigerian
   (c) two Nigerian, young, but highly competent
   (d) highly competent, but young, two Nigerian

2. The Chinese was presented with.....
   (a) an greenish Akwete expensive cloth
   (b) an expensive greenish cloth Akwete
   (c) an Akwete greenish expensive cloth
   (d) an expensive greenish Akwete cloth

3. The … cars were the centre of attraction during the trade fair.
   (a) two old small racing light-green
   (b) two small old light-green racing
   (c) two old light-green small racing
   (d) small two light-green racing

4. The tourist bought....
   (a) a brown small Nigerian earthen pot
   (b) a small brown earthen Nigerian pot
   (c) an earthen brown small Nigerian pot
   (d) a Nigerian small brown earthen pot

ANSWERS

1.A **2.**D **3.**B **4.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"It does not matter how slowly you go, so long as you do not stop."
~ *Confucius*

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USE OF ENGLISH 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow.

If we examine the opportunities for education of girls or women in less developed countries, we usually find a dismal picture. In some countries, the ratio of boys to girls in secondary schools is more than seven to one. What happens to the girls? Often they are kept at home to look after younger siblings and to perform a variety of domestic chores. Their education is not perceived as in any way equal in importance to that of the boys. When a non-literate or barely literate girl reaches adolescence, she has little or no qualification for employment, even if her community provides any opportunity for the employment of women. The solution is to get her married as soon as possible, with the inevitable result that she produces children too soon, too often and too late. With no formal education, she is hardly aware that there is any alternative. In a study made in Thailand, it was noted that the literate woman marries later and ceases childbearing earlier than her non-literate counterpart. But the latter is so chained in her household by the necessities of gathering fuel, preparing food and tending children that she is very difficult to reach, even if health services, nutrition, education, maternal and child health centres are available in her community. She does not understand what they are intended to do.

1. The phrase "a dismal picture" means
   A. a dull show
   B. an interesting show
   C. a sad situation
   D. a dreadful appearance

2. According to the writer, most girls in less developed countries are not in school because
   A. they refuse to be educated
   B. they prefer getting married and having children
   C. the education of boys is rated higher
   D. the girls have no employment

3. The non-literate woman is very difficult to reach because she
   A. does not understand the value of education and health services
   B. is too far from the city and from school
   C. is not permitted to go out to attend clinics for health services
   D. can only gather fuel and prepare food

4. The phrase "too late" as used in the passage implies that the woman
   A. ought to have stopped producing children earlier
   B. goes on producing children when she ought to have stopped
   C. fails to marry early enough for her to produce children
   D. had all her children at an advanced age

5. The writer emphasizes that in less developed countries
   A. the education of girls is not important
   B. the non-literate woman has some advantage because she has more children
   C. the literate female is a threat to the male in employment
   D. there is a need to give boys and girls equal opportunities in education

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

From the options in questions 6 and 7, choose the one that best completes the sentences.

6. One of the hens we bought.....ten eggs already.
   A. have laid B. has lain
   C. has layed D. has laid

7. My friend and classmate.....present when the girls insulted me.
   A. were B. is
   C. was D. are

In the following sentences, choose the word that is similar in meaning to the word underlined in each of the sentences.

8. The man's story gave us an <u>inkling</u> of what we went through during the war.
   A. a taste B. a possible idea
   C. a wrong notion D. a suggestion

9. The statement credited to the honourable member is an <u>aspersion</u> on the reputation of my company.
   A. a libel B. a slander
   C. a condemnation D. an abuse

In each of the questions 10 and 11, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

10. v<u>i</u>sion
    A. attention B. repression
    C. intention D. illusion

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11. waste
    A. surtax
    B. cursed
    C. paused
    D. washed

In each of questions 12 and 13, the words in capitals have the emphatic stress. Choose the option that fits the word in the sentence.

12. My brother bought EXACTLY twenty cups of rice.
    A. Who bought exactly twenty cups of beans?
    B. Did your mother sell exactly twenty cups of rice?
    C. Did your mother buy nearly twenty cups of rice?
    D. Did your sister buy exactly twenty cups of rice?

13. It is DANGEROUS to drive without spare tyre.
    A. Is it safe to drive with spare tyre?
    B. Is it safe to drive without spare tyre?
    C. Is it dangerous to fly without spare tyre?
    D. Is it safe to fly with spare tyre?

In the following sentences, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word underlined in each of the sentences.

14. Indiscreet actions have always led to regrets. that is why one should be.....
    A. judicious
    B. frugal
    C. circumspect
    D. thrifty

15. His remark during the send-off party was very apt to serve as a warning.
    A. inept
    B. foolish
    C. ridiculous
    D. silly

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Medical science proves that everybody is born with the same number of brain cells regardless of race, gender or family background. No one has the right to be better than you until you give him or her the right to be. You have all the ***brain cells*** that you need to succeed!"

~ Fela Durotoye

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USE OF ENGLISH 2011/2012 ANSWERS

1. The phrase "a dismal picture" means
   [C] - a sad situation.

2. According to the writer, most girls in less developed countries are not in school because
   [C] - the education of boys is rated higher.
   The answer is the right choice when we consider the sentence, "Their (girls) education is not perceived as in any way equal in importance to that of the boys."

3. The non-literate woman is very difficult to reach because she
   [A] - does not understand the value of education and health services.
   This answer is clearly stated in the last two sentences of the passage thus: "But the latter is so chained in her household...that she is very difficult to reach, even if health services, nutrition, education, maternal and child health centres are available in her community. She does not understand what they are intended to do."

4. The phrase "too late" as used in the passage implies that the woman
   [B] - goes on producing children when she ought to have stopped.

5. The writer emphasizes that in less developed countries
   [D] - there is a need to give boys and girls equal opportunities in education.
   This answer is the right choice when we consider the topic sentence of the passage: "If we examine the opportunities for education of girls or women in less developed countries, we usually find a dismal picture."

6. **[D]** - has laid
   Compare with Question No 9 of Year 2008/2009.

7. **[C]** - was
   *This question is from an aspect of Use of English called concord. The rule states that when two subjects are joined together by **and** but the two subjects refer to only **one person** or **thing**, a*

singular verb should be used.

8. **[B]** - a possible idea.
   Inkling *means a faint/vague idea or a slight knowledge about a fact, event, or person.*

9. **[B]** - a slander
   An ***aspersion*** *is a slanderous remark; a statement that attacks somebody's character or reputation.*

10. **[D]** - illusion
    The phonetic transcriptions are given below:
    vision /'viʒn/ illusion /i'lu:ʒn/

11. **Ans. B** - cursed
    The phonetic transcriptions are given below:
    waste /weist/ cursed /k3:st/

12. The correct answer is **C** because it contains the word (nearly) that is being contrasted to the word emphasised (exactly) in the given statement. **[C]**

13. Option C or D cannot be the answer because the given statement is about *driving* not *flying*. The correct answer is **B** because "safe" is contrasted to the word emphasised (dangerous) in the statement. **{B]**

14. **[C]** - circumspect
    The word *circumspect* simply means *prudent*; taking into consideration all possible circumstances and consequences before acting. Do not confuse the spelling of *indiscreet* and *indiscrete*, which sound similar. Indiscreet is the more common word in general use and means "not tactful or able to keep a secret." *Indiscrete* is a much rarer formal or technical word meaning "not consisting of separate parts."

15. **[A]** - inept
    Note that the word *apt* means very appropriate, especially suited to the circumstances. *Inept* means totally inappropriate, not in keeping with what is right or proper for the circumstances.

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(USE OF ENGLISH 2011/2012)

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**A	**4.**B	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**B	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**A

USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

The diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes. In the course of a century, so many mass killers have vanished such that two-thirds of all deaths are now associated with the diseases of old age. Those who die young are, more often than not, the victims of accident, violence and suicide.

These changes in public health are generally equated with progress and are attributed to more or better medical care. In fact, there is no evidence of any direct relationship between changing disease patterns and the so-called progress of medicine.

The impotence of medical services to change life expectancy and the insignificance of much contemporary clinical care in the curing of diseases are all obvious, well documented but well suppressed.

Neither the proportion of doctors in a population nor the quality of the clinical tools at their disposal nor the number of hospital beds is a causal factor in the striking changes in disease patterns. The new techniques available to recognize and treat such conditions as pernicious anaemia and hypertension, or to correct congenital malformations by surgical interventions, increase our understanding of disease but do not reduce its incidence. The fact that there are more doctors where certain diseases have become rare has little to do with their ability to control or eliminate them. It simply means that doctors, more than other professionals, determine where they work. Consequently, they tend to gather where the climate is healthy, where the water is clean, and where people work and can pay for their services.

1. The statement 'the diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes', implies that
   A. changes have taken place in the mode of disease affliction
   B. medical services have been important in changing life expectancy
   C. a lot of significant progress has taken place in public health
   D. deaths from diseases in Western societies are minimal

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2. The writer is of the view that the diseases which prevail in contemporary Western societies
   A. resulted from modern life styles
   B. are concentrated among the elderly
   C. kill many people at once
   D. are resistant to drugs

3. The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community
   A. does not have much effect on the control of diseases
   B. distinguishes the true facts about diseases
   C. controls the spread of diseases
   D. improves the overall quality of life in the community

4. Many doctors, according to the passage, choose to live where
   A. research facilities are available
   B. they are most needed
   C. they can be near colleagues
   D. conditions are more in their favour

Correct the following sentences by choosing one the words which you consider appropriate

5. His father has a....
   A. round wooden beautiful table
   B. wooden round beautiful table
   C. beautiful wooden round table
   D. beautiful round wooden table

6. Anichebe is one of the....sportsmen.
   A. ten highly young Nigerian talented
   B. ten highly talented Nigerian young
   C. highly talented ten young Nigerian
   D. ten young highly talented Nigerian

7. Tell her I can't attend the party. ...a cold.
   A. I am having B. I have had
   C. I have got D. I have

In each of the questions 8 and 9, choose the word(s) that best completes the meaning in the sentence

8. Three policemen were killed when the bomb they were trying to....exploded
   A. difuse B. diffuse
   C. defuse D. deffuse

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9. The discontented men .... up trouble among the workers
   A. starred B. steered
   C. stirred D. started

In each of the questions 10 to 12, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

10. Yo<u>l</u>k
    A. Could B. Build
    C. Silk D. Sulk

11. O<u>s</u>mosis
    A. Ostrich B. Music
    C. Scene D. Sign

12. Younger
    A. Singer B. Longer
    C. Banger D. Ringer

In each of the questions 13 to 15, choose the correct stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

13. **A.** Reverential **B.** reveRENtial
    C. reVErential **D.** reverential

14. **A.** orGAnizer **B.** ORganizer
    C. orgaNIzer **D.** organizer

15. **A.** ulTImatum **B.** ultiMAtum
    C. Ultimatum **D.** ultimaTUM

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USE OF ENGLISH 2012/13 ANSWERS

1. The statement 'the diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes', implies that
   [A] - changes have taken place in the mode of disease affliction.
   This option is correct considering the second sentence of the first paragraph.

2. The writer is of the view that the diseases which prevail in contemporary Western societies
   [B] - are concentrated among the elderly.
   This answer is clearly stated in the sentence: "...two-thirds of all the deaths are now associated with diseases of old age."

3. The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community
   [A] - does not have much effect on the control of diseases.
   Read the topic sentence of the last paragraph to confirm this.

4. Many doctors, according to the passage, choose to live where
   [D] - conditions are more in their favour.
   The last two sentences of the passage read: "...doctors...tend to gather where the climate is healthy,...."

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

5. His father has a beautiful round wooden table. **[D]**
   This is a test on Order of Adjectives. Go to the Bonus Tip on the next page to read through a detailed work on place ordering of adjectives.

6. Anichebe is one of the ten young highly talented Nigerian sportsmen. **[D]**
   *This is another test on Order of Adjectives. Notice that there's an adverb (**highly**) in the sentence. Adverbs should be placed in front of the adjectives they modify. Get more details in the Bonus Tip on the next page.*

7. Tell her I can't attend the party. I have got a cold. **[C]**
   *Note that in context of the question, **have** is a verb of feeling and as such, cannot be used in the progressive -ing form. Verbs of feeling and thinking are rarely used in the continuous form. Such verbs are: doubt, see, hear, understand, resemble. Others are: faint, collapse, find, etc.*

8. **[C]** - defuse
   To defuse a bomb means to make it harmless by removing its detonating device.

9. **[C]** - stirred

10. yolk /jəʊk/ could /kʊd/ **[A]**

11. osmosis /ɒzˈməʊsis/ music /ˈmjuːzik/ **[B]**

12. younger /ˈjʌŋgə(r)/ longer /ˈlɒŋgə(r)/ **[B]**

13. **[B]** - reveRENtial

14. **[B]** - ORganizer

15. **[B]** - ultiMAtum

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013]

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**C	**9.**C	**10.**A
11.B	**12.**B	**13.**B	**14.**B	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Whether you think you can or think you can't - you are right."
~ *Henry Ford*

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USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 QUESTIONS [Group 2]

COMPREHENSION

Instruction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Over the years, there has been this hue and cry by governments and public policy advisers against the phenomenon of the rural-urban drift. Researches have been conducted on various aspects of this phenomenon, which have resulted in the identification of the various causes and consequences of it . In addition, prescriptions have been given for controlling the rural-urban drift. Among the causes most often mentioned are population pressures in some rural areas resulting in dwindling farmlands; increasing school enrolment and the resultant rise in educational levels which qualified many people for urban employment; higher wages in the urban centres relative to rural centres and the rather naive one of the 'bright lights' in the cities so much touted by early foreign sociologists.

The most often mentioned consequences of this rural-urban migration include depopulation of the rural areas leading to overcrowding of the cities and the resultant housing and sanitation problems; decline in the agricultural population resulting in less food crops being grown and high food prices in the cities; and increasing urban unemployment. The results of the phenomenon are seen largely as negative.

Measures to control the rural-urban drift include the establishment of essential amenities like water, electricity, hospitals, colleges and cinema houses; the location of employment-generating establishments and the building of good interconnecting roads. The sum total of these prescriptions in essence, unwittingly or paradoxically, is for the rural areas to be transformed into urban centres.

1. The author explains that researches conducted on various aspects of rural-urban drift have
   A. failed to provide effective solution
   B. revealed the causes and effects of this drift
   C. increased the hue and cry against it
   D. provided effective solutions to the problem

2. One of the reasons why people drift from the rural areas to the urban area is
   A. hunger resulting from drought
   B. laziness and ignorance
   C. better rural education and possession of qualifications which make better jobs available in urban areas
   D. the easy life and the comfort in the city

3. Migration in large numbers is said to result in
   A. juvenile delinquency
   B. a fall in the production of food, accommodation and health in cities
   C. highway robbery
   D. difficulty of life in rural areas

4. One suggested solution to the problem is to
   A. provide social amenities and create employment opportunities in rural areas
   B. encourage mechanized agriculture in order to raise income
   C. force the young rural people to stay by warning them about the problems in cities
   D. mount road blocks

Correct the following sentences by choosing one the words which you consider appropriate

5. Everybody knows that ... should return the gown after the matriculation.
   A. he B. he or she
   C. they D. they all

6. The senator has donated some ..... machines to the village school.
   A. modern duplicating large
   B. large modern duplicating

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C. large duplicating modern
D. modern large duplicating

7. Did I hear someone .... my name?
   A. mentioning B. to be mentioning
   C. mention D. to be mentioned

8. We were asked to ... the matter, and to give our reply the following day.
   A. sleep over B. sleep on
   C. sleep through D. sleep with

In each of the following questions 9 and 10, choose the option nearest in meaning to word or phrase in italics

9. We all praised the students' leaders for their *intrepid* stand during the crisis.
   A. fearless B. cheerful
   C. reasonal D. impressive

10. There is a theory that *postulates* that all Nigerian languages derive from one source.
   A. confirms B. affirms
   C. suggests D. emphasizes

In each question 11 to 13, choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others

11. **A.** Guarantee **B.** Decompose
   C. Afternoon **D.** Fortunate

12. **A.** Inundate **B.** Computer
   C. Alternate (adj) **D.** Efficient

13. **A.** Galvanize **B.** Convocation
   C. Habitable **D.** Momentary

In each of the questions 14 and 15, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

14. The telephone line has been RESTORED.
   A. Has the electric light been restored?
   B. Has the electric light been cut off?
   C. What happened to the electric line?
   D. Has the telephone line been cut off?

15. My elder brother was appointed minister of FINANCE.
   A. Was your younger brother appointed Minister of Finance?
   B. Was your elder brother appointed Minister of Finance?
   C. Was your elder brother appointed Commissioner of Finance?
   D. Was your elder brother appointed Minister of Works?

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BONUS TIP

In the book SureSuccess, we give detailed explanations to questions and show full workings in calculations because we believe that the best way to prepare is to learn and understand the rudiments of the subjects; and that should be your objective too. Don't toe the lazy path of cramming the whole past questions and their answers. Study!

USE OF ENGLISH 2012/13 ANSWERS

[Group 2]

1. The author explains that researches conducted on various aspects of rural-urban drift have

   [B] - revealed the causes and effects of this drift. *The author says, "Researches have been conducted..., which have resulted in the identification of the various causes and consequences of it."*

2. The author identifies "*increasing school enrolment and the resultant rise in educational levels which qualified many people for urban employment*" as one of the reasons for rural-urban drift. **[C]**

3. Migration in large numbers is said to result in *a fall in the production of food, accommodation and health in cities*. **[B]**

4. One suggested solution to the problem is to *provide social amenities and create employment opportunities in rural areas*. **[A]**

5. The pronouns "everybody" and "everyone" always take singular verbs but plural pronouns, essentially to avoid the use of "he or she". E.g. Everyone *is* ready to do *their* assignments. Everyone had *their* picture taken. Everybody *has* eaten, haven't *they*? **[C]**

6. The senator has donated some <u>large modern duplicating</u> machines to the village school. **[B]**
   ***For a detailed explanation on this, go to the Bonus Tip on* Order of Adjectives in Sentences.**

7. Did I hear someone <u>mention</u> my name? **[C]**
   ***Note that verbs which indicate physical perception are used as bare infinitive if the actions are completed. Such verbs include hear, see, notice, feel, etc. For more on this, go to the Bonus Tip on* Bare Infinitive.**

8. **[B]** - sleep on
   <u>Please note</u>:
   Sleep over means to stay the night at somebody else's home.
   Sleep on something means to delay making a decision about it until the next day, so that you have time to think about it.

9. Intrepid means fearless, courageous, bold. **[A]**

10. **[C]** - suggests
    Compare with Question No 9 of year 2010/2011 (day 1).

11. **[D]** - fortune

12. **[A]** - inundate

13. **[B]** - convocation

14. The correct answer is **D** because it contains the word (cut off) that is being contrasted to the emphasized word (restored) in the given statement. Note that the other options are wrong because the question is about telephone line not electric light or line. **[D]**

15. The correct answer is **D** because it contains the word (works) that is being contrasted to the emphasized word (finance) in the given statement. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 (Group 2)]

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**A	**5.**C
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**A	**10.**C
11.D	**12.**A	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"If we commit ourselves to reading, thus increasing our knowledge, only God limits how far we can go in this world."
~ Ben Carson

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USE OF ENGLISH 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION

Instruction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

My good people, I come to you this evening as a man whose honesty and integrity has been questioned. Now, the usual political thing to do when charges are leveled against you is either to ignore them or deny them without giving details. But before I answer any of your questions, let me state categorically that I have not touched a kobo of the N50,000 we contributed. Every kobo of it has been used in defraying political campaign expenses.

As a matter of fact, during one of my meet-the-press conferences, Tony Agiwa *accosted* me and said, "Honourable Senator, what about this fund we hear about?" I told him there is no secret about the fund and that he should meet Abu O. Abu to get details of the fund. I told him, "You will find that the purpose of the fund was primarily to defray political expenses." In answer to another one of his questions, I said that neither contributors to this fund, nor contributors to any of my campaigns had ever received any special consideration that he would not have received as an ordinary *constituent*. And I can say that never, since I became a Senator, have I made a telephone call for them to an agency or have I gone down to an agency on their behalf. Records will show that, and all these records are in the hands of the Administrator.

1. The author is
   A. exonerating himself from allegations of embezzlement
   B. ignoring the allegation of embezzlement
   C. taking part in a political campaign
   D. demonstrating that he is a senator
   E. trying to implicate Abu O. Abu, a fellow politician

2. Constituent in the passage means
   A. a section of his constituency
   B. his entire constituency
   C. his campaigner
   D. a person having voting right where he is living
   E. a supporter

3. *Accosted* in the passage means
   A. grossly insulted B. greeted
   C. fought with D. forced
   E. went and spoke to

In each of questions 4-6 choose the word or phrase which best fills the gap

4. I have my assignments….
   A. in my hand B. on my hands
   C. on my hand D. in my hands

5. We have been warned to mind how we talk to her because she is easily….
   A. heated up B. set up
   C. hot up D. het up

6. During the harmattan, we often shut the doors and windows in order to keep the cold….
   A. out B. off
   C. down D. away

In questions 7 and 8, fill each gap with the most appropriate option from the list following the gap

7. We all … [A. **heeved** B. **hived** C. **heaved** D. **heved**] a sigh of relief when we heard he had won at the polls.

8. Having failed this examination on two occasions, I decided [A. **to seek of** B. **to seek for** C. **to seek** D. **to ask of**] advice to help me improve on my performance.

In question 9, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word in italics

9. People strongly feel that Henry won at the election because he is *silver-tongued*.
   A. slippery B. eloquent
   C. flippant D. loquacious

In the following question, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

10. Tom ought not to have told me.
    A. Tom did not tell me but he should
    B. Perhaps Tom was wrong to have told me
    C. Tom told me but it was wrong of him
    D. It was necessary for Tom not to tell me

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USE OF ENGLISH 2013/2014 ANSWERS

1. The author is *exonerating himself from allegations of embezzlement.* **[A]**

2. Constituent in the passage means *a person having voting right where he is living.* **[D]**

3. The most suitable meaning of *Accosted* according to the passage is "went and spoke to" though strictly speaking, 'came' should be substituted for 'went' considering the direction of movement of the pressman and the position of the speaker. **[E]**

4. **[B]**

5. *Het up* is an adjective which describes someone who is anxious, excited or slightly angry. **[D]**

6. To *keep something out* is to prevent it from entering a place. **[A]**

7. **[C]** - heaved

8. *To seek advice* means to ask for advice. **[C]**

9. *Silver-tongued* is an adjective used to describe someone with great skill at persuading people to do or to believe what they say. **[B]**

10. Here, *ought not to have* means *shouldn't have.* **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2013/2014]

1.A	**2.**D	**3.**E	**4.**B	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**C	**9.**B	**10.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Success is simple! Do what's right, the right way, at the right time."
~Arnold H. Glasow

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USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

[DAY 1, MORNING SESSION]

COMPREHENSION

Instruction: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

It is a common *axiom* that the youths are the leaders of tomorrow. Because this statement has almost become a *cliche*, it is often taken for granted. But the reality is that as a society, we need to invest in, encourage and support the nation's youths, in order to realise a better future for the country.

As a company, Guinness Nigeria believes that the best investment in youth development is in the area of education. This belief has informed the numerous initiatives we implemented in the past or are still implementing as far as youth development is concerned.

We have therefore taken great interest in the educational sector and made significant contributions to it. Apart from contributing to the government-established Education Trust Fund (ETF), we also pursue other private initiatives to drive our interest in the Nigerian youth.

Such private industries included the Guinness Leeds Scholarship Scheme and the Chevening Scholarship operated in partnership with the British Council. Targeted at young Nigerians of university age and post-graduate students respectively, the two scholarship schemes were of immense benefit to the education-thirsty citizens of this country.

1. Axiom means
   A. a statement that everyone believes is true
   B. a statement that has become common
   C. a statement that is often taken for granted
   D. none of the above

2. Cliche means
   A. a statement which shows the reality of the society
   B. a statement which has become overused to the point of losing its effect
   C. a statement which is often taken for granted by other companies
   D. a reason why axioms are taken for granted

3. The role of Guinness Nigeria in youth development is
   A. providing scholarships
   B. supporting the government
   C. building private universities in Nigeria
   D. encouraging the society to invest in the youth

4. Nigerian youths are thirsty for
   A. education B. alcoholic drink
   C. scholarships D. all of the above

In the question 5, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence

5. Do you mind my smoking here? No, I don't mind.
   A. You can smoke here
   B. No, you can smoke outside
   C. No, you cannot smoke here
   D. You can smoke anywhere

6. From the options below, choose the correct syllabic division of the word *Photographic*.
   A. Pho-to-graph-ic **B.** Pho-tog-ra-phic
   C. Pho-to-gra-phic **D.** Photo-graph-ic

In question 7, choose the option <u>nearest in meaning</u> to the word in italics

7. Ngozi was offered a *permanent* job.
   A. regular B. temporary
   C. long-lasting D. popular

In each of the following questions choose the word or phrase which best fills the gap

8. He ... the generator immediately the light was restored.
   A. off B. switched off
   C. put out D. put off

9. Emeka ... his father.
   A. took after B. took on
   C. took to D. took up

10. Now that the examination is fast approaching, the teachers have been instructed to ... their lessons.
   A. round over B. round up
   C. round off D. round in

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USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 ANSWERS [DAY 1, MORNING SESSION]

COMPREHENSION

1. Axiom means a statement that everyone believes is true. **[A]**

2. Cliche means a statement which has become overused to the point of losing its effect. **[B]**

3. The role of Guinness Nigeria in youth development is supporting the government by contributing to the government-established Education Trust Fund (ETF), and pursuing other private initiatives to drive their interest in the Nigerian youth. **[B]**

4. Nigerian youths are thirsty for education. **[A]**

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

5. The question, "Do you mind my smoking here?" is another way of asking, "Do you object to my smoking here?"
   The answer, "No, I don't mind." means *you can smoke here*. **[A]**

6. Note that syllables are defined as divisions of sounds that come together as units within a word. In carrying out syllabic division, students must bear in mind that a syllable must contain at least one vowel.
   The word in question ends in ***ic*** and there is a rule for dividing such words into syllables: when a word ends in ***ic*** and the syllable next to ***ic*** is a meaningful syllable (for example, "graph" in photographic, "bat" in acrobatic, and "net" in phonetic), the ***ic*** is treated as a syllable. Hence, the correct syllabic division of *photographic* is pho-to-graph-ic. **[A]**
   You can consult your Syllable Dictionary for more.

7. When someone is offered a permanent job, they are intended to serve or work for a long, indefinite period. **[C]**

8. He switched off the generator immediately the light was restored.
   Note: *To put out* means to extinguish.
   To put off means to postpone.
   Off cannot be used as a verb of the sentence. **[B]**

9. Emeka took after his father. The means that Emeka resembles his father in features or character. **[A]**

10. The correct option is "**C - round off**" which means to bring to a satisfactory conclusion. Many candidates are likely to go for option *B - round up* but that is wrong. To round up means to gather or bring scattered things, people or animals. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015]

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**B	**4.**A	**5.**A
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**A	**10.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Self-confidence is a key essential for academic success. Believing that you have what it takes to make it is the first and most important ingredient for success. Thinking that others will 'runs it' for you is a sure way to fail."
~ Henry Divine

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MORE USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

(Selected From Other Sessions)

In questions 1 and 2, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word in italics

1. The class prefect was one of the main *actors* of the occasion....
   A. critics B. spectators
   C. guests D. performers

2. The governor *declined* to give audience to the journalist.
   A. ignored B. accepted
   C. forgot D. rejected

In the following sentences, choose the word that best completes the meaning

3. After the strike the traders .... the prices of their goods.
   A. beat up B. beat down
   C. beat on D. beat off

4. The judge .... the decision of the lower court.
   A. held up B. abolished
   C. upheld D. reversed

5. Professor Nweke .... since 1984.
   A. has been teaching **B.** has taught
   C. was teaching **D.** had been taught

In questions 6 and 7, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word in italics

6. Our aunt has expressed deep appreciation for Onyinye's *invaluable* assistance during the party.
   A. immeasurable B. praiseworthy
   C. selfless D. worthless

7. Many world leaders have continued to condemn the South African Prime Minister for his *truculent* posture.
   A. impetuous B. impertinent
   C. aggressive D. impervious

8. It is usually hard to change the course of action when one crosses the Rubicon. The underlined expression, as used in this sentence, means to
   A. pass through a place called Rubicon
   B. cross a river called Rubicon
   C. cross a bridge called Rubicon
   D. be irrevocably committed

In the following question, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

9. "It is irrational for one to count one's chickens before the eggs hatched."
   A. The eggs are not to be broken
   B. Not everything works out as outlined
   C. One should not regard one's eggs as chickens
   D. It is senseless to hatch one's eggs prematurely

In the following question, the word in capital letters has an emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

10. He wrote it BOLDLY.
    A. Did she write it boldly?
    B. Did he draw it boldly?
    C. How did he write it?
    D. Will he write it boldly?

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Even with all the money, most people without education still carry the frustration of *inferiority complex*. Money can buy a degree but it will never buy the *satisfaction* derived from education. Never take for granted the opportunity to get a good education."

~Fela Durotoye

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ANSWERS TO MORE USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

(Selected From Other Sessions)

1. **[B]**

2. To *decline* means to refuse politely to *accept* or to do something. **[B]**

3. After the strike the traders *beat down* the prices of their goods. This means that the traders reduced the prices at which they were selling their goods. **[B]**

4. In a court of law, *to uphold* means to agree that a previous decision was correct or that a request is reasonable. **[C]**

5. The sentence is a present perfect continuous tense. It begins in the past, continues till the present with the intention of extending into the future. The structure is
   Subject + has/have + been + gerund... **[A]**

6. *Invaluable* is used to describe something that is extremely useful, inestimable or immeasurable. Note that the opposite of *valuable* is *valueless* or *worthless*. **[A]**

7. When someone is *truculent*, he aggressively or sullenly refuses to accept something or do what is asked. **[C]**

8. The Rubicon is a point at which any action taken commits the person taking it to a further course of action that cannot be avoided. **[D]**

9. When you tell someone not to count their chickens before the eggs hatch, you are trying to tell them not to be too confident that something will be successful because something may still go wrong. **[B]**

10. Of all the options, the question, "How did he write it?" is the only one that accurately corresponds to the statement given. It is a direct question to the given statement. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 (Other Sessions)]

1.B	**2.**B	**3.**B	**4.**C	**5.**A
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**C

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USE OF ENGLISH 2015/2016 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

In Questions 1 - 3 choose the option NEAREST IN MEANING to the word in italics.

1. Ugo has often been described as *belligerent*.
   A. attractive B. combative
   C. innocent D. patient

2. Mohammed does his work with so much *ardour*.
   A. enthusiasm B. discouragement
   C. knowledge D. indifference

3. The policy has been *espoused* by the ruling party.
   A. rejected B. outlined
   C. supported D. condemned

In each of questions 4 to 5, fill each gap with the most appropriate option from the list provided.

4. I am sure that my mother will not find out. She is so .... that she will accept anything I tell her.
   A. credible B. credulous
   C. creditable D. incredible
   E. incredulous

5. My father told me to take the money from ..... it.
   A. whoever offers **B.** whomever offers
   C. ever who offers **D.** whomsoever offer

Reference Text:

Read the passage below carefully and answer the question that follows.

One day, Alan, a friend of mine, who likes country life, was fishing in a river, when he caught a trout. He tried to pull the fish in but it slipped off the hook, flew over his head and landed in a field behind him.

Alan put down his rod, went through the gate and started searching for his trout. Some people, obviously from the city, were having a picnic in the field. One of the men shouted 'What on earth are you doing?' Thinking that it was a stupid question because they could see how he was dressed, Alan replied 'Fishing'.

'Don't be silly, the fish are down in the river', answered the man. 'Fish don't live in fields!' He turned to his friends, laughing, thinking that he had made a good joke.

"Oh, but they do", said Alan. 'They jump out of

the river to look for flies and I catch them with my hands. 'At that moment he found his trout in the grass and picked it up and showed it to the picnickers. He put it in his basket and bent down, as if he was hunting for another one. The picnickers, no longer laughing, spent the rest of the day searching the field.

6. The picnickers were
   A. farmers
   B. from the nearby village
   C. tourists
   D. people from the city
   E. anglers like him

In each of questions 7 to 8, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

7. The convict said he was tired of leading a dog's life. To lead a dog's life means to live
   A. carelessly
   B. in disgrace
   C. in solitude
   D. in misery
   E. in poverty

8. The President stood his ground because the Committee members would not be persuaded to arrive at a compromise on the issue being debated.
   A. yielded his position
   B. shifted his position
   C. maintained his position
   D. defended his position
   E. resisted his position

In questions 39 and 40 select the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to that underlined.

9. The plebs can be found in every society of the world.
   A. masses
   B. elite
   C. middle class
   D. politicians

10. Oche entered the principal's office in a rather abrasive manner.
   A. gentle
   B. lackadaisical
   C. rude
   D. indifferent

Reference Text:

Read the passage below carefully and answer the question that follows.

In1973 a Japanese sericulturist arrived in Malawi with a batch of 40,000 silkworm eggs. They were taken to the Bvumbwe Agricultural Research Station in Thyolo District. In this station, work is being done to determine favourable silkworm rearing conditions and areas where mulberry trees, whose leaves the worms feed on, could grow well. According to researchers, the silkworms which eventually develop into cocoons from which raw silk is produced do well in areas with warm climatic conditions.

Silk is one of the strongest of fibres. In fact, for thousands of years, silk fabrics have been regarded as the most beautiful and durable materials woven by man. Many people call silk the 'cloth of kings and queens'.

The weaving of silk originated in China. An old Chinese book, believed to be written by Confucius, tells us that the wife of Emperor Huang-ti was the first person to make fabrics of silk. Around 2640 B.C., Emperor Huang-ti asked his wife Hsi Ling-shih to study the worms that were destroying the mulberry trees in his garden. The Empress took some of the cocoons into the palace to see what they were made of. She dropped one of the cocoons into a bowl of boiling water and was amazed to see a cobweb-like tangle separate itself from the cocoon. She picked up the gauzy mass and found that one of the threads could be unwound almost without end from the cocoon. His Ling-shih had discovered silk. She was delighted with the discovery and even wove a ceremonial robe for the Emperor out of the cocoon threads. After that, the officials in the Emperor's court wore brightly dyed silk robes on important occasions.

People in other countries regarded the new fibres as something rare and beautiful. A few traders went to China to learn about making cloth from silk, but the Chinese kept their silk worms a closely guarded secret.

11. It is implied in this passage that silk was discovered
   A. after years of hard work and research by the Empress.
   B. by accident.
   C. in the search for a more durable fibre for making cloth.
   D. after some experiments carried out by the Japanese sericulturist.
   E. by design.

Question 12 is based on Jerry Agada's *The*

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Successors.

12. What did Terkura Asten do with the remaining money chief Ofege gave to him? He
    A. bought a beautiful house.
    B. bought two cars for his father.
    C. married another wife.
    D. invested in his business.

In question 13, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

13. Vis<u>ion</u>
    A. mansion B. enclosure
    C. nation D. capture

In the following question, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

14. information
    A. inforMAtion B. INformation
    C. inFORmation D. informaTION

In question 15, the word in capital letters has an emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

15. The traditional chief NARRATED the story to the children.
    A. The children heard the story from the traditional chief.
    B. Who narrated the story to the children?
    C. The children could not listen to the story by the traditional chief.
    D. Did the chief hide the story from the children?

SUCCESS QUOTE

"There are no mysteries or secrets of admission success. It's all about hard work and the God-factor."
~ *Henry Divine*

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USE OF ENGLISH 2015/2016 ANSWERS

1. A *belligerent* person is someone who is hostile or aggressive, ready to start a fight. **[B]**

2. Ardour means great passion, enthusiasm, or eagerness. **[A]**

3. To espouse a policy means to adopt or *support* it as a belief or cause. **[C]**

4. To be *credulous* is to be gullible; to be too easily convinced that something is true. **[B]**

5. My father told me to take the money from <u>whoever offers</u> it. **[A]**
   For a detailed explanation on this, go to the Bonus Tip on page 45.

6. We read from the passage, "Some people, *obviously from the city*, were having a picnic in the field." So the picnickers were people from the city. **[D]**

7. *A dog's life* is an idiomatic expression used to describe a life which is unhappy and full of problems or unfair treatment. To lead a dog's life means to live in misery. **[D]**

8. To "stand one's ground" is an idiomatic expression which means to stick to or maintain one's opinion, view, position, etc. **[C]**

9. *Pleb* is an offensive term for an ordinary, ill-educated and unrefined person, especially somebody from a lower social class. The opposite in meaning is *elite*. **[B]**

10. *Abrasive* is an adjective used to describe someone who is rude and unkind; who acts in a way that may hurt other people's feelings. The opposite in meaning is *gentle*. **[A]**

11. It is implied in the passage that silk was discovered <u>by accident</u>. **[B]**

12. Terkura gave Helen a bonus of N150 while he used the remaining money to upgrade his company (the Tesen Group) till he was able to amass so much wealth that people started to see him as the richest man in the state. **[D]**

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13. Vision is transcribed as / 'viʒn /. Enclosure / in'kləʊʒə(r) / has the same consonant sound. **[B]**

14. Note that four syllable words with the '-ion' ending always have their primary stress on the third syllable from the left. **[A]**

15. The word *hide* in option D is contrasted to the emphasised word (narrated) in the statement. So we pick that as the correct option. **[D]**
For more on this, check the answer to Ques. 15 of year 2005/06 (Group 2).

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2015/2016]

1.B	**2.**A	**3.**C	**4.**B	**5.**A
6.D	**7.**D	**8.**C	**9.**B	**10.**A
11.B	**12.**D	**13.**B	**14.**A	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"It must be borne in your mind that there is *hardly* any such thing as 'a less competitive course.' Nowadays, most courses are competitive. It sure takes a lot of determination and perseverance to make it into the university."
~ Henry Divine

USE OF ENGLISH 2017/2018 QUESTIONS
Computer Based Test (CBT)

In the questions 1 to 8, choose the expression or word which best completes each sentence.

1. Many African leaders cling .... to power.
   A. economically B. judiciously
   C. tenaciously D. furiously

2. Most newspapers help the .... public.
   A. reading B. reader
   C. reader's D. readable

3. After the initial confusion, the Manager's suggestion brought.... to the depressed investors.
   A. a glitter of hope B. a sparkle of hope
   C. a raise of hope D. a glimmer of hope

4. This is the very man about .... our teacher spoke during the session.
   A. whose B. whom
   C. who D. which

5. The problems of Nigeria's worsening economy seem to have … an immediate solution.
   A. rejected B. defiled
   C. defied D. defined

6. He is very tired. He really is ... staying up late.
   A. getting used to B. got used to
   C. used to D. not used to

7. The body is sensitive to changes in velocity which, if too sudden, …
   A. it may lose consciousness
   B. consciousness may be lost
   C. one may become unconscious
   D. may cause loss of consciousness

8. The situation has deteriorated sharply, and relations between the two countries may soon be…
   A. removed B. broken
   C. eliminated D. withdrawn

In each of questions 9 to 10, select the option that best expresses the meaning of the phrase or word

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underlined.

9. After a careful review of Adamu's last examination result, the principal concluded that his performance left much to be desired.
   A. was extremely desirable **B.** was very brilliant
   C. was very unsatisfactory **D.** was very satisfactory

10. The take home pay of many workers is such that they can hardly make both ends meet.
   A. finish their schedule of work
   B. live an honest life
   C. keep two jobs at a time
   D. live within their income

In questions 11 and 12, select the option that expresses the same idea as the one in quotes?

11. "To put something aside" is to
   A. keep in safety
   B. keep something for some special purpose
   C. put it in a side pocket for future use
   D. put it by one's side

12. "An open secret" means
   A. an open matter
   B. a fact that is very secret
   C. a secret known to everybody
   D. a confidential matter

In each of questions 13 and 14, choose the option *nearest in meaning* to the words in italics.

13. Most people are *vulnerable* to communicable disease.
   A. exposed B. liable
   C. open D. immutable

14. The recent meeting of the two rebel leaders was a *propitious* moment for stable government in the country.
   A. delicate B. auspicious
   C. important D. outstanding

15. Which of the following options has stress on the first syllable?
   A. Madam B. Command
   C. Invite D. Prepare

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USE OF ENGLISH 2017/2018 ANSWERS

1. *Tenacious*... tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely. not readily relinquishing a position, principle, or course of action; determined. **[C]**

2. *Reading public* is that part of the population which regularly reads newspapers, books, etc., considered collectively. **[A]**

3. *A glimmer of hope* is a very small sign that something might improve or succeed, or the belief that there is a slight chance that something positive will happen. **[D]**

4. **[B]** *(Read the Bonus Tip on page 45 for a detailed explanation)*

5. The problems of Nigeria's worsening economy seem to have defied an immediate solution. *To defy means to successfully resist something to a very unusual degree.* **[C]**

6. He is very tired. He really is not used to staying up late. **[D]**

7. The body is sensitive to changes in velocity which, if too sudden, may cause loss of consciousness. **[D]**

8. The situation has deteriorated sharply, and relations between the two countries may soon be broken. **[B]**

9. *Leave much to be desired* means to be bad or unacceptable or unsatisfactory. **[C]**

10. *Make both ends meet* means to earn just enough money to be able to buy the things you need. **[D]**

11. *To put something aside* is to keep it for some special purpose or later use. **[B]**

12. If something is an *open secret*, many people know about it although, it is supposed to be a secret. **[C]**

13. The word **open** is used to qualify something or someone that is not protected and likely to suffer hurt, injury, disease, etc. The synonym is *vulnerable*. **[C]**

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14. auspicious Presenting favorable circumstances, or showing signs of a favorable outcome or successful result. The synonym is *propitious*. **[B]**

15. The options are stressed as follows: *MAdam*, coMMAND, inVITE, prePARE. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2017/2018]

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**D	**4.**B	**5.**C
6.D	**7.**D	**8.**B	**9.**C	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**C	**14.**B	**15.**A

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BONUS QUESTIONS

Choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences

1. I'm .... the taste of the jollof rice you prepared.
   A. tasting **B.** testing

2. The Oba and conqueror of the enemy territories.... next week. **A.** arrive **B.** arrives

3. The founder and the pastor of my church .... hard working. **A.** is **B.** are

4. We demand she .... our brother's house.
   A. leaves **B.** leave

5. The blind .... our help. **A.** need **B.** needs

6. It is no longer news that many a .... *(preacher, preachers)* these days .... *(talk, talks)* too much.

7. The woman enjoyed the dance .... her illness.
   A. despite **B.** inspite

8. The farmer wants to .... the ants in his farm.
   A. extinguish B. exterminate
   C. eliminate D. eradicate

9. All .... he said were recorded.
   A. those B. what
   C. that D. which

ANSWERS

1. Ans: testing. *('taste' is not used in progressive tenses)*
2. Ans: arrives. *(The Oba is the conqueror.)*
3. Ans: are. *(The founder and the pastor are different persons.)*
4. Ans: leave. [*Subjunctive mood. Read details on page 23 (Bonus Tip)*]
5. Ans: need *(Adjectives can be used with the article 'the' to perform the purpose of nouns. Such nouns are plural.)*
6. Ans: preacher, talks. *(Many a/an... is used to indicate a large number of something. However, it takes a singular noun, which can be followed by a singular verb.)*
7. Ans: despite. *(The word **despite** is used to show that something happened or is true although something else might have happened to prevent it. The synonym is actually **in spite of**.)*
8. Ans: eliminate
9. Ans: that *(Use **that** after superlatives: all, only, any, it is, and it was)*

USE OF ENGLISH 2018/2019 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

Instruction: There are 17 Questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 Questions only.

In each of questions 1 and 5, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

1. Mr Sam is a *dominant* partner in our industry.
   A. An important B. An influential
   C. An outstanding D. A prominent

2. In spite of the statement credited to some government officials, we still have our *misgivings* about their real intentions.
   A. fears B. distrust
   C. anxiety D. objectives

3. Modesty is one of our teacher's most *salient* characteristics.
   A. provoking B. attractive
   C. prominent D. useful

4. We all praised the student's leaders for their *intrepid* stand during the crisis.
   A. fearless B. cheerful
   C. reasonable D. impressive

5. The chairman's reaction was *a storm in a tea cup*.
   A. suitable for the occasion
   B. less serious than it appeared to be
   C. more serious than necessary
   D. greatly diminished in scope

In the questions 6 to 12, choose the word or expression which best completes each sentence.

6. He behaves as if he ... a governor.
   A. is B. was
   C. were D. are

7. The chairman did not take kindly to the ... remarks about his policy.
   A. abusive B. dishonourable
   C. derisive D. derogatory

8. Although I am watching television, I ... what you are saying.
   A. am hearing B. can hear
   C. have heard D. was hearing

9. The policemen who were to keep watch connived ..... the robber's escape.
   A. with B. at
   C. to D. for

10. We used to serve tea in this canteen but ... the cost of milk has become very exorbitant.
    A. recently B. nowadays
    C. presently D. lately

In each of questions 11 to 13, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

11. Tyranny
    A. high B. dye C. myth D. myopia

12. Success
    A. suffer B. rubbish C. punish D. suggest

13. legal
    A. many B. margin C. mineral D. rally

In each of questions 14 and 15, choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others.

14. A. generous B. legalize
    C. factious D. hazardous

15. A. misapply B. localize
    C. tetanus D. ludicrous

In the questions 16 and 17, choose the word or expression which best completes each sentence.

16. Effiong can't kill a snake, ... ?
    A. can't she B. could she
    C. isn't it D. can she

17. The hunter, with his dog ... entering the bush.
    A. are B. was
    C. is D. were

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Watch your circle. Eagles soar with eagles. The people you spend most of your time with contribute heavily to what you achieve and ultimately to what you become."

~ Henry Divine

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USE OF ENGLISH 2018/2019 ANSWERS

1. *A dominant partner* is more important than most or all others. **[A]**

2. *Misgiving* is a feeling of doubt or suspicion about something; it means *distrust*. **[B]**

3. Salient means very important, noticeable or prominent. **[C]**

4. Intrepid means feeling no fear : fearless or brave. **[A]**

5. *Storm in a tea cup* refers to a situation in which people are very angry or upset about something that is not important. **[C]**

6. were **[C]** *For a more detailed explanation, go to the Bonus Tip on page 22.*

7. *Derogatory remarks* are insulting or disrespectful statements. **[D]**

8. ***Hear*** as a verb is not used in the progressive tense. **[B]**

9. ***Connive with somebody*** means to work together with somebody to do something wrong or illegal. ***Connive at something*** means to seem to allow something wrong to happen. *The policemen connived **at** the robber's escape*. **[B]**

10. nowadays **[B]**

11. tyranny /ˈtɪrəni/, high /haɪ/, dye /daɪ/, myth /mɪθ/ myopia /maɪˈəʊpiə/. From the transcriptions, we see that the words that have the same vowel sounds as the one represented by the underlined letter are **tyranny** and **myth**. **[C]**

12. success /səkˈsɛs/, suffer /ˈsʌfə/, rubbish /ˈrʌbɪʃ/, punish /ˈpʌnɪʃ/, suggest /səˈʤɛst/. From the transcriptions, we see that the words that have the same vowel sounds as the one represented by the underlined letter are **success** and **suggest**. **[D]**

13. legal /ˈliːgəl/, many /ˈmɛni/, margin /ˈmɑːʤɪn/, mineral /ˈmɪnərəl/, rally /ˈræli/. From the transcriptions, we see that the words that have the same vowel sounds as the one represented by the underlined letter are **legal** and **mineral**. **[C]**

14. Note that words that end in *"-ious"* (e.g. factious) have their stress on the second syllable from the end. Those that end in *"-ous"* (e.g. generous, hazardous) have their stress on the third syllable from the end. Legalize [ˈliːgəlaɪz] also has the stress on the third syllable from the end. **[C]**

15. Of all the options, only the word misaPPLY has the stress on the last syllable (which is the character of words that end in "-ly". **[A]**

16. Effiong can't kill a snake, can she? **[D]**

17. is **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[USE OF ENGLISH 2018/2019]

1.A	2.B	3.C	4.A	5.C	6.C
7.D	8.B	9.B	10.B	11.C	12.D
13.C	14.C	15.A	16.D	17.C	

SUCCESS QUOTE

"In your quest to actualize your admission dreams, always do the right things so that God can bless your efforts. Do not prepare with this book if it is not in the original format produced by the author. Do not use a pirated/photocopy of this work for your preparations. You may end up frustrated if you do. Call 08060848179 to get an original copy of the book SURE SUCCESS."
~ Henry Divine

COMMERCE

Success in any area requires tons of discipline. Self-discipline, self-mastery, and self-control are the basic building blocks of character and high performance.
~Brian Tracy

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COMMERCE 2007/2008 QUESTIONS

1. The type of activity which turns processed raw materials into consumer and industrial goods is described as
   A. Extractive B. Manufacturing
   C. Constructive D. Processing

2. Which of the following is the most important business resource
   A. Money B. Management
   C. Materials D. Manpower

3. Rights issue means the
   A. Issue of shares to the directors of a company
   B. Issue of shares by a company only to the founders of the company
   C. Right of shareholders to vote on any issue
   D. Issue of shares to shareholders on favourable terms

4. The breaking down of a market into separate and identifiable elements each with its own special product requirements is known as a market
   A. Differentiation B. Segmentation
   C. Penetration D. Identification

5. When an industry is nationalized, the state becomes
   A. The majority shareholder
   B. The only shareholder
   C. The only shareholder
   D. An equal shareholder with other individuals

6. The process of creating new market for a product is called
   A. Advertising B. Marketing
   C. Promotion D. Consumerism

7. Sudden technology changes can have the effect of making
   A. A company's management style ineffective
   B. A company's product obsolete
   C. The control mechanism difficult to implement
   D. The motivational factors in the company difficult to monitor

8. Services which are of absolute monopoly can best be provided by
   A. Private companies
   B. Limited liability companies
   C. Public companies
   D. Public enterprises

9. The main difference between nationalization and indigenization is in terms of
   A. Shareholding B. Profit
   C. Technology D. Efficiency

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10. An aspect of the law which allows an exclusive right for a limited number of years is a
    A. Copyright B. Trade mark
    C. Ratification D. Patent

11. Departmentalization is an aspect of
    A. Planning B. Organizing
    C. Directing D. Controlling

12. One of the obstacles to achieving the objectives of ECOWAS is
    A. Lack of a common currency
    B. Colonial linkages
    C. Sovereignty of states
    D. Language differences

13. A floating policy an example of
    A. marine insurance
    B. actuaries insurance
    C. motor insurance
    D. fire insurance

14. Which of the following industries is normally located near the source of its raw materials?
    A. footwear
    B. cement factory
    C. textile industry
    D. automobile assembly

15. The merger of two companies producing the same type of products is an example of
    A. vertical integration
    B. horizontal integration
    C. lateral merger
    D. an acquisition

COMMERCE 2007/2008 ANSWERS

1.B	2.D	3.D	4.B	5.C
6.C	7.B	8.D	9.B	10.D
11.B	12.D	13.B	14.B	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Teachers open the door. You enter by yourself."
~ A Chinese Saying

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COMMERCE 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

1. The process of dividing tasks into jobs and departments and of delegating authority is known as
   A. Leading B. Directing
   C. Organizing D. Staffing

2. The market structure, business conditions and financial systems in Nigeria constitute the
   A. political environment
   B. economic environment
   C. technological environment
   D. cultural environment

3. A major benefit derivable from the privatization and commercialization of public enterprises in Nigeria is
   A. revenue generation
   B. information technology
   C. employment generation
   D. increase in wages

4. The most important function of Commerce is
   A. assisting trade through banking and insurance
   B. enhancing business relationships
   C. helping people to improve their profits
   D. facilitating exchanges among individuals

5. Communication enhances business activities by
   A. Ensuring the movement of goods from producer to consumer
   B. keeping the good safe until they are needed
   C. facilitating interaction between producers and consumers
   D. facilitating interaction among media houses

6. One important requirement for the membership of the ECOWAS is
   A. Population B. Integrity
   C. Independence D. landmass

7. In Nigeria, the body that ensures that its members operate according to their professional ethics is the
   A. MAN B. NAFDAC
   C. SON D. NPF

8. A floating policy an example of
   A. marine insurance **B.** actuaries insurance
   C. motor insurance **D.** fire insurance

9. The media used for inter-departmental communication include
   A. circulars, advertisement and notice boards
   B. memoranda, circulars and the telephone
   C. memoranda, advertisement and face-to-face
   D. memoranda, advertisement and the grape vine

10. One advantage of a crossed cheque is that it can
    A. only be paid into a savings account
    B. be cashed over the bank's counter
    C. only be paid into the owner's account
    D. be cashed by anyone

11. A protection right which can be reviewed or renewed after seven (7) years is known as
    A. trade mark B. Design
    C. registration name D. patent

12. The conversion of raw materials into finished products creates
    A. marginal utility B. time utility
    C. place utility D. form utility

13. The role of a wholesaler in the channel of distribution is to
    A. buy goods directly from the manufacturers
    B. buy goods in large quantities and sell in small quantities
    C. produce goods in large quantities and sell in small quantities
    D. sell goods directly to the consumers

14. Capital to a business is technically
    A. an asset B. a profit
    C. an expense D. a liability

15. A major setback of international trade is
    A. devaluation of currency
    B. exchange rate appreciation
    C. inadequate exports
    D. economic sanctions

COMMERCE 2008/2009 ANSWERS

1.C	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**D	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**B	**10.**C
11.D	**12.**D	**13.**B	**14.**A	**15.**D

BONUS TIP

The Quick Subject Revision Aids in this book are repositories of likely examination questions for UNN post UTME/DE screening. Be wise enough to go through them thoroughly.

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COMMERCE 2009/2010 QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following takes place when firms producing at different stages in the same industry combine?
   A. Conglomeration
   B. Vertical integration
   C. Horizontal integration
   D. Cartel

2. What are fixtures and fittings in a balance sheet?
   A. Liquid capital B. Current assets
   C. Fixed assets D. Working capital

3. The different between the total payments for imports and the receipts from exports within a given period is referred to as
   A. balance of payments
   B. balance of trade
   C. Comparative cost advantage
   D. comparative advantage

4. A sole proprietor insured his goods worth N200,000 for half the value. There was a fire incident in which goods valued at N80, 000 were destroyed. The value of compensation expected from the insurer is
   A. N40,000 B. N80,000
   C. N100,000 D. N200,000

5. Which of the following items has the shortest effect on the consumer?
   A. Fashion B. Innovation
   C. Fad D. Attribute

6. Which of the following makes other functions of business its appendages?
   A. Production B. Marketing
   C. Finance D. Personnel

7. The West African Clearing House became legally operational on
   A. 1st July, 1976 **B.** 25th June, 1975
   C. 14th March, 1975 **D.** 3rd May,1974

8. In which of the following sets of occupations can an industrial worker be found?
   A. Extraction, commerce and construction
   B. Manufacturing, extraction and banking
   C. Construction, quarrying and insurance
   D. Manufacturing, extraction and construction

9. The merger of two companies producing the same type of products is an example of
   A. vertical integration
   B. horizontal integration
   C. lateral merger
   D. an acquisition

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10. In the case of voluntary liquidation of a business, the receiver is appointed by the
    A. creditors B. debtors
    C. directors D. shareholders

11. The nominal value of a share as specified in the Memorandum of Association and the share certificate is the
    A. discounted value B. stock value
    C. face value D. par value

12. The financial index which compares current assets directly with current liabilities is known as current
    A. turnover B. capital
    C. ratio D. balance

13. Spot market goods are those which are available for
    A. immediate delivery
    B. short-term delivery
    C. long-term delivery
    D. end of year delivery

14. Taking a new product to a particular part of a country to test the reaction of consumers to the product is referred to as
    A. sales promotion B. sampling
    C. merchandising D. advertising

15. A firm's organizational structure would change if
    A. one of the major partners dies
    B. there is excessive competition
    C. there is seasonal variation in demand
    D. the scope of business operation changes?

COMMERCE 2009/2010 ANSWERS

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**A	**4.**C	**5.**B
6.B	**7.**A	**8.**C	**9.**B	**10.**A
11.C	**12.**C	**13.**A	**14.**A	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"There is one quality that one must possess to win, and that is definiteness of purpose, the knowledge of what one wants and a burning desire to achieve it."
~Napoleon Hill

COMMERCE 2010/2011 QUESTION

1. Which of the following services does a lawyer render?
   A. industrial services **B.** direct services
   C. indirect services **D.** commercial services

2. Entrusting the management of a company to the courts to enable the settlement of the company's obligations is an indication of
   A. distress B. closure
   C. bankruptcy D. liquidation

3. The financial instrument for borrowing in which collateral is usually more than the amount borrowed is
   A. trust certificate **B.** detachable warrant
   C. mortgage bond **D.** convertible securities

4. I. Personal saving, II. Retained Earnings, III. Accrued Taxes
   Which of the items above constitute internal sources of financing for companies?
   A. I & II B. I & III
   C. II & III D. I, II & III

5. A proforma invoice is sent to inform a buyer about the:
   A. quantity of goods B. prices of goods
   C. designation of goods D. quality of goods

6. The significance of money to modern economic systems is that it
   A. is used as a means of payment
   B. promotes specialization and exchange
   C. measures value and promotes exchange
   D. causes inflation and deflation in the economy

7. One way by which government reduces the repatriation of capital is through
   A. nationalization B. divestiture
   C. indigenization D. naturalization

8. Which of the following best describe the scope of commerce?
   A. all forms of commercial exchanges and the manufacturing industry
   B. buying and selling and the construction industry
   C. all occupational exchanges relating to industries and commercial activities
   D. buying and selling as well as the extraction of natural resources.

9. Mr. Olaniyan contracted to sell TV sets to Chijioke. Unknown to them, the sets were stolen in transit. This contract may be terminated on the grounds of
   A. bankruptcy B. frustration
   C. fraudulence D. breach of contract

10. An author's exclusive right to his published and unpublished works is known as
    A. author's right B. constitutional right
    C. patent right D. copyright

11. Which of these insurance principles requires a close connection between the actual loss suffered and the risk insured?
    A. Indemnity B. Proximate cause
    C. Contribution D. Subrogation

12. The bulls and bears in the Stock Exchange market help to minimize
    A. the number of shares and bonds sold
    B. price increases of securities
    C. fluctuations in the prices of securities
    D. the elasticity of the prices of securities

13. Given: I Retail, II export, III Transport, IV import, V Insurance, VI banking and finance insurance, VII wholesale, and VIII communication.
    Which of the above are aids to trade?
    A. I, II, III and VIII **B.** III, V, VI and VIII
    C. I, II, III and VI **D.** II, V, VI and VII

14. Which of the following industries is normally located near the source of its raw materials?
    A. footwear B. cement factory
    C. textile industry D. automobile assembly

15. In product pricing, which of these elements needs more consideration than others?
    A. the demand for the product
    B. the demography of the buyers of the product
    C. the economic conditions in the market
    D. the cost of producing the product.

COMMERCE 2010/2011 ANSWERS

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**C	**4.**C	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**C	**8.**C	**9.**B	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**B	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Failure will never overtake you if your determination to succeed is strong enough."
~ Og Mandino

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COMMERCE 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. One of the functions of sea ports is the provision of
   A. berthing and land facilities
   B. loading and offloading facilities
   C. control room for relaying radio messages
   D. warehouse for storage of cargo

2. Stimulation of demand is a kind of communication in marketing which connotes
   A. personal selling B. sales promotion
   C. advertizing D. merchandising

3. In the event of the liquidation of a company, the first to be settled are
   A. debenture holders
   B. members of the board
   C. preference shareholders
   D. ordinary shareholders

4. The location of a business is mostly influenced by
   A. market outlet B. management decision
   C. capital D. environment

5. One of the requirements necessary for setting up a business is
   A. registration **B.** advertisement
   C. documentation **D.** knowledge of the business

6. Manufacturers' Association of Nigeria contributes to development by advising the government on
   A. industrial policy harmony
   B. budget and budgetary control
   C. budget and industrial policy
   D. environmental protection policy

7. One type of investment that has a variable income is
   A. debentures B. preferred shares
   C. government bonds D. ordinary shares

8. The form of business financing which involves pledging of a specific asset is
   A. debenture B. mortgage
   C. loan D. bond

9. The turnover of a firm may be affected by
   A. the demand for its product
   B. the cost of its goods sold
   C. its closing stock
   D. its net assets

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10. In foreign trade, document of title is known as
    A. bill of lading B. bill of sight
    C. certificate of origin D. declaration form

11. A close indent is an instruction to an agent to
    A. order goods from a particular manufacturer
    B. Order goods from any manufacturer
    C. Sell goods to any firm
    D. Sell goods to a particular firm

12. Production involves
    A. changing the form of goods, moving and making them available as needed
    B. making goods available where and when needed
    C. the manufacturing of goods and provisions of services
    D. the assembling of all necessary parts to produce a finished product

13. The insurance principle that requires full disclosure of information on the insured is know as
    A. Indemnity B. Caveat emptor
    C. Subrogation D. Uberrimae fidei

14. The function of a merchant wholesaler is to
    A. buy in bulk, store and sell to retailers as desired
    B. bring buyers and sellers together
    C. possess title to the good, store and sell to retailers
    D. find markets for producers' finished goods

15. Factoring is a trade debt term used when the agent buys all the trade debts of the
    A. importers B. exporters
    C. nation D. customers

COMMERCE 2012/2013 ANSWERS

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**A	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**D	**8.**B	**9.**A	**10.**A
11.A	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**A	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The only place where *Success* comes before *Work* is in the *dictionary*."
~ *Vidal Sassoon*

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COMMERCE 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

1. The financial instrument for borrowing in which the collateral is usually more than the amount borrowed is
   A. trust certificate
   B. detachable warrant
   C. mortgage bond
   D. convertible securities

2. In the primary market, new shares are issued through
   A. personal selling, publicity and advertising
   B. a prospectus, an offer for sale and a bill of exchange
   C. advertising, a prospectus and a bill of exchange
   D. a prospectus, an offer for sale and placing

3. Which of the middlemen in the channel of distribution has title to the goods he distributes?
   A. The merchant wholesaler
   B. The agent
   C. The limited wholesaler
   D. The retailer

4. One advantage of a crossed cheque is that it can
   A. only be paid into a savings account
   B. be cashed over the bank's counter
   C. only be paid into the owner's account
   D. be cashed by anyone

5. A trade association consists of members engaged in the same trade while a chamber of commerce is
   A. highly regulated by a government agency
   B. not restricted on a particular industry
   C. made up of members that are registered
   D. made up of firms in the banking industry

6. An agreement by an insurer to compensate the insured for losses suffered is
   A. policy
   B. surrender value
   C. caveat emptor
   D. indemnity

7. In the case of voluntary liquidation of a business, the receiver is appointed by the
   A. creditors
   B. debtors
   C. directors
   D. shareholders

8. Which of the following is a risk-free security?
   A. Preference share
   B. Ordinary share
   C. Treasury bill
   D. Debenture

9. When 'FOB' is written on a document, it implies that the buyer bears the
   A. cost of goods and advert
   B. loading cost and insurance
   C. insurance and transport cost
   D. transport and communication cost

10. In a public limited liability company, planning is carried out by
   A. the chairman of the board
   B. the board of directors
   C. shareholders
   D. employees

COMMERCE 2014/2015 ANSWERS

1.C	2.B	3.A	4.C	5.B
6.D	7.A	8.C	9.C	10.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"In life, there are two groups of people that expect something from you. The first group are those looking up to you, the second are those who look down on you. It's left for you to choose which group you want to meet their expectation. The ball is in your court." ~ *Ada Olisa*

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COMMERCE 2015/2016 QUESTIONS

1. A key advantage of delegation is that
   A. workers are prepared for higher responsibilities
   B. the manager has less work to do
   C. the manager spends less time on planning
   D. the organization grows larger in size

2. Bank giro is a system where
   A. commercial banks can give loans to all customers
   B. a central bank opens accounts for commercial banks
   C. a customer uses a cheque to pay several bills
   D. a customer closes his account by writing a cheque

3. The process of creating more market for a product is called
   A. advertising B. marketing
   C. promotion D. consumerism

4. Insurance company operate on the principle of indemnity. This means that an insured person or firm collects
   A. only half of the loss suffered
   B. double the value of the loss suffered
   C. the total sum of the premiums paid prior to the loss
   D. damage claims equal to the loss suffered

5. Services which are of absolute monopoly can best be provided by
   A. private companies
   B. limited liability companies
   C. public companies
   D. public enterprises

6. The most essential element of a product is the
   A. price **B.** utility **C.** design **D.** colour

7. The reduction of import duties among the member countries of ECOWAS is an example of
   A. preference duties B. preferential treatment
   C. preferential tariffs D. preferential excise

8. A company which issues a promissory note in lieu of payment for goods purchased
   A. can refuse to pay on due date since it is only a promise
   B. is bound to redeem the note for cash on due date
   C. is not bound to renew the note before payment
   D. can return the goods purchased and refuse to pay

9. The line function in a typical manufacturing enterprise is normally performed by the
   A. public relations department
   B. estate or properties department
   C. marketing department
   D. legal department

10. The elimination of faults in a computer programme is called
    A. console **B.** debug **C.** dump **D.** loop

11. The function of a merchant wholesaler is to
    A. buy in bulk, store and sell to retailers as desired
    B. possess title to the goods, store and sell to retailers
    C. bring buyers and sellers together
    D. find market for producers' finished goods

12. A bank form used to transfer money from personal to creditor's account is called
    A. debit transfer form
    B. credit transfer form
    C. customer transfer form
    D. bank transfer form

13. An aspect of the law which allows an exclusive right for a limited number of years is a
    A. copyright B. trade mark
    C. ratification D. patent

14. One major characteristic of credit unions and thrift societies is that
    A. the legal processes involved in their formation are rigid.
    B. membership is compulsory to people in the same line of business
    C. the contribution of every member depends on the member's ability
    D. a minimum of ten people in the same line of business can form the union

15. The commercialization of public enterprises is aimed at
    A. increasing efficiency and making the enterprises self-sufficient
    B. advertising and promoting the goods and services of the enterprises
    C. increased assistance and patronage of the enterprises by the public
    D. selling the goods and services of the enterprises

COMMERCE 2015/2016 ANSWERS

1.A	**2.**C	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**C	**10.**B
11.A	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**C	**15.**A

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GOVERNMENT

Though no one can go back and make a brand new start, anyone can start now and make a brand new ending!!

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GOVERNMENT 2005/2006 QUESTIONS

1. In the British parliamentary system of government, the monarch can be referred to as the
   A. Queen in parliament
   B. Queen and parliament
   C. Queen's parliament
   D. Queen's assembly

2. In Nigeria representation of state in upper house is based on
   A. population B. ethnicity
   C. equity D. equality

3. Conditions for forming a federation do not include one of these
   A. small population
   B. diverse ethnic group
   C. geographical nearness
   D. fear of domination

4. A written constitution must contain a
   A. dialogue B. discourse
   C. preamble D. summary

5. Voting of election in Nigeria is limited to ages
   A. 21 and above B. 20 and above
   C. 19 and above D. 18 and above

6. Public opinion can function better under
   A. democratic government
   B. dictatorial regime
   C. despotic regime
   D. military regime

7. In pre-colonial Nigeria, the northern emir did not use one of these as his head official
   A. the Talakawa B. the Waziri
   C. the Galadima D. the Madawaki

8. The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to
   A. educate B. christianize
   C. trade D. socialize

9. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the
   A. presidential constitution
   B. independence constitution
   C. republican constitution
   D. federal constitution

10. The national security commission is chairmanned by the
    A. Chief Justice of the Federation
    B. President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
    C. Inspector-General of Police
    D. President of the Senate

11. Matters of which the federal government alone can be legislate are called
    A. exclusive list B. concurrent list
    C. residual list D. inclusive list

12. Regulations made by a local government is called
    A. laws B. bills
    C. bye- laws D. issuances

13. One most important achievement of the military is
    A. creation of states
    B. elimination of corruption
    C. preserving Nigerian unity
    D. decongesting the ports

14. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy
    A. political stability B. military capability
    C. mass party D. economic stability

15. Nigeria is member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by
    A. France
    B. Russia
    C. United States of America
    D. Great Britain

SUCCESS QUOTE

"By learning you will teach; by teaching you will understand."
~ Latin Proverb

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GOVERNMENT 2005/2006 ANSWERS

1. In the British parliamentary system of government, the Monarch can be referred to as the Queen in Parliament. **[A]**

2. In Nigeria, representation of states in the Upper House is based on equality. Whereas, in the Lower House, representation is based on population or the number of constituencies in each state. **[D]**

3. Conditions for forming a federation do not include small population. On the contrary, large size of country and great population may generate the desire for federalism in a state. **[A]**

4. One of the characteristics of written constitution is that its introductory part always contains on the essence of the constitution. This is otherwise referred to as a preamble. **[C]**

5. Voting of elections in Nigeria is limited to ages 18 and above. **[D]**

6. Public opinion is an opinion that is widely shared by the majority of the people. It functions better under a democratic government. **[A]**

7. The Northern Emir had officials who functions as a body of advisers. The officials included: the Waziri, the Magaji, the Galadima, the Sarkin-fada, the Sarkin-ruwa, the Sarkin-pawa, the Madawaki, and the Yan. **[A]**

8. The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to trade. **[C]**

9. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the Republican Constitution. This is because it was in 1963 that the monarchical parliamentary system which had been in existence since 1960 was replaced with that of the republican. **[C]**

10. The National Security Commission is chairmanned by the Inspector-General of Police. **[C]**

11. Matters of which the federal government alone can legislate are called Exclusive List while those shared between the federal and state government are called Concurrent List. The left over matters which are not placed under the exclusive or concurrent list are called the Residual List. **[A]**

12. Bye-laws are those rules and regulations made by local authorities and public corporations for effective running and performance of their duties. **[C]**

13. One most important achievement of the military is preserving Nigerian unity. **[C]**

14. Mass party is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy. **[C]**

15. Nigeria is member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by Great Britain. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2005/2006)

1.A	**2.**D	**3.**A	**4.**C	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**A	**8.**C	**9.**C	**10.**C
11.A	**12.**C	**13.**C	**14.**C	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Successful students continually put the pressure on themselves to perform at high levels. Unsuccessful students have to be instructed, pressured and supervised by others."
~ Henry Divine

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GOVERNMENT 2006/2007 QUESTIONS

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. Franchise means the
   A. right of all French citizens to vote
   B. right of all adults to vote
   C. right of all aliens to vote
   D. right of all property owners to vote

2. Citizenship can be acquired by
   A. nationalism B. indigenization
   C. naturalization D. communalism

3. In unitary system of government power is derived from
   A. a rigid constitution
   B. the judiciary
   C. executive head of state
   D. one source of authority

4. The powers allocated to the federal government in a federation are primarily contained in the
   A. central legislative list
   B. exclusive legislative list
   C. residual legislative list
   D. concurrent legislative list

5. A constitution is said to be rigid if it
   A. can only be interpreted by the military
   B. is written by different authors
   C. cannot be amended by the executive
   D. has cumbersome provisions for it amendment

6. Which of the following political parties in Nigeria formed the opposition in the House of Representatives during the First Republic?
   A. NCNC and AG **B.** NCNC and UMBC
   C. NPC and AG **D.** AG and UMBC

7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to
   A. the use of red tapes on documents
   B. slowness of action
   C. the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
   D. politicization of civil service

8. One of the functions of political parties is to
   A. make laws
   B. declare a state of emergency
   C. interpret the constitution
   D. aggregate interest

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9. Immediately after the Nigeria civil war, Gowon's regime embarked on
   A. rejuvenation, rehabilitation and reconstruction
   B. reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction
   C. rebuilding, rejoicing and regimentation
   D. rehabilitation, repression and renaissance

10. The Nigerian council was created by
    A. Frederick Lugard **B.** Arthur Richards
    C. Hugh Clifford **D.** Benard Bourdillon

11. The census crises of 1962/63 was caused by
    A. the 1959 pre-independent election
    B. revenue allocation formulation
    C. gross irregularities and figure allocation
    D. Awolowo's strong belief in move towards a socialist system of government for Nigeria

12. Africa became the center-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy under the regime of
    A. Tafawa Balewa
    B. Yakubu Gowon
    C. Murtala Mohammed
    D. Shehu Shagari

13. Which of the following is not an OPEC member state?
    A. Nigeria B. Indonesia
    C. Venezuela D. Ghana

14. Which of the following is permanent in international politics?
    A. Bilateral relationship
    B. Economic aid
    C. Friendship
    D. Permanent interest

15. The major objective of OPEC is to
    A. increase oil production
    B. decrease oil production
    C. stop oil production
    D. stabilize oil price

SUCCESS QUOTE

"He who asks is a fool for five minutes, but he who does not ask remains a fool forever."
~ Chinese proverb

GOVERNMENT 2006/2007 ANSWERS

1. Franchise or suffrage means the right to vote. Universal adult franchise is a kind of franchise that allows all adults to vote without gender, race or religious discrimination. **[B]**

2. Naturalization is the process by which nationals of other nations are granted citizenship after satisfying the prescribed requirements. **[C]**

3. In the unitary system of government, power is concentrated in the hands of a single authority which delegates it to subordinate bodies. **[D]**

4. The powers allocated to the central government in a federation are primarily contained in the exclusive list. *For more details, read 2005/06 answer to question No. 11.* **[B]**

5. A constitution is said to be rigid if it has cumbersome provisions for its amendment. In other words, it cannot be easily amended. **[D]**

6. The political parties in Nigeria which formed the opposition in the House of Representatives during the First Republic were AG and UMBC. **[D]**

7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to bureaucracy. It is any organization in which prompt action is obstructed by insistence on unnecessary time-consuming procedures. **[B]**

8. One of the functions of political parties is to aggregate interests. They gather opinions expressed by individuals and groups on national issues and analyze them to produce a public policy. **[D]**

9. Immediately after the Nigerian civil war, Gowon's regime embarked on reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction. **[B]**

10. In 1916, Lord Frederick Lugard created the Nigerian council in addition to the legislative council he met in Lagos. **[A]**

11. The census crisis of 1962/63 was caused by gross irregularities and figure allocation. It was believed that the North influenced the results. The census figures favoured the Northern and Western regions at the expense of the Eastern and Mid-Western regions. **[C]**

12. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy under the regime of Murtala Mohammed. Africa was officially declared as the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policies by the Murtala/Obasanjo regime. The concept simply means that Africa will be Nigeria's prime interest in foreign policies. **[C]**

13. The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was formed in September 1960 by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Venezuela and Kuwait. Later on, Qatar, Libya, Indonesia, Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Nigeria, Ecuador and Gabon joined the organisation. **[D]**

14. It was Henry John Temple, the Lord Palmerston of Britain, who said, "Therefore I say that it is a narrow policy to suppose that this country or that is to be marked out as the eternal ally or the perpetual enemy of England. We have no eternal allies, and we have no perpetual enemies. Our interests are eternal and perpetual, and those interests it is our duty to follow." **[D]**

15. The major objective of OPEC is to stabilize oil price. OPEC was formed to stabilize the production and price of oil in the world market to eliminate oil glut and fluctuations. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2006/2007)

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**D	**4.**B	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**B	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**A
11.C	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Nothing is a waste of time if you use the experience wisely."
~ *Rodin*

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GOVERNMENT 2007/2008 QUESTIONS

1. Which organ of the government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?
   A. The legislative B. The parliament
   C. The executive D. The judiciary

2. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are
   A. diffused B. separated
   C. fused D. divided

3. Fascism is associated with
   A. Karl Marx B. Benito Mussolini
   C. Adolf Hitler D. Mao Tseng Tung

4. Checks and Balances enable the judiciary to
   A. interpret the constitution
   B. apply the law
   C. declare null and void actions of the other organs
   D. execute the law

5. A citizen has the right to refuse only one of these calls
   A. to participate in a political rally
   B. to military service
   C. to jury service
   D. to give evidence in court

6. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of
   A. association B. movement
   C. worship D. expression

7. Option A4 method of voting was introduced by
   A. Professor Eme Awa
   B. Chief Michael Ani
   C. Professor Humphrey Nwosu
   D. Justice Erereka Ovie-Whiskey

8. One of these is not a professional pressure group
   A. Academic Staff Union of Universities
   B. Nigeria Medical Association
   C. Nigeria Bar Association
   D. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce

9. The grade of the civil services closest to the minister is
   A. the technical grade
   B. the administrative grade
   C. the executive grade
   D. the clerical grade

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10. Criticisms of the civil service do not include
    A. secrecy
    B. red-tap
    C. strict adherence to rules
    D. openness

11. King Williams Dappa Pepple was deposed and first sent to
    A. London
    B. Fernando Pole
    C. Canary Island
    D. Island Prison of Ascension

12. The constitution that gave the regions more autonomy was
    A. Clifford's Constitution 1922
    B. Richard's Constitution 1946
    C. Macpherson Constitution 1951
    D. Lyttleton Constitution 1954

13. Zoning is made to guard against one ethnic group
    A. holding political offices
    B. monopolizing important political offices
    C. sharing political offices
    D. securing important political offices

14. Public corporation are established to
    A. reduce government spending
    B. boost government revenue
    C. improve provision of social amenities
    D. create vacancies for political appointments

15. General policy guiding a public cooperation is laid down by the
    A. minister **B.** board of directors
    C. general manager **D.** permanent secretary

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Vision without action is a daydream!!"
~ Japanese proverb

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GOVERNMENT 2007/2008 ANSWERS

1. The organ of government referred to as the last hope of the common man is the Judiciary. It determines whether a person, organisation or government is innocent or guilty, and applies penalties as appropriate. It protects individual and group rights and liberties, by ordering the release of any persons detained unjustly. **[D]**

2. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are fused. A parliamentary or cabinet system of government is one in which there is no distinct separation of powers between the executive and the legislature. **[C]**

3. Fascism as a system was fashioned by one of the past rulers of Italy in the early 1920s, Benito Mussolini. Like Nazism, all its features are direct opposite of democracy. **[B]**

4. Checks and Balances enable the Judiciary to declare null and void actions of the other organs. The principle of Checks and Balances states that power must be used to check power because human beings are power hungry i.e. the Judiciary must check the power of the Executive and the Legislature, and vice versa. **[C]**

5. A citizen has the right to refuse the call to participate in a political rally. **[A]**

6. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of expression.
Note that libel is a false and malicious publication printed for the purpose of defaming a living person. **[D]**

7. The option A-4 voting system was introduced into the political process in Nigeria during the Third Republic. It was introduced by the then chairman of the National Electoral Commission (NEC), Professor Humphrey Nwosu. **[C]**

8. Professional pressure groups, otherwise referred to as occupational pressure groups, are pressure groups embracing workers of the same occupation or profession who try to protect their professional interests. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce is not a professional pressure group. **[D]**

9. The grade of the civil service closest to the minister is the administrative grade. This comprises the most senior civil servants who organize and coordinate the activities of the ministries. They execute high-level administrative work, advise ministers in the formulation and implementation of policies, and serve as communication link between the minister and other civil servants. **[B]**

10. Criticisms of the civil service do not include openness. **[D]**

11. King William Dappa Pepple was removed (in 1854) by the Britain government as he was considered an obstacle in the expansion of British trade along the West Coast of Africa. He was deposed and exiled to Fernando Pole and then to Clarence. Eventually, he was reinstated in 1861 only to die five years later. **[B]**

12. The constitution that gave the regions more autonomy was the Macpherson Constitution of 1951. The constitution granted more powers to the regional Houses of Assembly who were allowed to make laws and advice on most matters concerning their people. **[C]**

13. Zoning is meant to guard against one ethnic group monopolizing important political offices. **[B]**

14. Public corporations are established to improve provision of social amenities. Public corporations are set up mainly to provide essential services for the people. For instance, electricity supply, transport services, water supply, etc. **[C]**

15. General policy guiding a public corporation is laid down by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for policy making and control, and is usually appointed by the minister whose ministry supervises the corporation. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2007/2008)

1.D	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**C	**5.**A
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Commit to the LORD whatever you do and your plans will succeed."
~ Proverbs 16:13

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GOVERNMENT 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

1. The disadvantage of one-party system is that it
   A. makes accountability difficult
   B. negates freedom of association
   C. emphasize political differences
   D. delays decision making

2. Citizenship refers to the
   A. indigenous member of a state
   B. social status of a person in a state
   C. highest position in a state
   D. legal status of a member of a state

3. The main function of public opinion is to
   A. change the policy of government
   B. provide direction for public policy
   C. support the policy of government
   D. indoctrinate the people

4. A typical form of delegated legislation is
   A. act of parliament **B.** decree
   C. bye-law **D.** gazette

5. One of the major sources of constitution is
   A. judicial precedence
   B. political debate
   C. opinion poll
   D. executive order

6. Coalition government arises when
   A. One of the parties has a majority in the parliament
   B. No party has a majority in parliament
   C. Two or more party cooperate to pass a bill in parliament
   D. The ruling party is defeated in parliament

7. The main attribute of a state are
   A. population, territory, government and sovereignty
   B. the press, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary
   C. federal, state and local governments
   D. government, the policy and the armed forces

8. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between
   A. 1993 and 1999 B. 1985 and 1993
   C. 1979 and 1983 D. 1960 and 1966

9. Under the presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are
   A. elected separately to a fixed term
   B. elected separately to an unfixed term
   C. appointed by the judiciary to a fixed term
   D. appointed at the same time to an unfixed term

10. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria under the
    A. Richards Constitution
    B. Lyttleton Constitution
    C. Macpherson Constitution
    D. Independence Constitution

11. The day-to-day operation of public corporation is the direct responsibility of the
    A. management
    B. union workers
    C. supervising ministry
    D. board of directors

12. Under the Independence Constitution of Nigeria. Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was
    A. Head of state
    B. Governor-General
    C. Prime Minister
    D. Lieutenant-Governor

13. Residual power in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the
    A. local and state governments
    B. state government
    C. federal government
    D. local government

14. Nigeria's relation with Africa hinges principally on her
    A. military might **B.** economic strength
    C. size and population **D.** generosity

15. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of ECOWAS were
    A. Acheampong and Jawara
    B. Gowon and Eyadema
    C. Kerekou and Tubman
    D. Kounche and Senghor

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A dream doesn't become reality through magic; it takes sweat, determination and hard work."
~ Colin Powell

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GOVERNMENT 2008/2009 ANSWERS

1. A disadvantage of one party system is that it negates freedom of association. People have no freedom of choice in their political career. They are not allowed to associate with the people of their choice. **[B]**

2. Citizenship refers to the legal status of a member of a state. A citizen is a person who is a member of and owes allegiance to a particular country he resides in which he enjoys full civil and political rights and will be ready to put his life at stake in defense of its territory when occasion calls for that. **[D]**

3. The main function of public opinion is to change government policy. One of the functions and advantages of public opinion is that it directs government in knowing what the public thinks about its policies and actions. It also helps the government in moderating its actions or if possible, in rescinding some actions that may help to pull down the government. **[A]**

4. A typical form of delegated legislation is bye-law. Delegated legislation may be defined as laws, rules and regulations made by other bodies or persons other than the legislature but sanctioned by the legislature. **[C]**

5. One of the major sources of a constitution is judicial precedence. These are previous/earlier, important judgments passed and decisions taken in higher courts such as supreme courts. **[A]**

6. Coalition government arises when no party has a majority in the parliament. The coalition government is resorted to when no political party enjoys a comfortable majority in parliament after elections. **[B]**

7. The attributes of a state are population, territory, government and sovereignty. A state is a politically organized body of people occupying a definite geographical territory with an organized government, entirely free from external control and with coercive power to secure obedience from its citizens and others. **[A]**

8. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between 1960 and 1966. Collective responsibility means that ministers should support the decisions of the government and defend it publicly and in parliament. Nigeria adopted the parliamentary cabinet system of government between 1960 and 1966. In this system, members of the cabinet and the ministers were also members of the legislature. All the members of the cabinet were held responsible for any deficiency observed in any one ministry. **[D]**

9. Under the presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are elected separately to a fixed term. In a country such as Nigeria, the fixed term is usually four years. **[A]**

10. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria under the Lyttleton constitution. It classified government power into three, namely: the exclusive, the concurrent and the residual powers. Please note that it was the Richards Constitution that divided the country into three regions and thus laid the foundation for federalism in Nigeria but the Lyttleton constitution actually established the true federalism. **[B]**

11. The day-to-day operation of public corporations is the direct responsibility of the board of directors. Public corporations are owned by the government, but managed by board of directors appointed by the government. **[D]**

12. Under the Independence Constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was Governor-General. One of the main provisions of the Independence Constitution was the post of a Governor-General who became the ceremonial or Titular head of state representing the Queen of England, the overall Head of the country. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was then the Governor-General. **[B]**

13. Residual powers in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the state governments. Exclusive powers were for the federal government only and concurrent powers were for both the federal and regional/state governments. **[B]**

14. The geographical size of Nigeria (which is Africa's largest) and its population, natural resources, etc confer leadership role on the country. **[C]**

15. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of the ECOWAS were Gowon and Eyadema. It was the initiatives of Nigeria and Togo under the leadership of General Yakubu Gowon and General Gnasingbe Eyadema respectively. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2008/2009)

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**A	**4.**C	**5.**A
6.B	**7.**A	**8.**D	**9.**A	**10.**B
11.D	**12.**B	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Preparation Precedes Promotion."

~ CNC Onyeledo

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GOVERNMENT 2009/2010 QUESTIONS

1. The N.C.N.C. sent a delegation to London to protest against the
   A. Republican Constitution
   B. Richards Constitution
   C. Lyttleton Constitution
   D. Macpherson Constitution

2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised
   A. judicial powers B. executive powers
   C. nominal powers D. concurrent powers

3. The first black African state to gain political independence from a colonial power was
   A. Nigeria B. Liberia
   C. Ghana D. Ethiopia
   E. Guinea

4. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels are referred to as
   A. exclusive B. extra-ordinary
   C. residual D. concurrent

5. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the
   A. okpara B. obi
   C. eze D. ofo

6. Proportional representation favours
   A. multi-party system
   B. three-party system
   C. two-party system
   D. one-party system

7. One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliamentary system is
   A. separation of powers
   B. judicial independence
   C. passage of bills
   D. party system

8. A special election organized to decide on a political issue is known as
   A. plebiscite B. by-election
   C. general election D. primary election

9. Which of these was the main organ of the defunct OAU?
   A. the Liberation Committee
   B. the Council of Ministers
   C. the Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration
   D. the Assembly of Heads of State and Government

10. Fascism originated from
    A. Greece B. Italy
    C. China D. Germany

11. According to Karl Marx, the mode of production that precedes capitalism is
    A. mercantilism B. feudalism
    C. socialism D. communalism

12. Serfs are the dominated class under
    A. capitalism B. socialism
    C. fascism D. feudalism

13. The Ogboni cult in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system played the role of the
    A. judiciary B. executive
    C. police D. legislature

14. Which of the following formalized colonial penetration into Africa?
    A. Paris Treaty
    B. Treaty of Wesphilia
    C. Berlin Conference
    D. Treaty of Versaile

15. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the
    A. Federal Service Commission
    B. Code of Conduct Bureau
    C. Public Complaints Commission
    D. Federal Character Commission

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The big secret in life is that there is no big secret. Whatever your goal, you can get there if you are willing to work."
~ Oprah Winfrey

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GOVERNMENT 2009/2010 ANSWERS

1. The N.C.N.C. sent a delegation to London to protest against the Richards Constitution. It was led by Nnamdi Azikiwe in 1947. **[B]**

2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised nominal powers. He only performed ceremonial functions and had no real power to govern. It was the Prime minister and his cabinet that performed the Executive functions. **[C]**

3. Note that Liberia and Ethiopia were not colonized. Ghana gained her independence in 1957, Guinea in 1958, Nigeria in 1960. **[C]**

4. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels (usually between the federal and state government) are referred to as concurrent powers. **[D]**

5. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the okpara. **[A]**

6. Election systems based on proportional representation tend to favor a multi-party system. **[A]**

7. In the parliamentary system, there is lack of strict separation of powers between the executive and the legislature whereas there is total separation of powers in the presidential system. **[A]**

8. A referendum, sometimes called a **plebiscite**, is a vote by all the people about a political issue. There are two types of referendum result:
   (a) Mandatory - meaning the government must do what the result says
   (b) Advisory - meaning the result of the vote is only to help the government make the final choice. **[A]**

9. The Assembly composed of Heads of State and Government or their duly accredited representatives is the supreme organ of the Union. **[D]**

10. Fascism is a system of government marked by centralization of authority under a dictator, stringent socio-economic controls, suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship, and typically, a policy of belligerent nationalism and racism. It was founded in Italy in 1919 by Benito Mussolini. **[B]**

11. Karl Marx's mode of production: Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism, Communism. **[B]**

12. A serf is a member of the lowest feudal class, attached to the land owned by a lord and required to perform labor in return for certain legal or customary rights. **[D]**

13. The Ogboni cult was one of the political institutions of the Yoruba kingdom. It was a secret society which comprised prominent elders and headed by the oluwa. The fraternity checked the excesses of the kingmakers in the area of dethronement of the oba and mediated between the oba and the king makers whenever there is a disagreement. **[A]**

14. The Berlin conference formalized colonial penetration into Africa. It laid a very strong foundation for colonial enterprise and literally divided the continent among European powers. **[C]**

15. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the Code of Conduct Bureau. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(GOVT. 2009/2010)

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**A
6.A	**7.**A	**8.**A	**9.**D	**10.**B
11.B	**12.**D	**13.**A	**14.**C	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

Push yourself to do more and to experience more. Harness your energy to start expanding your dreams. Yes, expand your dreams. Don't accept a life of mediocrity when you hold such infinite potential within the fortress of your mind. Dare to tap into your greatness. It's your birthright.

~ Robin Sharma

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GOVERNMENT 2010/2011 [DAY 1] QUESTIONS

1. A limited geographical territory with a population and sovereign authority is
   A. society B. community
   C. state D. government

2. In British Parliamentary System, the Monarch can be referred to as the
   A. Queen in parliament
   B. Queen and parliament
   C. Queen's parliament
   D. Queen's assembly

3. A government by people with pride of birth is called
   A. democracy B. aristocracy
   C. autocracy D. monarchy

4. In Nigeria, representations of states in the Upper House is based on
   A. population B. ethnicity
   C. equity D. equality

5. Which organ of government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?
   A. the legislature B. the parliament
   C. the executive D. the judiciary

6. A Unitary System of Government leads to
   A. too much expenditure
   B. duplication of resources
   C. delay in passage of bills
   D. quick passage of bills

7. In Parliamentary System of government, powers of organs of government are
   A. diffused B. separated
   C. fused D. divided

8. Fascism is associated with:
   A. Carl Marx B. Benito Mussolini
   C. Adolf Hitler D. Mao Tseng Tung

9. A written Constitution must contain a
   A. dialogue B. prologue
   C. preamble D. discourse

10. Checks and Balances empower the Judiciary to
    A. interpret the constitution
    B. apply the law
    C. declare null and void actions of other organs
    D. execute the law

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11. In a Parliamentary System, a no confidence vote leads to the resignation of the
    A. entire cabinet
    B. prime minister
    C. individual minister
    D. entire parliament

12. A bill can become law only after the
    A. final reading B. presidential assent
    C. third reading D. committee stage

13. Nigeria's foreign policy is basically guided by her maintaining
    A. permanent friends
    B. Permanent interest
    C. permanent cooperation
    D. permanent partners

14. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria severe diplomatic relations with
    A. Canada
    B. United Kingdom
    C. United States of America
    D. France

15. NEPAD is the abbreviation for
    A. New Peace for Africa's Development
    B. New Programme for Africa's Development
    C. New Partnership for Africa's Development
    D. New Prospect for Africa's Development

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GOVERNMENT 2010/2011 [DAY 1] ANSWERS

1. A limited geographical territory with a population and sovereign authority is a state. **[C]**

2. Note that the system of government practiced in Britain is Monarchy. Monarchy is a hereditary system of rule where power is transferred within the family from one generation to the other; and sovereignty is vested on an individual. The government is headed by a king, queen or emperor, known as the monarch. **[A]** ***[Compare with Quest. 1 of year 2005/06]***

3. A government by people with pride of birth is called aristocracy. It is a form of government in which a few elite citizens rule. Aristocracy literarily means "rule of the best". **[B]**

4. In Nigeria, representation of states in the Upper House is based on equality. Whereas, in the lower house, representation is based on population or the number of constituencies in each state. **[D]**

5. The organ of government referred to as the last hope of the common man is the Judiciary. It determines whether a person, organisation or government is innocent or guilty, and applies penalties as appropriate. It protects individual and group rights and liberties, by ordering the release of any persons detained unjustly. **[D]** ***[Compare with quest. 1 of year 2007/08]***

6. A unitary system of government leads to quick passage of bills. This is because power is concentrated at the centre (single authority) and as a result, bureaucratic bottle neck is reduced. **[D]**

7. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are fused. A parliamentary or cabinet system of government is one in which there is no distinct separation of powers between the executive and the legislature. **[C]** ***[Compare with Quest. 2 of Year 2007/08]***

8. Fascism as a system was fashioned by one of the past rulers of Italy in the early 1920s, Benito Mussolini. Like Nazism, all its features are direct opposite of democracy. **Ans. B** ***[Compare with Quest. 3 of Year 2007/08]***

9. One of the characteristics of written constitution is that its introductory part always contains on the essence of the constitution. This is otherwise referred to as a preamble. **[C]** ***[Compare with Quest. 4 of Year 2005/06]***

10. Checks and Balances enable the Judiciary to declare null and void actions of the other organs. The principle of Checks and Balances states that power must be used to check power because human beings are power hungry i.e. the Judiciary must check the power of the Executive and the Legislature, and vice versa. **[C]** ***[Compare with Quest. 4 of year 2007/08]***

11. In a parliamentary system, no confidence vote leads to the resignation of the entire cabinet. This is because all the members of the cabinet share collective responsibility for the success or failure of the government. **[A]**

12. A bill can become law only after the presidential assent. Note that a bill is a proposed law to be discussed in parliament in order to become a law. For a bill to become a law, the head of state or president must sign or assent to the bill. **[B]**

13. Nigeria's foreign policy is basically guided by her maintaining permanent friends. Nigeria advocates friendship and cooperation with other nations that respect her sovereignty and cultural values. **[A]**

14. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria severe diplomatic relations with France. The severing of diplomatic relations with France over the test of atomic bomb in the Nigeria's Sahara was carried out in 1961 (Tafawa Balewa was the prime minister) but in 1966 (when General Aguiyi Ironsi was the head of state), the two countries came back diplomatically. **[D]**

15. NEPAD means New Partnership for Africa's Development. It is an economic development program of the African Union. NEPAD was adopted at the 37th session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 2001in Lusaka, Zambia. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [GOVT. 2010/2011 (Day 1)]

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**B	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**C	**10.**C
11.A	**12.**B	**13.**A	**14.**D	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Think only the best, work only for the best. Excellence is never an accident."
~ *John Mason*

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GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [DAY 2] QUESTIONS

1. Delegation is necessary because
   A. the parliament has enough time
   B. the parliament has all the expertise
   C. some bills are technical in nature
   D. some bills are easy to handle

2. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of
   A. association B. movement
   C. worship D. expression

3. Voting at elections in Nigeria is limited to ages
   A. 21 and above B. 20 and above
   C. 19 and above D. 18 and above

4. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy
   A. political stability B. military capability
   C. mass party D. economic stability

5. Nigeria's trade agreement with Zambia is known as
   A. multi-lateral relation
   B. bi-lateral relation
   C. mass relations
   D. cordial relations

6. NEPAD was adopted during the O. A. U summit held in July 2001 at
   A. Abuja, Nigeria B. Cairo, Egypt
   C. Tunis, Tunisia D. Lusaka, Zambia

7. One of these diplomats had represented Nigeria at the United Nations
   A. Chief Aja Nwachukwu
   B. Dr. Joseph Wayas
   C. Major-General Joseph N. Garba
   D. Chief H. O. Davies

8. As a member of O.A.U's good offices committee, Nigeria mediated in the dispute between
   A. Kenya and Zambia
   B. Ethiopia and Somalia
   C. Tunisia and Morocco
   D. Zimbabwe and Tanzania

9. Nigeria became a member of the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in
   A. July, 1961 B. July, 1971
   C. July, 1981 D. July, 1991

10. The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by the
    A. Trusteeship Council
    B. Economic and Social Council
    C. General Assembly
    D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

11. One of these is not a professional pressure group
    A. Academic Staff Union of Universities
    B. Nigerian Medical Association
    C. Nigerian Bar Association
    D. Nigerian Chamber of Commerce

12. The grade/cadre of the Civil Service closest to the Minister is the
    A. Technical grade/cadre
    B. Executive grade/cadre
    C. Administrative grade/cadre
    D. Clerical grade/cadre

13. In pre-colonial Nigeria, the Northern Emir **did not** use one of these as his head official
    A. the Talakawa B. the Waziri
    C. the Madawaki D. the Galadima

14. Who among these did not take part in the early struggle for Nigerian Independence?
    A. Chief Osita Agwuna
    B. Professor Ikenna Nzimiro
    C. Joseph Wayas
    D. Ernest Sisei Ikoli

15. The 1963 Constitution in Nigeria is known as the
    A. Presidential Constitution
    B. Independence Constitution
    C. Republican Constitution
    D. Federal Constitution

SUCCESS QUOTE

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~ Robert Collier

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GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [Day 2] ANSWERS

1. Delegation is necessary because some bills are technical in nature. The technical nature of some legislation made it necessary for the legislature to pass them to experts. **[C]**

2. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of expression.
   Note that libel is a false and malicious publication printed for the purpose of defaming a living person. **[D]** ***Compare with Question 6 of Year 2007/08.***

3. Voting of elections in Nigeria is limited to ages 18 and above. **[D]** ***Compare with Question 5 of Year 2005/06.***

4. Mass party is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy. **[C]** ***Compare with Question 14 of Year 2005/06.***

5. Nigeria's trade agreement with Zambia is known as Bi-lateral relation. **[B]**

6. On 11 July 2001, NEPAD (or the New African Initiative (NAI) as it was temporarily known at the time), was presented to OAU summit of Heads of States and Government in Lusaka, Zambia, providing the vision for Africa, a statement of the problems facing the continent and a Programme of Action to resolve these problems in order to reach the vision. NEPAD was enthusiastically received and unanimously adopted. **[D]**

7. Major-General Joseph N. Garba has represented Nigeria at the United Nations. **[C]**

8. As a member of OAU's good offices committee, Nigeria mediated in the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia. **[B]**

9. OPEC was established in September, 1960 with the sole motive of promoting a good and stable price in the oil market. The organisation is made up of thirteen member countries including Nigeria, who joined the organisation in July, 1971. **[B]**

10. The ten non-permanent members of the security council are elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years. **[C]**
    Compare with Question 15 of Year 2006/07(Grp 2)

11. Professional pressure groups, otherwise referred to as occupational pressure groups, are pressure groups embracing workers of the same occupation or profession who try to protect their professional interests. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce is not a professional pressure group. **[D]** ***[Compare with Question 8 of Year 2007/08]***

12. The grade of the civil service closest to the minister is the administrative grade. This comprises the most senior civil servants who organize and coordinate the activities of the ministries. They execute high-level administrative work, advise ministers in the formulation and implementation of policies, and serve as communication link between the minister and other civil servants. **[C]**
    Compare with Question 9 of Year 2007/08.

13. The Northern Emir had officials who functions as a body of advisers. The officials included: the Waziri, the Magaji, the Galadima, the Sarkin-fada, the Sarkin-ruwa, the Sarkin-pawa, the Madawaki, and the Yan. **[A]**
    Compare with Question 7 of Year 2005/06.

14. Joseph Wayas did not take part in the early struggle for Nigerian Independence. **[C]**

15. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the Republican Constitution. This is because it was in 1963 that the monarchical parliamentary system which had been in existence since 1960 was replaced with that of the republican. **[C]**
    [Compare with Question 9 of Year 2005/06]

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2010/11 (Day 2)]

1.C	**2.**D	**3.**D	**4.**C	**5.**B
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**B	**10.**C
11.C	**12.**C	**13.**A	**14.**C	**15.**C

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GOVERNMENT 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

1. A sovereign state is one
   A. Whose constitution can only be changed by a military government
   B. Where its citizens can speak without fear or favour
   C. In which sovereignty is invested in the military
   D. Whose citizens are free to evade responsibility
   E. Whose government decisions are made independent of sovereign interference

2. Which of the following is **NOT** a pressure group in Nigeria?
   A. Farmers
   B. The Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT)
   C. The catholic church
   D. Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU)
   E. Nigerian Medical Association (NMA)

3. Which of these statements is **CORRECT** about Proportional Representation?
   A. It makes the assembly representative of all citizens
   B. It is simple to operate
   C. It preserves the party system
   D. It gives the parties seats in proportion to their popular support
   E. It legalizes dictatorship

4. Which of the following was **NOT** the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria?
   A. Supervision of polling
   B. Compilation of electoral register
   C. Delimitation of constituencies
   D. Counting and publication of electoral results
   E. Swearing in of member of the Houses of Assembly

5. A historic feature of the Legislative Council that met in 1923 was that for the first time it
   A. Included official members who were Nigerians
   B. Included only British officials
   C. Acted in a deliberative capacity
   D. Included elected African members
   E. Legislated for the whole country

6. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should become independent in 1956 was moved by
   A. Chief Anthony Enahoro
   B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
   C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
   D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
   E. Sir James Robertson

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7. Aristocracy is the system of government in which the few rule for
   A. Their own benefit
   B. The benefit of all
   C. The benefit of their friends
   D. The benefit of a few

8. An important advantage of creating more constituent units in a federal state is to
   A. Enhance the people's participation in government
   B. Enable ambitious politicians gain political power
   C. Make the state gain more power
   D. Curb the powers of the federal government

9. Which of the following ethnic groups had centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria?
   A. Ibibio **B.** Ijaw **C.** Tiv **D.** Hausa

10. Judges in Nigeria enjoy security of tenure
    A. If they are appointed by the president
    B. If they have the support of Nigerian Bar Association
    C. If they are of good behaviour
    D. During the life of the government which appoints them

11. According to 1976 Local Government reforms, the chief executive of a local government council is the
    A. Supervisory councilor
    B. Chairman of the local government council
    C. Governor of the state
    D. Secretary of the local government council

12. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are
    A. China, U.K., U.S.S.R., U.S.A. and France
    B. U.S.S.R., Germany, Canada, India and china
    C. U.K., France, U.S.A., Brazil and Ethiopia
    D. U.S.A., China, Liberia, U.S.S.R. and Italy

13. The headquarters of the Economic Commission of Africa is located in
    A. Ghana **B.** Kenya **C.** Nigeria **D.** Ethiopia

14. A common provision in the 1963 and 1979 constitutions is the
    A. Registration of political parties by FEDECO
    B. Financing of the local governments by the Federal Government
    C. Judicial Service Commission
    D. Bicameral legislature for the central government

15. The doctrine of separation of powers is associated with
    A. Montesquieu B. Locke
    C. Marx D. Hobbes

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GOVERNMENT 2011/2012 ANSWERS

1. A sovereign state is one whose government decisions are made independent of foreign interference. Such a state is said to be politically sovereign. **[E]**
   Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 54.

2. A pressure group is any group of people bound together by some common interests or profession who engage in some activities to influence government policies to their own advantage. A pressure group must have an umbrella of operation. **[A]**
   Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 46.

3. Proportional representation system is one in which each political party is allocated a number of seats in parliament according to the proportion of votes they received during general elections. **[D]**

4. Swearing in of members of the Houses of Assembly is not the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria. It is the responsibility of the Judiciary. **[E]**

5. A historic feature of the Legislative Council that met in 1923 was that for the first time it included elected African members. **[D]**

6. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should be independent in 1956 was moved by Chief Anthony Enahoro. **[A]**

7. Aristocracy means the rule of the few best - the morally and intellectually superior - governing in the interest of the entire population (or for the benefit of all). **[B]**

8. An important advantage of creating more constituent units in a federal state is to enhance people's participation in government. **[A]**

9. The Hausa-Fulani empire had centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria. The flow of authority originated from the Emir (the central administrator) to the district heads, village heads and ward heads. **[D]** ***Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 74.***

10. Judges in Nigeria enjoy security of tenure if they are of *good behaviour.* **[C]**

11. According to 1976 Local Government Reforms, the chief executive of a local government council is the chairman of the local government council. **[B]**

12. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security council are China, UK, USSR, USA and France. **[A]** ***For more details on this, go to Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 13.***

13. The headquarters of the Economic Commission of Africa is located in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Note that the headquarters of OAU is also located in the same city. **[D]**

14. A common feature of the 1963 and 1979 constitutions is the bicameral legislature for the central government. The national assembly was bicameral-consisting of the senate and the house of representatives, while each state had only a house of assembly. **[D]**

15. The constitutional doctrine of separation of powers was made popular by the French Philosopher called *Byron De Montesquieu*. The doctrine posits that functions of the 3 arms of the government should be separated from one another, though it does not discourage some kind of cooperation among them. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2011/2012]

1.E	**2.**A	**3.**D	**4.**E	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**B	**8.**A	**9.**D	**10.**C
11.B	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**A

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GOVERNMENT 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. Associations whose main interest is to influence public policies without having to capture political power are
   A. Pressure groups **B.** Trade unions
   C. Political parties **D.** Professional groups

2. Government by the wealthy is known as
   A. Plutocracy B. Democracy
   C. Oligarchy D. Aristocracy

3. The citizenship of a country could be acquired through
   A. presidential proclamation
   B. parliamentary legislation
   C. registration arbitration
   D. birth and naturalization

4. The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government in
   A. 1950 B. 1957
   C. 1959 D. 1955

5. Leaders who spearheaded the transformation of the Organization of African Unity into African Union were from
   A. Nigeria, Libya and South Africa
   B. Nigeria, Liberia and Morocco
   C. South Africa, Libya and Zambia
   D. Nigeria, Libya and Kenya

6. The atomic bomb tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria severe relations with
   A. Canada B. Germany
   C. France D. Britain

7. The first federal constitution in Nigeria was the
   A. Clifford's Constitution
   B. Macpherson Constitution
   C. Lyttleton Constitution
   D. Independent Constitution

8. In Judicial administration, the term 'the Bench' refers to the
   A. Judges B. Lawyers
   C. Registrars D. Litigants

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9. A non-monarchical state can be described as a
   A. Confederation B. Republic
   C. Federation D. Monarchy

10. The first successful disengagement of the military from politics in Nigeria was carried out by the government of
    A. Murtala-Obasanjo **B.** Abdulsalami Abubakar
    C. Buhari-Idiagbon **D.** Ibrahim Babangida

11. In the first Republic of Nigeria, the official opposition party was the
    A. National Council of Nigeria and Cameroon
    B. Northern Elements Progressive Union
    C. Northern People's Congress
    D. Action Group

12. Which of the following states is not a member of the African Union (AU)?
    A. Angola B. Egypt
    C. Spain D. South Africa

13. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigerian foreign policy under the regime of
    A. Tafawa Balewa **B.** Yakubu Gowon
    C. Shehu Shagari **D.** Murtala Mohammed

14. Which of the following countries was forced out of the Common wealth of Nations in 1961 for her racial policies?
    A. Sri Lanka **B.** South Africa
    C. Nigeria **D.** Republic of Ireland

15. The Census Crisis of 1962/63 was caused by the
    A. Revenue Allocation Formula
    B. 1960 Independence election
    C. Gross irregularities and inflation of figures by the census officers
    D. Awolowo's move for a socialist Nigeria

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~Brian Tracy

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GOVERNMENT 2012/2013 ANSWERS

1. Associations whose main interest is to influence public policies without having to capture political power are Pressure groups. **[A]**
   Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid] No 46.

2. The term "plutocracy" is formally defined as government by the wealthy, and is also sometimes used to refer to a wealthy class that controls a government, often from behind the scenes. **[A]**

3. Citizenship is the status enjoyed by nationals of a country which entitles them to full legal, economic, social and political rights. The citizenship of a country could be acquired through birth, naturalization, etc. **[D]**

4. The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government on 8 August, 1957 as a result of the implementation of the decisions of the constitutional conference of 1957. **[B]**

5. Leaders who spearheaded the transformation of the Organization of African Unity into African Union were from Nigeria, Libya and South Africa. **[A]**

6. France completed a third nuclear test in the Sahara desert in Africa in 1960. It brought the nation a step closer to its aim of developing a compact nuclear device to arm missiles. However, the nuclear test made Nigeria severe relations with France. **[C]**

7. The Lyttleton Constitution formally established federalism in Nigeria. **[C]**

8. Bench in legal contexts means simply the location in a courtroom where a judge sits. But the word also has a broader meaning in the law - the term "bench" is a metonym used to describe members of the judiciary collectively, or the judges of a particular court. **[A]**

9. A non-monarchical state can be described as a Republic. **[B]**

10. The first successful disengagement of the military from politics in Nigeria was carried out by the government of Murtala-Obasanjo. It ushered in Alhaji Shehu Shagari as the first civilian executive president of Nigeria on October 1979. **[A]**

11. In the first Republic of Nigeria, the official opposition party was the Action Group. **[D]**

12. **[C]** - Spain

13. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigerian foreign policy under the regime of Murtala Mohammed. **[D]**
    For more details, go to question No 12 of 2006/07 (group 1).

14. South Africa was forced to withdraw from the Commonwealth of Nations in 1961 because of her racial or apartheid policies. **[B]**

15. The Census Crisis of 1962/63 was caused by the Gross irregularities and inflation of figures by the census officers. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2012/2013]

1.A	**2.**A	**3.**D	**4.**B	**5.**A
6.C	**7.**C	**8.**A	**9.**B	**10.**A
11.D	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**B	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

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~Arthur Ashe

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GOVERNMENT 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

1. 'Pacification' refers to the process through which some areas in Nigeria were acquired by
   A. military conquest
   B. gunboat diplomacy
   C. signing of treaties
   D. peaceful negotiation

2. A Unitary System of Government leads to
   A. too much expenditure
   B. duplication of resources
   C. delay in passage of bills
   D. quick passage of bills

3. The primary objective of privatization policy in Nigeria is
   A. probity
   B. responsiveness
   C. transparency
   D. accountability

4. Delegation is necessary because
   A. the parliament has enough time
   B. the parliament has all the expertise
   C. some bills are technical in nature
   D. some bills are easy to handle

5. Prior to 1966, the system of local government in the Western Region was based on the three-tier structure of
   A. native authority, division and district councils
   B. district, local and area councils
   C. division, district and local councils
   D. province, district and local councils

6. Which of the following was **NOT** the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria?
   A. Supervision of polling
   B. Compilation of electoral register
   C. Delimitation of constituencies
   D. Counting and publication of electoral results
   E. Swearing in of member of the Houses of Assembly

7. The structural adjustment programme was introduced by the
   A. Babangida regime
   B. Abacha regime
   C. Murtala/Obasanjo regime
   D. Buhari regime

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8. The doctrine of separation of powers is associated with
   A. Montesquieu
   B. Locke
   C. Marx
   D. Hobbes

9. The pressure group that resorts to unconventional methods to achieve its objectives is called
   A. anomic group
   B. institutional group
   C. promotional group
   D. interest group

10. A government by people with pride of birth is called
   A. democracy
   B. aristocracy
   C. autocracy
   D. monarchy

FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- **Quick Subject Revision Aids**
- **Admission Success Secrets**
- **Bonus Tips**
- **Success Quotes**
- **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)**

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

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GOVERNMENT 2013/14 ANSWERS

1. Pacification is the process through which some areas in Nigeria were acquired by peaceful negotiation. **[D]**

2. A Unitary System of Government leads to quick passage of bills. **[D]** ***For more details, go to Year 2010/2011 [Day 1] answer to question No. 6.***

3. The primary objective of privatization policy in Nigeria is accountability. **[D]**

4. Delegation is necessary because some bills are technical in nature. **[C]** ***For more details, go to Year 2010/2011 [Day 2] answer to question No. 6.***

5. In the Western Region of Nigeria, the 1952 Ordinance established 3-tier structure, namely: Division, District and Local Councils. Each tier was given responsibilities according to it's resources with the Divisional Councils bearing the highest burden. **[C]**

6. Swearing in of members of the Houses of Assembly is not the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria. It is the responsibility of the Judiciary. **[E]**

7. The Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP) was introduced in Nigeria in 1986 by the Babangida regime with the aim of revamping the ailing economy. **[A]**

8. The doctrine of separation of powers is associated with Montesquieu. **[A]** ***Get more details at Quest. 15 of Year 2011/2012***

9. Note that an anomic group is a spontaneous, unorganised mob group which is only interested in immediate achievements of goals or seizure of power. They mainly use violent demonstrations. **[A]**

10. A government by people with pride of birth is called aristocracy. **[B]** ***For more details, go to Year 2010/2011 [Day 1] answer to question No. 3.***

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [GOVT. 2013/14]

1.D	**2.**D	**3.**D	**4.**C	**5.**C
6.E	**7.**A	**8.**A	**9.**A	**10.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Always do your best. What you plant now, you will harvest later."
~ Og Mandino

GOVERNMENT 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

[DAY 2 (MORNING)]

1. One of the distinctive features of one party system is that
   A. the ruling party is the only legal party
   B. communism is banned
   C. the communist party is the only legal party
   D. elections to the legislature are held at the party's conferences

2. The principle of anonymity of civil servants means that they
   A. have a career
   B. are not the servant of a particular government
   C. are trained for the duties they performed
   D. are credited or blamed for anything they do
   E. are entitled to pension and gratuity when they retired

3. First Governor-General of colonial Nigeria was
   A. Lord Lugard
   B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe
   C. Sir James Robertson
   D. Sir Hugh Clifford

4. The major innovation of the Republican constitution of 1963 was that
   A. the Prime Minister ceased to be Head of State
   B. the Governor's office as the representative of the queen was abolished
   C. the Cabinet was no longer responsible to the legislature
   D. it introduced the Executive Presidential System
   E. the Prime Minister was nominated by the Executive Council

5. A fascist regime is both
   A. authoritarian and totalitarian
   B. fair and legitimate
   C. democratic and constitutional
   D. representative and accountable

6. In a presidential system of government, ministers are

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A. individually responsible to the president
B. collectively responsible to the president
C. individually responsible to no one
D. collectively responsible to the senate
E. individually and collectively responsible to the electorate

7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to
   A. the use of red tapes on documents
   B. slowness of action
   C. the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
   D. politicization of civil service

8. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should become independent in 1956 was moved by
   A. Chief Anthony Enaharo
   B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
   C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
   D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
   E. Sir James Robertson

9. Which of the following is NOT an organ of OAU?
   A. The Economic Commission for Africa
   B. The Council of Ministers
   C. The Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration
   D. The Assembly of Heads of States and Government

10. The Yoruba traditional governmental system was
   A. egalitarian B. democratic
   C. republican D. monarchical

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Mind the kind of friends you keep. Your friends will either stretch your vision or choke your dreams."
~ *Henry Divine*

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GOVERNMENT 2014/2015 ANSWERS

[DAY 2 (MORNING)]

1. A single-party state, one-party state, one-party system, or single-party system is a type of state in which a single political party has the right to form the government, usually based on the existing constitution. All other parties are either outlawed or allowed to take only a limited and controlled participation in elections. **[A]**

2. Following the British tradition, the civil service in Nigeria continues to be characterized more or less by *permanence*, *anonymity* and *neutrality*. Permanence means that civil servants are career officers and can therefore ordinarily expect to remain in the service for their entire working lives while governments come and go. Anonymity means that civil servants are expected to work behind the scenes; they place their skills and energies at the disposal of their political masters, who make the final decisions and who receive applause for good work and jeers for bad work. Neutrality means that civil servants are prohibited from having political affiliations; they are expected faithfully and impartially to serve any government in power. **[B]**

3. Sir Frederick Lugard was the first Governor-General of Nigeria (1914–1919). **[A]**

4. With the Republican constitution of 1963, the Queen stopped being the Head of State of Nigeria. **[B]**

5. Fascism as a system of government was fashioned by one of the past rulers of Italy in the early 1920s, Benito Mussolini. All its features are direct opposite of democracy. **[A]**

6. Note that in the presidential system of government, ministers are individually responsible to the president that appointed them. In the cabinet system, the ministers are also individually responsible to the Prime Minister. It is in the legislature that they are collectively responsible

i.e. they share blame and praise. **[A]**

7. **[B]** ***For more details, go to Year 2006/2007 answer to question No. 7.***

8. Chief Anthony Enahoro moved that motion on the floor of the House of Representatives (the only legislative chamber at the centre at the time). He was a member of the Action Group. **[A]** ***Compare with Question no 6 of Year 2011/2012.***

9. **Ans. A**

10. The Yoruba had a well organized political system of government right from the pre-colonial era. The political system was monarchical and process of succession was hereditary. The Oba (king) was the head of state and government. He was also seen as a divine ruler who had control over all the people and groups in his domain. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2014/2015 *[DAY 2 (MORNING)]*]

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**B	**5.**A
6.A	**7.**B	**8.**A	**9.**A	**10.**D

BONUS TIP

Endeavor to read through the *Admission Success Tips* in this book. Read from the first one through to the last one. You may find out that you need to make one or two adjustments in certain areas to reposition yourself for a successful admission search.

GOVERNMENT 2014/2015 QUESTIONS
[DAY 2 (AFTERNOON)]

1. Under what constitution did the Supreme Court become the highest Court of Appeal in Nigeria?
   A. Macpherson's Constitution
   B. Clifford's Constitution
   C. Richard's Constitution
   D. The 1963 Constitution
   E. The 1979 Constitution

2. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the
   A. Federal Service Commission
   B. Code of Conduct Bureau
   C. Public Complaints Commission
   D. Federal Character Commission

3. A proclamation by the Head of State ending a session of parliament is called
   A. a dissolution
   B. an adjournment
   C. a prorogation
   D. an abrogation
   E. a devolution

4. The 1963 Constitution in Nigeria is known as the
   A. Presidential Constitution
   B. Independence Constitution
   C. Republican Constitution
   D. Federal Constitution

5. In Nigeria, the institution that preserves civil liberty is the
   A. Public Complaints Commission
   B. Federal Electoral Commission
   C. Law Court
   D. National Security Organisation
   E. police Commision

6. A bill can become law only after the
   A. final reading
   B. presidential assent
   C. third reading
   D. committee stage

7. Local governments in Nigeria are in order to
   A. create more civil service jobs
   B. encourage competitions and rivalry among group
   C. bring the government nearer to the people

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D. prevent the creation of more states
E. levy import duties

8. The day-to-day operation of public corporation is the direct responsibility of the
   A. management
   B. union workers
   C. supervising ministry
   D. board of directors

9. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are
   A. diffused
   B. separated
   C. fused
   D. divided

10. Which of the following is NOT a public corporation in Nigeria?
   A. Joint Admissions and Matriculations Board
   B. Nigerian Steel Development Authority
   C. Nigerian National Oil Corporation
   D. Nigeria National Shipping Line
   E. Nigerian Railway Corporation

BONUS TIP

"Now admitting over 9000 students every year, university of Nigeria is one of the few federal schools where aspirants have the highest chances of gaining admission. If you are seeking admission in the school, you must not let yourself be discouraged by the negative stories of people who have tried and failed in the past. Don't ever agree with them when they tell you that you must know someone in the school before you can enter. You can gain admission to your dream course *purely on merit*.

All you need is to always stay informed by regularly checking the website www.suresuccess.ng, work very hard and smart, pray earnestly and watch your admission dreams come to reality. Wishing you the very best."

~ *Henry Divine*

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GOVERNMENT 2014/2015 ANSWERS

[DAY 2 (AFTERNOON)]

1. Note that before the 1963 Constitution, the highest court of appeal in Nigeria was the judicial committee for the privy counsel. The Republican Constitution of 1963 brought and end to this and made it possible for the Supreme Court to become the highest Court of Appeal. **[D]**

2. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the Code of Conduct Bureau. **[B]**

3. A proclamation by the Head of State ending a session of parliament is called a prorogation. **[C]** ***For more on this, go to Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid] no 58.***

4. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the Republican Constitution. **[C]** ***Compare with Question no 9 of Year 2005/06 and Question no 15 of Year 2010/11 (Day 2).***

5. In Nigeria, the institution that preserves civil liberty is the Law Court. **[C]**

6. A bill can become law only after the presidential assent. **[B]** ***For detailed explanation, go to Question no 12 of year 2010/2011 (Day 1).***

7. Local governments in Nigeria are in order to bring the government nearer to the people. **[C]**

8. The day-to-day operation of public corporations is the direct responsibility of the board of directors. Public corporations are owned by the government, but managed by board of directors appointed by the government. **[D]**

9. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are fused. **[C]** ***For detailed explanation, go to Question no 2 of year 2007/2008.***

10. Note that a public corporation is any organization established by the government to provide basic services and amenities to the people at affordable charges or prices. All the given options represent corporation except that *Nigerian National Oil Corporation* no longer exists. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2014/2015 *[DAY 2 (AFTERNOON)]*

1.D	2.B	3.C	4.C	5.C
6.B	7.C	8.D	9.C	10.C

GOVERNMENT 2015/2016 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

1. Case-laws are made by the
   A. Judiciary **B.** President
   C. Executive **D.** Legislature

2. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of the ECOWAS were
   A. Acheampong and Jawara
   B. Gowon and Eyadema
   C. Kerekou and Tubman
   D. Kounche and Senghor

3. The political party with the widest spread of membership in Nigeria during the Second Republic was the
   A. GNPP B. UPN
   C. NPP D. NPN

4. The Aro system in Igboland was
   A. a political organization
   B. a commercial organization
   C. a religious organization
   D. an imperial organization

5. Which of the following had a centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria?
   A. The Igbos B. The Tivs
   C. The Ibibios D. The Yorubas

6. Which of the following organs control the Civil Service?
   A. Parliament and the courts
   B. Trade unions and the courts
   C. The police and parliament
   D. Tribunals and interest groups

7. The expenditure of public funds by the executive in Nigeria is controlled by the
   A. legislature B. judiciary
   C. president D. ministry of finance

8. In the Igbo political system, authority was shared among
   A. men and women with ozo titles
   B. all age groups and warrant chiefs
   C. elders of the community and ofo title holders
   D. title holders and age groups

9. A popular principle of colonial administration in British West Africa was
   A. association B. indirect rule
   C. assimilation D. westernization

10. The crucial check on an autocratic oba in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system was
    A. presenting to him a suicide symbol
    B. avoiding the palace
    C. sending him on exile
    D. refusing to carry out his orders

11. According to Aristotle, a form of government in which the few rule for the benefit of all is
    A. diarchy B. aristocracy
    C. autocracy D. polyarchy

12. Which of the following bodies is the most representative organ of the United Nations?
    A. The Security Council
    B. The Trusteeship Council
    C. The General Assembly
    D. The Economic and Social Council

13. The pre-colonial Tiv society can best be described as
    A. republican B. aristocratic
    C. feudalistic D. monarchical

14. The major function of the civil service is
    A. providing relevant information on government
    B. keeping records of the activities of government
    C. promoting the interest of civil servants
    D. advising government and implementing its policies

15. Which of the following is a feature of democracy?
    A. Power vested in minority parties
    B. Popular consultation
    C. Interdependence of states
    D. State responsibilities to society

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Don't wait until everything is just right. It will never be perfect. There will always be challenges, obstacles and less-than-perfect conditions. So what? Get started now. With each step you take, you will grow stronger and stronger, more and more skilled, more and more self-confident and more and more successful."

~ Mark Victor Hansen

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GOVERNMENT 2015/2016 ANSWERS

1. *Case-laws* are part of common law, consisting of judgments given by higher (appellate) courts in interpreting the statutes (or the provisions of the constitution) applicable in cases brought before them. Case-laws are otherwise called precedents and are binding on all courts (within the same jurisdiction) to be followed as the law in similar cases. Over time, these precedents are recognized, affirmed, and enforced by the subsequent court decisions, thus continually expanding the common law. In comparison, *statute law* is the body of acts enacted by a legislature, and *civil law* does not recognize any precedent. Case-laws are made by the Judiciary. **[A]**

2. **[B]** ***For detailed explanation, go to the answer to question no 15 of year 2008/2009.***

3. The political party with the widest spread of membership in Nigeria during the Second Republic was the NPN. Then they had a branch/office in each of the states of the federation, won the federal elections and several gubernatorial seats. **[D]**

4. The Aro system in Igboland was a religious organization. **[C]**

5. The Yoruba pre-colonial political system had a centralized political system of public administration and governance with authority vested in one single head, the king (Oba). **[D]**

6. The parliament has the power to monitor the performance of civil servants. It can question any minister, and cut down the budgetary allocation of any ministry that performs below expectation. More so, a citizen can take a civil servant to a law court if the civil servant wrongly deals with him. And the court will punish the civil servant if he is found guilty. **[A]**

7. The legislature controls the expenditure of public funds by the executive by approving how the government can generate and spend money. They do this when they approve the annual budget presented by the executive. **[A]**

8. In the Igbo political system, authority was shared among the title holders and age groups. **[D]**

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9. There are two principles of British administration, namely: the crown colony and the protectorate. The crown colony was a territory acquired and governed *directly* by the British government. The protectorate was a territory protected by the British government in order to prevent any other colonial power from occupying and governing it. The administration of the protectorate was an *indirect rule*. **[B]**

10. The suicide symbol, otherwise referred to as the occultic calabash, is an instrument for checking and controlling the possible excesses, autocratic, despotic or dictatorial rule of the king (oba). **[A]**

11. Aristocracy is a form of government in which a few noble people rule for the betterment and interest of all. **[B]**

12. The most representative organ of the United Nations is the General Assembly. It is made up of all member states. Five representatives are drawn from each member state into the Assembly. **[C]**

13. The pre-colonial Tiv society can best be described as monarchical. **[D]**

14. The civil service is a body or department in the executive arm of government. It has the duty of assisting the executive in planning and implementing government policies. **[D]**

15. A democratic system of government is one which is based on the principle of popular consultation or majority decision-making. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVT. 2015/2016]

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**D	**4.**A	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**A	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**A
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Failure will never overtake you if your determination to succeed is strong enough."
~ Og Mandino

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GOVERNMENT 2017/2018 QUESTIONS

1. When Nigeria achieved Independence in 1960, the Head of State was the
   A. Governor-General B. Prime Minister
   C. Queen of England D. President

2. The first restructuring of the Nigerian Federation took place with the
   A. military counter-coup of 1966
   B. creation of states in 1967
   C. abolition of federalism in 1966
   D. the creation of the Mid-West Region in 1963

3. In a parliamentary system, the term shadow cabinet is often used to refer to the
   A. back-benchers in the house
   B. deputy prime ministers and assistant ministers
   C. rebellious members of the ruling party
   D. portfolio designates of the party in opposition

4. Acculturation in colonial administration was associated with the
   A. French policy of assimilation
   B. British policy of direct rule
   C. French policy of association
   D. British indirect rule system

5. An example of promotional pressure group is the
   A. Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs
   B. Nigerian Medical Association
   C. Civil Liberties Organization
   D. Manufacturers Association of Nigeria

6. The breakdown of the Macpherson Constitution was partly caused by the crisis within the
   A. NCNC **B.** AG **C.** NPC **D.** NNDP

7. Nigeria is the major shareholder in the
   A. OPEC fund for development
   B. African development bank
   C. World bank
   D. International monetary fund

8. The official report of proceedings in parliament is known as
   A. hansard B. diary of events
   C. gazette D. summary of proceedings

9. The 1946 Constitution was remarkable because it
   A. created ministerial positions in Nigeria.
   B. introduced regional governments in Nigeria.
   C. introduced for the first time the elective principle.
   D. brought about self-government for Nigeria.

10. The British Government revoked the Charter of the Royal Niger Company and took over the administration of Nigeria in
    A. 1861 **B.** 1885 **C.** 1900 **D.** 1914

11. In Nigeria, the Local Government Service Commission is set up by the
    A. local government chairmen
    B. federal government
    C. local government councils
    D. state government

12. The head of Commonwealth of Nations is the
    A. chairman of the conference of the Commonwealth Heads of Governments.
    B. Queen of Great Britain
    C. Prime Minister of Great Britain
    D. Secretary-General of the Commonwealth

13. Southern Nigeria was divided into Eastern and Western Provinces for administrative purposes in
    A. 1935 **B.** 1937 **C.** 1939 **D.** 1941

14. The OAU was founded on the principles of
    A. settlement of international disputes by armed struggle
    B. justifiable interferences in the domestic affairs of member states
    C. sovereign equality of member states
    D. equal contribution by member states

15. A major feature which differentiated the 1963 and 1979 constitutions was that in the former
    A. ministers were appointed from the National Assembly
    B. ministers were appointed from outside the National Assembly
    C. the Prime Minister was elected by the whole country
    D. the National Assembly comprised the Senate and the House of Assembly

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GOVERNMENT 2017/2018 ANSWERS

1. When Nigeria achieved Independence in 1960, the Head of State was the Queen of England who was represented by a Governor-General. The Governor-General who represented the Queen was Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, the first black and indigenous Governor-General of Nigeria. **[C]**

2. By the time that Nigeria had declared itself a republic and replaced the post of Governor-General with the post of President, a national bicameral parliament was established and the country was considered a federation of the three regions (Western, Eastern and Northen regions). The Mid-Western Region was formed from the Western Region in 1963 and was effectively governed as fourth region outside the bounds of the Western Region. **[D]**

3. A shadow cabinet is a group of politicians who hold a political post with their party, but whose party is not in government (that is, an opposition party). A member of the shadow cabinet is a shadow minister. The leader of a shadow cabinet is called the leader of the opposition. **[D]**

4. Acculturation is the cultural modification of an individual, group, or people by adapting to or borrowing traits from another culture.
The French Assimilation concept was based on the idea of spreading French culture to the colonies outside France in the 19th and 20th century. Natives of these colonies were considered French citizens as long as the culture and customs were adopted. This also meant they would have the rights and duties of French citizens. **[A]**

5. Promotional pressure groups are those that promote some causes which may not directly benefit their members. Examples are Human Rights Group, and Civil Liberties Organization. *Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs is a religious pressure group, Nigerian Medical Association is a professional pressure group, Manufacturers Association of Nigeria is an economic pressure group.* **[C]**

6. The crisis in the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroon (NCNC) in the Eastern region was the main reason for the collapse of the Macpherson Constitution of 1951. **[A]**

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7. Nigeria is Africa Development Bank's largest shareholder with a portfolio of approximately US $6 billion and country operations accounting for 13% of the bank's total portfolio. **[B]**

8. Hansard is the official verbatim published reports of the debates and proceedings in the British Parliament. **[A]**

9. The 1946 Richards Constitution introduced regionalism in Nigeria by creating three regions out the three provinces. **[B]**

10. The Royal Niger Company was a mercantile company chartered by the British government in the nineteenth century. It was formed in 1879 as the United African Company and renamed to National African Company in 1881 and to Royal Niger Company in 1886. The charter of the company was later revoked and British officers were sent to Nigeria to take over the administration of the territory. On the 1st of January 1900, the Royal Niger Company transferred its territory to the British Government for the sum of £865,000. **[C]**

11. In Nigeria, the Local Government Service Commission is set up by the state government. It is vested with the exclusive right of appointment, promotion, disciplinary control, removal from office and approval of retirement in respect of all Local Government Officers. **[D]**

12. The Queen of Great Britain (HM Queen Elizabeth II) is the Head of the Commonwealth of Nations. There is no maximum fixed term for the Head of The Commonwealth. The choice of successive Heads will be made collectively by Commonwealth leaders. **[B]**

13. It was Bernard Bourdillon, the colonial Governor-general at the time, who initiated and laid the foundation of federalism in Nigeria in 1939 by creating three provinces. He later handed over the constitution to his successor Arthur Richards and it became the Richards Constitution of 1946. **[C]**

14. The OAU was founded on the principles of respect and recognition of the sovereignty, equality and territorial integrity of member states; and non-interference in the internal affairs of

member states. **[C]**

15. A major feature which differentiated the 1963 and 1979 constitutions was that in the former ministers were appointed from the National Assembly.
We know that in the parliamentary system, the leader of the majority, who eventually becomes the prime minister, chooses his ministers from the legislature (although if any is chosen from outside the legislature, he automatically becomes a member of the legislature). More so, Prime Minister was not elected by the whole country but through the electoral college. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVERNMENT 2017/2018]

1.C	**2.**D	**3.**D	**4.**A	**5.**C
6.A	**7.**B	**8.**A	**9.**B	**10.**C
11.D	**12.**B	**13.**C	**14.**C	**15.**A

DON'T FORGET

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If you patronize or prepare with any pirated form of this book instead of buying the original, the author's sweat will perpetually speak against your dreams and aspirations.

GOVERNMENT 2018/2019 QUESTIONS

Instruction: There are 17 Questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 Questions only.

1. The creation of the office of the Prime Minister in Nigeria was accomplished in
   A. 1951 B. 1954 C. 1957
   D. 1959 E. 1960

2. The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government in
   A. 1959 B. 1957
   C. 1950 D. 1955

3. The UNO charter aims at
   A. ensuring economic equality among nations
   B. protecting the right of refugees
   C. ensuring world peace and security
   D. ensuring fair treatment for prisoners of war

4. The United Nations charter is an instrument that
   A. sets out the rights and obligations of member states
   B. provides for funding of member states
   C. facilitates the resolution of disputes among member states
   D. determines the admission of member states

5. Public opinion is measured by the use of the following instruments EXCEPT
   A. attitude **B.** election **C.** opinion poll
   D. propaganda **E.** referendum

6. The first Secretary General of the Commonwealth served for a period of .... years.
   A. 5 B. 10 C. 15
   D. 20 E. 25

7. The under listed countries are founding members of Commonwealth of Nations EXCEPT
   A. Australia B. Canada C. Ireland
   D. Nigeria E. South Africa

8. The most important aspect of the 1976 Local Government Reforms was the
   A. introduction of a uniform system of local

government
B. introduction of party politics at the local levels
C. subordination of local government to the Federal and state governments
D. recognition of local government as autonomous and sovereign government

9. The central legislature of Nigeria became bicameral in
A. 1960 B. 1951
C. 1959 D. 1963

10. The head of the first military government in Nigeria was
A. General Muritala Muhammed
B. General Yakubu Gowon
C. General Johnson Aguiyi-Ironsi
D. General Olusegun Obasanjo

11. A presidential system of government is one
A. where the Head of State possesses real powers
B. where the principle of separation of powers is inapplicable
C. which provides for a ceremonial Head of State
D. in which the president is not accountable to anyone
E. in which the parliament cannot remove the president from office before the expiration of his term of office

12. Nigeria's relation with black political communities outside Africa is built on
A. economic considerations
B. shared political aspirations
C. perceived cultural affinities
D. expectations of political support from them

13. One argument against a multi-party system is the
A. encouragement of opposition and instability
B. banning of interest groups
C. inability to attract foreign assistance
D. high cost of conducting elections

14. Which organ was enshrined in the 1979 constitution to protect public servants from political interference and arbitrary dismissal?
A. Public Complaints Commission
B. Code of Conduct Bureau
C. Federal Judicial Service Commission
D. Federal Civil Service Commission

15. Which of the constitutional conferences recommended that Lagos be removed from the Western region and made a federal capital?
A. Ibadan conference of 1950
B. Lagos conference of 1954
C. Lagos conference of 1957
D. Lagos conference of 1958
E. London conference of 1953

16. A federal constitution is usually
A. flexible
B. unwritten
C. written and flexible
D. written and rigid

17. Which of the following organizations has its headquarters in New York?
A. WHO B. ICJ
C. UNDP D. UNESCO

SUCCESS QUOTE

"You will get admission to study your dream course *this year*. I can see it already. Just believe in yourself, believe in your dream, believe in what the mighty power of God can do. Then, work it out!"

~ Henry Divine

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GOVERNMENT 2018/2019 ANSWERS

1. The office of the Prime – Minister in Nigeria was created in 1957 Constitutional conference but the first Prime Minister of Nigeria was elected into office in 1960. **[C]**

2. In 1957 the Western and the Eastern regions became formally self-governing under the parliamentary system. Similar status was acquired by the Northern Region two years later. **[B]**

3. The Charter of the United Nations of 1945 is the foundational treaty of the United Nations. One of its major purposes is to maintain international peace and security, and to that end, take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace. **[C]**

4. The United Nations charter is an instrument that facilitates the resolution of disputes among member states. **[C]**

5. Propaganda are ideas, facts, statements or allegations spread deliberately to further one's cause or to damage an opposing cause. It is not an instrument for measuring public opinion though it can influence it. **[D]**

6. Arnold Smith of Canada was the first Common wealth Secretary-General and served from 1965 to 1975 i.e. he served for 10 years. **[B]**

7. The Commonwealth of Nations is a voluntary association of 53 sovereign states with nearly all being former British colonies or dependencies of those colonies. It was first officially formed in 1931 with United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Irish Free State and Newfoundland as the original members. **[D]**

8. The most important aspect of the 1976 Local Government Reforms was the introduction of a uniform system of local government. **[A]**

9. The Independence Constitution of 1960 provided for a bi-cameral legislature at the centre, namely, the Senate and the House of Representatives. **[A]**

10. Below is a list of Nigeria's military leaders in the correct order: **[C]**

(1) Aguiyi-Ironsi	(5) Mohammadu Buhari
(2) Yakubu Gowon	(6) Ibrahim Babangida
(3) Murtala Muhammed	(7) Sani Abacha
(4) Olusegun Obasanjo	(8) Abdusalam Abubakar

11. A presidential system of government is a democratic and republican system, where the head of government leads an executive branch, which is distinct and separate from the legislative arm; and here the head of government is always almost the head of state, also known as the President and Commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces. **[A]**

12. Nigeria's relation with black political communities outside Africa is built on perceived cultural affinities. **[C]**

13. A multi-party system is one in which multiple political parties across the political spectrum run for national election, and all have the capacity to gain control of government offices, separately or in coalition. **[A]**

14. The Federal Public Service Commission was established on the 1st of April 1954. The name was later changed from Federal Public Service Commission to Federal Civil Service Commission under section 140(b) of the 1979 Constitution. The commission is insulated from partisan politics and is saddled with the responsibility of administering the civil service. **[D]**

15. London conference of 1953 **[E]**

16. A federal constitution has the following features: (i) it is a written one, (ii) the procedure of amendment is rigid, (iii) there is distribution of powers between state and centre, (iv) the judiciary is supreme. **[D]**

17. WHO's headquarters is in Geneva (Switzerland), ICJ's headquarters is in the Hague (Netherlands), UNDP's headquarters is in New York, UNESCO's headquarters is in Paris (France). **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[GOVERNMENT 2018/2019]

1.C	**2.**B	**3.**C	**4.**C	**5.**D	**6.**B
7.D	**8.**A	**9.**A	**10.**C	**11.**A	**12.**C
13.A	**14.**D	**15.**E	**16.**D	**17.**C	

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2005/2006 QUESTIONS

1. "If I tell you, you will not believe; and if ask you, you will not answer…"
   Jesus' statement above was in response to a request by
   A. King Herod
   B. the chief priests and scribes
   C. Pontius Pilate
   D. the Pharisees and Sadducees

2. "And they arrested them and put them in custody until tomorrow, for it was already evening."
   In this statement above, the imprisoned persons were
   A. Paul and John Mark
   B. Peter and Stephen
   C. Peter and John
   D. Paul and Barnabas

3. "Teacher, do you not care if we perish?" Where was Jesus Christ when this question was asked?
   A. On the sea, walking
   B. In the wilderness
   C. On the mount of olives
   D. In the stern, asleep

4. According to John, the word "Rabboni" in Hebrew means
   A. disciple B. priest
   C. master D. teacher

5. Where were the disciples of Jesus when he had a conversation with the Samaritan woman?
   A. They had gone to the city to preach the gospel.
   B. They had gone to the city to buy food.
   C. They had gone to the mountain to pray.
   D. They had gone to wait for him.

6. The parable of the sower can be categorized under parables about
   A. wealth B. nature
   C. the kingdom D. the love of God

7. Jesus was at the wedding in Cana of Galilee because
   A. he wanted to demonstrate his power
   B. he was invited to the ceremony
   C. the groom was his relation
   D. his disciples were there

8. The first person that revealed to Eli the evil that would come to his home was
   A. Joel
   B. a man of God
   C. a prophet from Shiloh
   D. Samuel

9. In the story of transfiguration, Moses and Elijah represented the
   A. glory of God
   B. old testament saints
   C. law and the prophets
   D. end of the age

10. "I will turn aside and see this great sight..."
    In the statement above, the great sight referred to was the
    A. burning bush that was not burnt
    B. thick smoke on mount Sinai
    C. mountain that was shaking
    D. thunder and lightening on mount Sinai

11. What did Asa do that was right in the eye of the LORD?
    A. He removed all the idols of his father.
    B. He killed all the priests of Baal.
    C. His reign was peaceful.
    D. He killed all the Baal worshipers.

12. The royal law in the scripture according to James is
    A. loving one's neighbor as oneself
    B. praying for one's enemies
    C. leaving vengeance to God
    D. submitting to authority always

13. An unwise decision of Solomon was the issue of the
    A. building of the palace
    B. building of the temple
    C. felling of timber
    D. forced labour

14. In Romans, believers are taught to obey those in authority because rulers are representatives of
    A. the prophets C. God
    B. the kingdom D. the people

15. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy because
    A. He rested on that day from all His work
    B. Adam gave names to all living creatures on that day
    C. it was a Sabbath day
    D. human beings were created on that day

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CRS 2005/2006 ANSWERS [WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Jesus' statement above was in response to a request by the chief priests and scribes. Luke 22:66-67 **[B]**

2. The imprisoned persons were Peter and John. Acts 4:3 **[C]**

3. Jesus was in the stern, asleep. Mark 4:38 **[D]**

4. The word "Rabboni" in Hebrew means teacher. Jn. 20:16 **[D]**

5. The disciples of Jesus had gone to city to buy food. Jn. 4:8 **[B]**

6. The parable of the sower can be categorized under parables about the kingdom. **[C]**

7. Jesus was at the wedding in Cana of Galilee because he was invited to the ceremony. Jn. 2:2 **[B]**

8. The first person that revealed to Eli the evil that would come to his home was a man of God. 1 Sam. 2:27-36 **[B]**

9. In the story of transfiguration, Moses and Elijah represented the law and the prophets. **[C]**

10. The great sight referred to was the burning bush that was not burnt. Ex. 3:2-3 **[A]**

11. What Asa did that was right in the eye of the LORD was that he removed all the idols of his father. 1 Kings 15:11-13 **[A]**

12. The royal law in the scripture according to James is loving one's neighbor as oneself. James 2:8 **[A]**

13. An unwise decision of Solomon was the issue of the forced labour. 1 Kings 12:4 **[D]**

14. In Romans, believers are taught to obey those in authority because rulers are representatives of God. Rom. 13:1-5 **[C]**

15. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy because He rested on that day from all His work. Gen. 2:3 **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [CRS 2005/2006]

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**D	**4.**D	**5.**B
6.C	**7.**B	**8.**B	**9.**C	**10.**A
11.A	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**C	**15.**A

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2006/2007 QUESTIONS

Indicate the correct option in each of the followin questions

(A) NEW TESTAMENT

1. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish they caught, he exclaimed with personal self-judgment because he was
   A. a sinful man
   B. astonished
   C. amazed
   D. amenable

2. After the great council in Jerusalem the apostles and the elders sent some members of the council to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. The people sent were
   A. Peter and James
   B. Barnabas and Judas
   C. Judas and Silas
   D. Silas and Mark

3. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they
   A. are stubborn
   B. have not believed
   C. worship idols
   D. have already perished

4. God loves his son Jesus because he
   A. obedient to his father
   B. is the good shepherd
   C. laid down his life for all
   D. is the word that became flesh

5. Who are the children of God? Those who
   A. keep his command
   B. have faith in the son
   C. hear the word and keep it
   D. love one another

6. Jesus pronounced woe on Chorazin and Bethsaida because they were
   A. enemies of truth
   B. not obedient to the law
   C. not repentant of their sins
   D. against the word of God

7. The trial of Jesus brought two enemies together to become friends. Who were these enemies?
   A. Pilate and Jesus
   B. Herod and Pilate
   C. the Jews and the Romans
   D. the chief priest and the Pharisees

(B) OLD TESTAMENT

8. Why did King Josiah say that the workers who were repairing the house should not be asked to

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give an account of their spending? They
A. were not accountable of different trades
B. did not know how to protect their interest
C. were very honest and hardworking
D. had the fear of god and have respect for the king

9. Moses the servant of the Lord did not see the land of
A. Negeb
B. Gilead
C. Moab
D. Zoar

10. The place were God appeared to Solomon in a dream by night and told him to ask for anything was called
A. Gibeon
B. Gilgal
C. Gezer
D. Shiloh

11. Why did God command different bands to attack and destroy Judah? God did so because
A. of the innocent blood Manasseh had shed
B. God wanted to wipe Judah off his sight
C. Manasseh committed great sin before God
D. Manasseh defiled Jerusalem with innocent blood

12. The sin committed by the Israelites that made God sent prophet Ezekiel was
A. idolatry
B. stubbornness
C. faithfulness
D. rebellion

13. How did King Josiah pay the workmen who had oversight of the house of the Lord during the repair of the house? He paid for it through
A. the normal temple collection from the people
B. tithes and taxes levied on the people
C. special donations and temple collections
D. pledge, tithes and temple collections

14. Why was Jonah displeased exceedingly and angry while he was in Nineveh? He was angry because God
A. repented of the evil and forgave Nineveh
B. wanted to destroy the people of Nineveh
C. wanted Jonah to preach to the people of Nineveh
D. changed his mind and did not do what he had intended

15. What was to be the reward of Israel according to Isaiah, if they were willing and obedient to God? They would
A. inherit the entire land
B. be the people of God and God will be their father
C. prosper and devour their enemies
D. eat the good of the land

CRS 2006/2007 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish they caught, he exclaimed with personal self-judgment because he was astonished. Lk. 5:8-9 **[B]**

2. The people sent were Judas and Silas. Acts 15:22-23 **[C]**

3. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they have not believed. Jn. 3:18 **[B]**

4. God loves his son Jesus because he laid down his life for all. Jn. 10:17 **[C]**

5. Those who have faith in the son are children of God. Gal. 3:26 **[B]**

6. Jesus pronounced woe on Chorazin and Bethsaida because they were not repentant of their sins. Matt. 11:21 **[C]**

7. The enemies were Herod and Pilate. Lk. 23: 12 **[B]**

8. King Josiah said that the workers who were repairing the house should not be asked to give an account of their spending because they were very honest and hardworking. 2 Kings 22:7 **[C]**

9. In order not to be dogmatic about the answer to this question, we advice you to read Deut. 34:1-6 and make your choice. "And Moses went up from the plains of Moab, to the top of Pisgah, which is opposite Jericho. And the LORD showed him all the land, Gilead as far as Dan, all Naphtali, the land of Ephraim and Manasseh, all the land of Judah as far as the Western Sea, the Negeb, and the plain, that is, the valley of Jericho the city of palm trees, as far as Zoar. And the LORD said to him…'I have let you see it with your eyes, but you shall not go over there.'" Deut. 34:1-4

10. The place where God appeared to Solomon in a dream by night and told him to ask for anything

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was called Gibeon. 1Kings 3:5 **[A]**

11. God commanded different bands to attack and destroy Judah because Manasseh committed great sin before God. 2Kings 24:2-4 **[C]**

12. The sin committed by the Israelites that made God send prophet Ezekiel was rebellion. Ezek. 2:3 **[D]**

13. King Josiah paid the workmen who had oversight of the house of the Lord during the repair of the house through the normal temple collection from the people. 2Kings 22:4 -5 **[A]**

14. Jonah was displeased exceedingly and angry while he was in Nineveh because God repented of the evil and forgave Nineveh. Jonah 3:10 **[A]**

15. If they were willing and obedient to God, they would eat the good of the land. Isaiah 1:19 **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2006/2007]

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**C	**5.**B
6.C	**7.**B	**8.**C	**9.**	**10.**A
11.C	**12.**D	**13.**A	**14.**A	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Successful students continually put the pressure on themselves to perform at high levels. Unsuccessful students have to be instructed, pressured and supervised by others."
~ Henry Divine

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2007/2008 QUESTIONS

1. During the rebuilding of the temple, the greatest opposition came from the
   A. people of Judah **B.** Philistines
   C. people of the land **D.** Ammorites

2. Prophet Isaiah received his vision and call when
   A. King Uzziah was deposed
   B. King Uzziah died
   C. King Uzziah began to reign
   D. Israel was in Babylonian captivity

3. "How long will you go limping on two different opinions…" The people responded to the questions above by
   A. arresting the prophet
   B. attacking the prophet
   C. refusing to speak
   D. calling on their gods

4. Nebuchadnezzar called the three Hebrews to come out of the fiery furnace because
   A. the flame of fire slew those men who took them there
   B. he wanted to pardon them
   C. he was astonished to see four men loose and unhurt
   D. they had repented

5. "If you are the son of God, throw yourself down from here; for it is written, 'He will give his angels charge of you…'" According to Luke, the statement above was made by Satan during Jesus'
   A. third temptation **B.** crucifixion
   C. transfiguration **D.** second temptation

6. "Truly, I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith…" The statement above by Jesus was made when he healed the
   A. leper **B.** blind man
   C. demoniac **D.** centurion's servant

7. The rainbow as the sign of God's covenant with Noah implies
   A. providence B. reconciliation
   C. mercy D. redemption

8. "I will go out as at other times and shake myself free." When Samson made the statement above, he was not aware that
   A. the philistines were upon him
   B. he was bound with bronze fetters
   C. the Lord had left him
   D. his eyes had been gouged out

9. Jesus pronounced woe on Chorazin and Bethsaida because they were
   A. enemies of the truth
   B. not obedient to the law
   C. not repentant of their sins
   D. against the word of God

10. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they
    A. are stubborn
    B. have not believed
    C. worship idols
    D. have already perished

11. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish caught he exclaimed with personal self-judgment because he was
    A. a sinful man
    B. astonished
    C. amazed
    D. amenable

12. Which of the following was Naaman's god before his skin was restored? He was a worshiper of
    A. gods of Syria
    B. the Lord
    C. Rimmon
    D. Baal

13. How many gallons of water did Jesus turn into wine during the wedding? They were
    A. 60 or 90 gallons
    B. 120 or 180 gallons
    C. 240 or 360 gallons
    D. 300 or 450 gallons

14. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of
    A. Annas and Abilene
    B. Caiaphas and Annas
    C. Caiaphas and Philip
    D. Abilene and Caiaphas

15. What was to be the reward of Israel according to Isaiah, if they were willing and obedient? They would
    A. inherit the entire land
    B. be the people of the God and God would be their father
    C. prosper and devour their enemies
    D. eat the good of the land

SUCCESS QUOTE

"There is one quality that one must possess to win, and that is definiteness of purpose, the knowledge of what one wants and a burning desire to achieve it."
~Napoleon Hill

CRS 2007/2008 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. During the rebuilding of the temple, the greatest opposition came from the people of the land. Ezra 4:4 **[C]**

2. Prophet Isaiah received his vision and call when King Uzziah died. Isaiah 6:1-13 **[B]**

3. The people responded to the question by refusing to speak. 1Kings 18:21 **[C]**

4. Nebuchadnezzar called the three Hebrews to come out of the fiery furnace because he was astonished to see four men loose and unhurt. Dan. 3:24-25**[C]**

5. The statement was made by Satan during Jesus' third temptation. Luke 4:1-13 **[A]**

6. The statement by Jesus was made when he healed the centurion's servant. Matt. 8:5 -13 **[D]**

7. The rainbow as the sign of God's covenant with Noah implies mercy. **[C]**

8. When Samson made the statement, he was not aware that the Lord had left him. Judges 16:17 **[C]**

9. Jesus pronounced woe on Chorazin and Bethsaida because they were not repentant of their sins. Matt. 11:21 **[C]**

10. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they have not believed. John 3:18 **[B]**

11. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish caught he exclaimed with personal self-judgment because he was astonished. Luke 5:8-9 **[B]**

12. Naaman was a worshiper of Rimmon. 2Kings 5:18 **[C]**

13. Jesus turned 120 or 180 gallons of water into wine during the wedding.
    Note that there were six stone jars, each holding about twenty to thirty gallons. This implies that 6 x (20 or 30) gallons = 120 or 180 gallons. John 2:6 **[B]**

14. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of Caiaphas and Annas. Luke 3:2 **[B]**

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15. They would eat the good of the land. Isaiah 1:19
[D]

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2007/2008]

1.C	2.B	3.C	4.C	5.A
6.D	7.C	8.C	9.C	10.B
11.B	12.C	13.B	14.B	15.D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Second Street is the most common street name in the USA. To be second is common. To be the first is uncommon. All the trophies and ovations that will come to you in life is for becoming the first. No number two has ever made the Guinness Book of records. There are two types of people on earth - the first and the last or the best and the others. Aim to be number one, not number two in all you do. It is God's will for your life. The Word says, 'You shall be the first and not the last.' Why then do you plan to be average or to play second fiddle to others? Men who have become the best in what they do are men who have an overwhelming commitment to their vision. Only with such commitment shall you overtake your peers in the struggle for admission space this year!"

~ Ace

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2008/2009 QUESTIONS

1. What did Nehemiah say was his reason for rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem? He said that
   A. it was what God told him to do
   B. the Jews may no longer suffer shame
   C. the Jews in exile may come back home
   D. they can worship God in Jerusalem

2. How many animals all together were offered at the dedication of the house of God in Jerusalem
   A. 612 animals B. 712 animals
   C. 812 animals D. 912 animals

3. Which of the following was Naaman's god before his skin was restored? He was a worshipper of
   A. gods of Syria B. the Lord
   C. Rimmon D. Baal

4. God told Elijah to anoint people to be kings of different nations. Which of the following was anointed king of Israel?
   A. anoint Hazael to be king over Israel
   B. Jehu should be anointed king over Syria
   C. Nimshi should be anointed king over Israel
   D. Jehu should be anointed king over Israel

5. Who did king Nebuchadnezzar make king in his stead in Jerusalem?
   A. Jehoachim B. Mattaniah
   C. Zedekiah D. Jeremiah

6. Who among the kings of Israel invented the instrument of music? He was….
   A. Saul B. David
   C. Solomon D. Jeroboam

7. Who accused the four Jewish youths maliciously before the king for not worshipping the golden image in Babylon? They were accused by the …..
   A. chief eunuch B. king's guard
   C. Chaldeans D. chief servant

8. "Ah, Lord God! Behold, I do not know how to speak for I am only a youth." The statement was made by prophet
   A. Amos B. Isaiah
   C. Ezekiel D. Jeremiah

9. Who told the blind man to be silent when he was crying for help from Jesus?
   A. it was those in front of the crowd that rebuked him

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B. the crowd following Jesus asked him to be silent
C. the disciples of Jesus rebuked the blind man to be quiet
D. the Jews following Jesus and the disciples rebuked him

10. Why did Jesus decide to heal the paralytic man at the side of the pool? Jesus decided to heal him because…
A. he had no man to put him inside of the pool
B. he has remained there longer than others
C. he has been lying there for a long time
D. the man had strong faith in Jesus

11. Why did Jesus withdraw from the crowd that came to him after healing the leper?
A. he withdrew because the Jews sought to seize him
B. the crowd was too much for him to handle
C. he was very tired to continue with the crowd
D. he withdrew to the wilderness to pray

12. When the people of Nain saw what Jesus did, they glorified God because
A. Jesus raised up a dead man
B. a great prophet has arisen among them
C. God has visited his people
D. fear seized all of them because of the miracle

13. How many gallons of water did Jesus turn into wine during the wedding? They were
A. 60 or 90 gallons
B. 120 or 180 gallons
C. 240 or 360 gallons
D. 300 or 450 gallons

14. When did Jesus see the heavens open during his baptism? He saw it….
A. when he came out of the water
B. immediately after the baptism
C. during the baptism in the water
D. just before the end of the baptism

15. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of
A. Annas and Abilene
B. Caiaphas and Annas
C. Caiaphas and Philip
D. Abilene and Caiaphas

CRS 2008/2009 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. "Then I said to them, 'You see the trouble we are in, how Jerusalem lies in ruins with its gates burned. Come, let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer suffer disgrace.'" Neh. 2:17 **[B]**

2. "They offered at the dedication of this house of God one hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and as a sin offering for all Israel twelve he-goats, according to the number of tribes of Israel." Ezra 6:17
100bulls + 200rams + 400lambs + 12he-goats = 712 animals **[B]**

3. Naaman was a worshipper of Rimmon. 2Kings 5:18 **[C]**

4. "Go, return on your way to the wilderness of Damascus, and when you arrive, you shall anoint Hazael to be king over Syria; and Jehu the son of Nimshi you shall anoint to be king over Israel…" - 1Kings 19:15-16 **[D]**

5. "And the king of Babylon made Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle, king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah." 2Kings 24:17 **[B]**

6. The king of Israel who invented the instrument of music was David. 2Chron. 7:6 **[B]**

7. The four Jewish youths were maliciously accused by the Chaldeans. Dan. 3:8 **[C]**

8. The statement was made by prophet Jeremiah. Jer. 1:6 **[D]**

9. "And those who were in front rebuked him, telling him to be silent; but he cried out all the more…" Luke 18:39 **[A]**

10. Jesus decided to heal him because he has been lying there for a long time. Jn. 5:3-9 **[C]**

11. Jesus withdrew to the wilderness to pray. Luke 5:15-16 **[D]**

12. When the people of Nain saw what Jesus did, they glorified God because Jesus raised up a dead man. Lk. 7:14-15 **[A]**

13. Jesus turned 120 or 180 gallons of water into wine during the wedding.

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Note that there were six stone jars, each holding about twenty to thirty gallons. This implies that 6 x (20 or 30) gallons = 120 or 180 gallons. John 2:6 **[B]**

14. "And when he came up out of the water, immediately he saw the heavens open…" Mk. 1:10 **[A]**

15. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of Caiaphas and Annas. Lk. 3:2 **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2008/2009]

1.B	2.B	3.C	4.D	5.B
6.B	7.C	8.D	9.A	10.C
11.D	12.A	13.B	14.A	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"I've worked too hard and too long to let anything stand in the way of my admission goals. I will not let my parents down and I will not let myself down. So help me God."

~ Henry Divine

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2010/2011 [day 1] QUESTIONS

1. Jesus is the door and the good shepherd of the sheep because
   A. He has the power to lay down his life
   B. He has the power to take it again
   C. No one can take the power from him
   D. He received the charge from God

2. What did Jesus say will happen to any tree that is unproductive? God will
   A. cut it down
   B. prune the tree
   C. take the tree away
   D. make it bear more fruits

3. Why did Ananias die for the donation of the sale of his property to the Apostles?
   A. He lied to the Holy Spirit
   B. He contrived evil in his heart
   C. He lied to God not to man
   D. He kept back the proceed of the land

4. Who was known as the man of power of God and was called the Great in Samaria. It was
   A. Simon B. Philip
   C. Peter D. John

5. Who did Peter say was in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity? He said it to
   A. Saul B. Simon
   C. Philip D. Agabus

6. Jesus earnestly decided to eat the Passover with his disciples because he
   A. knew he was going to die soon
   B. wanted to inform them about his betrayal
   C. wanted to eat it with them before he dies
   D. wanted to have the last meal with them before he dies

7. According to Luke's gospel, Herod was very happy to see Jesus, Why? He was glad to see him because
   A. he had long desired to see him
   B. he was hoping to see some miracles
   C. Jesus belonged to his jurisdiction
   D. he had heard much about him

8. Peter and John were arrested by the priest and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees because they
   A. healed the crippled on the Sabbath
   B. were teaching the people about Christ
   C. were teaching and proclaiming the resurrection

D. were uneducated common men with power

9. God decided to punish Ahab for what he did because Ahab
   A. did evil in the sight of God
   B. made Israel sin before God
   C. provoked the Almighty God
   D. killed Naboth before man and God

10. The workmen who were repairing the house of the Lord were not required to give an account of how they spent the money given to them because they
   A. were unaccountable
   B. were prudent in spending
   C. are honest in their dealings
   D. kept honest account daily

11. According to Amos, God promised not to revoke his punishment on Israel because
   A. they sold the righteous for silver
   B. the father and the son had the same girl friend
   C. they profane his holy name
   D. they sold the needy for a pair of shoes

12. "Ah, Lord God! Behold I do not know how to speak for I am only a youth". The statement was made by Prophet
   A. Amos B. Isaiah
   C. Ezekiel D. Jeremiah

13. How many signs did God require Moses to show before the people of Israel so as to convince them that the God of their Fathers appeared to him? He was required to show
   A. five signs B. four signs
   C. three signs D. two signs

14. The children of Israel were called rebels by
   A. God B. Moses
   C. Aaron D. Joshua

15. Which of the cities buried King Saul? Saul was buried by the people of
   A. Israel B. Judah
   C. Jabesh-Gilead D. Gilead

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The most painful thing to experience is not defeat but regret."
~ Leo Bascaglia

CRS 2010/2011 (day 1) ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Jesus is the door and the good because He received the charge from God. Jn. 10:14-18. **[D]**

2. Jesus said that God will take away any tree that is unproductive. Jn. 15:2 **[C]**

3. Ananias died for the donation of the sale of his property to the Apostles because he lied to God not to man. Acts 5:4 **[C]**

4. A man named Simon was known as the man of power of God and was called the Great in Samaria. Acts 8:9-11 **[A]**

5. It was Simon that Peter said was in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity. Acts 8:18-24 **[B]**

6. Jesus earnestly decided to eat the Passover with his disciples because he knew he was going to die soon. Mat. 26:17-18 **[A]**

7. Herod was glad to see Jesus because He had long desired to see him. Luke 23:8 **[A]**

8. Peter and John were arrested by the priest and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees because they were teaching and proclaiming the resurrection. Acts 4:1-2 **[C]**

9. God decided to punish Ahab for what he did because Ahab killed Naboth before man and God. 1 Kings 21:17-24 **[D]**

10. The workmen who were repairing the house of the Lord were not required to give an account of how they spent the money given to them because they are honest in their dealings. 2Kings 22:7 **[C]**

11. God promised that for <u>three transgressions, and for four</u>, He will not revoke His punishment on Israel. *Please read Amos 2:6-8 and answer the question.*

12. The statement was made by Prophet Jeremiah. Jer. 1:6 **[D]**

13. God required Moses to show three signs before the people of Israel so as to convince them that the God of their Fathers appeared to him. Ex. 4:1-9 **[C]**

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14. The children of Israel were called rebels by Moses. Num. 20:10 **[B]**

15. Saul was buried by the people of Jabesh-Gilead. 1Sam. 31:11-13 **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2010/2011 (day 1)**]**

1.D	2.C	3.C	4.A	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.C	9.D	10.C
11..	12.D	13.C	14.B	15.C

DON'T FORGET

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CRS 2010/2011 [day 2] QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following gifts did Naaman give to Gehazi to give to his master? He gave him
   A. two talents of silver with one festal garment
   B. one talent of silver with two festal garment
   C. two festal garment with talents of silver
   D. three festal garment with talents of silver

2. What reason did Elijah give for running away from Israel for safety?
   A. the people have forsaken God's commandment
   B. Ahab has killed all the prophets of God
   C. he wanted to kill Elijah the prophet of God
   D. Elijah has been very jealous for the Lord

3. Who read the book of the law found in the house of the Lord to the king? It was read by
   A. Shaphan B. Hilkiah
   C. Ahikam D. Achbor

4. The number of vessels of gold and silver brought back to Jerusalem by Sheshbazza from Babylonia were
   A. 2,969 vessels **B.** 3,839 vessels
   C. 4,100 vessels **D.** 5,469 vessels

5. The river that flowed out from Eden to water the garden divided into four rivers as follows:
   A. Euphrates, Tigris, Pishon and Havilah
   B. Pishon, Cuhon, Havilah, and Gihon
   C. Havilah, Tigris, Gishon and Euphrates
   D. Gihon, Pishon, Euphrates and Tigris

6. God said that He had pity on the city of Nineveh because they
   A. did not know their right from their left
   B. were too numerous in number to be destroyed
   C. repented and pleaded to God for forgiveness
   D. they paid their tithe and fasted for days

7. The prophet that bought his wife for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a lethech of barley was
   A. Joel B. Amos
   C. Hosea D. Micah

8. Those who went to spy out the land of Canaan spent
   A. 30 days B. 40 days
   C. 50 days D. 60 days

9. Water came out of the rock for the children of

Israel to drink because Moses
A. struck the rock twice
B. told the rock to yield water
C. struck the rock once
D. commanded the rock to yield water

10. When Saul turned his back to leave Samuel, God gave him another
A. message B. heart
C. spirit D. sign

11. Why did Jesus say that Thomas did not know him after being with him for so long? Thomas did not know
A. that Jesus is way and truth
B. where Jesus was going
C. that God is his father
D. that he came from God

12. How many people, both the living and the dead, were with Jesus on the high mountain when the voice from the cloud spoke? They were
A. four people B. five people
C. six people D. seven people

13. The Jews led Jesus from Caiaphas to the Praetorium but they did not enter the Praetorium because
A. it was very early morning
B. they wanted to eat the Passover
C. they did not want to be defiled
D. people appointed to file accusation were not ready

14. The trial of Jesus brought two great enemies to become friends. Who were these enemies?
A. The Jews and the Gentiles
B. The chief priest and the Pharisees
C. Pilate and the Jews
D. Herod and Pilate

5. "Rise and go to the street called Straight and inquire in the house of Judas for a man of Tarsus named Saul; for behold, he is praying." God gave this message to
A. Ananias B. Ananiah
C. Anathoth D. Anaharath

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Do not allow idleness to deceive you, for while you give him today, he steals tomorrow from you."
~ H Crowquill

CRS 2010/2011 (day 2) ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Naaman gave to Gehazi two talents of silver and two festal garments. 2Kings 6:23 **[C]**

2. The reason Elijah gave for running away from Israel for safety was that he wanted to kill Elijah the prophet of God. 1Kings 19:10 **[C]**

3. The book of the law found in the house of the Lord was read to the king by Shaphan. 2Kings 22:10**[A]**

4. The number of vessels of gold and silver brought back to Jerusalem by Sheshbazza from Babylonia were 5,469 vessels. Ezra 1:11 **[D]**

5. The river that flowed out from Eden to water the garden divided into four rivers as follows: Gihon, Pishon, Euphrates and Tigris. Gen. 2:14 **[D]**

6. God said that He had pity on the city of Nineveh because they did not know their right from their left. Jonah 4:11 **[A]**

7. The prophet that bought his wife for fifteen shekels of silver and a homer and a lethech of barley was Hosea. Hosea 3:2 **[C]**

8. Those who went to spy out the land of Canaan spent 40 days. Num. 13:25 **[B]**

9. Water came out of the rock for the children of Israel to drink because Moses struck the rock twice. Num. 20:11 **[A]**

10. When Saul turned his back to leave Samuel, God gave him another heart. 1Sam. 10:9 **[B]**

11. Why did Jesus say that Thomas did not know him after being with him for so long? Thomas did not know that Jesus is way and truth. Jn. 14:5-6 **[A]**

12. Five people (i.e. Peter, James, John, Moses and Elijah) were with Jesus on the high mountain when the voice from the cloud spoke. Matt. 17:1-8 **[B]**

13. The Jews led Jesus from Caiaphas to the Praetorium but they did not enter the Praetorium because they did not want to be defiled. John 18:28 **[C]**

14. The two great enemies that became friends during

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the trial of Jesus are Herod and Pilate. Luke 23:12 **[D]**

15. God gave the message to Ananias. Acts 9:10-13 **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2010/2011 (day 2)**]**

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**A	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**A	**10.**B
11.A	**12.**B	**13.**C	**14.**D	**15.**A

BONUS TIP

Last year, one of the aspirants who shopped for supplementary admission called me to asked, "Why has UNN decided to steal people's N10,000 in the name of shopping, just like that?" I replied him with the question, "Why did you decide to shop without properly weighing your chances of succeeding?"

To you reading this, if you fail to be admitted on merit, don't take any steps until you have thoroughly read through and understood ***Admission Success Tips #3*** and other necessary information *and guide* as would be published on the website www.suresuccess.ng

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2011/2012 QUESTIONS

1. Joseph's brothers sold him to Ishmaelites at the cost of
   A. twenty shekels of silver
   B. twenty-five shekels of silver
   C. thirty shekels of silver
   D. forty shekels of silver

2. Of what crime did Amaziah the priest of Bethel accuse Amos before Jeroboam the king of Israel? Amos was accused of
   A. dipsomania B. conspiracy
   C. sabotage D. libel

3. According to Hosea, the people will be destroyed because they
   A. worship other gods
   B. swear falsely and lie
   C. lack knowledge
   D. rejected knowledge

4. In the story of Elisha and Naaman, two significant gifts were given to Gehazi to give to his master, prophet Elisha. The gifts are
   A. two festal garments and three talents of silver
   B. two talents of silver and two festal garments
   C. three talents of silver and two festal bags
   D. three festal bags and two festal garments

5. When the book of the law was read to king Josiah, he tore his clothes. The king tore his clothes because
   A. he was annoyed
   B. the laws were offensive
   C. the punishment of God was great
   D. their fathers disobeyed the laws

6. After the murmuring of the whole congregation of the people of Israel against Moses and Aaron, God provided only a portion of food sufficient for one day. God did that to
   A. test their precarious freedom
   B. see how much they could eat in a day
   C. make sure that the food was not wasted
   D. prove and test their faith

7. After Samuel had appointed Saul as the prince over the people of Israel, he told him that on his way home he shall see the sign to show that the Lord has anointed him to be prince over his people. The sign he meant was to see
   A. two men by Rachel's tomb
   B. three men going up to God at Bethel

C. a band of prophets coming down from Bethel
D. the Spirit of the Lord come mightily upon him

8. The governor wondered greatly during the trial of Jesus before Pilate because
   A. his wife warned him to have nothing to do with Jesus
   B. Jesus agreed that he was the king of the Jews
   C. Jesus gave him no answer even to a single charge
   D. the Jews wanted the notorious prisoner to be released

9. Do not write "The king of the Jews" but "This man said, 'I am the king of the Jews'". This statement was made by the
   A. Governor B. Jews
   C. High priest D. Chief priest

10. The name of the person chosen to take the place of Judas Iscariot was
   A. Joseph B. Barsabas
   C. Justus D. Matthias

11. Among the disciples of Jesus, in whose house did Jesus sit at the table? Jesus sat at the table in
   A. Simon Peter's house **B.** Andrew's house
   C. John's house **D.** Levi's house

12. How did Jesus stop the storm? Jesus stopped the storm by
   A. rebuking the wind
   B. saying "peace" be to the sea
   C. commanding the sea to be still
   D. saying "let their be calm" to the sea

13. "Do not be amazed, you seek Jesus of Nazareth who was crucified. He has risen, he is not here..." This statement according Mark was made by
   A. a young man **B.** an angel of God
   C. a young guard **D.** the gardener

14. Why was God compelled by His love for man to send His son into the world? God sent His son into the world to
   A. condemn the world
   B. redeem all unbelievers
   C. judge the world
   D. save all believers

15. Who did Peter say was in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity?
   A. Saul B. Simon
   C. Philip D. Agabus

CRS 2011/2012 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Then Midianite traders passed by; and they drew Joseph up and lifted him out of the pit, and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty shekels of silver; and they took Joseph to Egypt. Gen. 37:28 **[A]**

2. Then Amaziah the priest of Bethel sent to Jeroboam king of Israel, saying, "Amos has conspired against you in the midst of the house of Israel; the land is not able to bear all his words. Amos 7:10. **[B]**

3. My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge;... Hosea 4:6 **[C]**

4. And Naaman said, "Be pleased to accept two talents." And he urged him, and tied up two talents of silver in two bags, with two festal garments, and laid them upon two of his servants; and they carried them before Gehazi. 2Kings 5:23 **[B]**

5. And Shaphan read it before the king. And when the king heard the words of the book of the law, he rent his clothes...for great is the wrath of the LORD that is kindled against us, because our fathers have not obeyed the words of this book, to do according to all that is written concerning us. 2Kings 22:10-13 **[D]**

6. Then the LORD said to Moses, "Behold, I will rain bread from heaven for you; and the people shall go out and gather a day's portion every day, that I may prove them, whether they will walk in my law or not..." Ex. 16:4 **[D]**

7. And this shall be the sign to you that the LORD has anointed you to be prince over his heritage: "When you depart from me today you will meet two men by Rachel's tomb... Then you shall go on from there further and... three men going up to God at Bethel will meet you there.... After that you will meet a band of prophets coming down from the high place...Then the Spirit of the LORD will come mightily upon you, and you shall prophesy with them and be turned into another man." Now when these signs meet you, do whatever your hand finds to do, for God is with you. 1Samuel 10:1-7

8. And Pilate again asked him, "Have you no answer to make? See how many charges they bring against you." But Jesus made no further answer, so that Pilate wondered. Mark 15:4-5 **[C]**

9. The chief priests of the Jews then said to Pilate, "Do not write, 'The King of the Jews,' but, 'This man said, I am King of the Jews.'" John 19:21 **[D]**

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10. And they put forward two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed Justus, and Matthias. And they prayed and... cast lots for them, and the lot fell on Matthias; and he was enrolled with the eleven apostles. Acts 1:23-26 **[D]**

11. And as he passed on, he saw Levi the son of Alphaeus sitting at the tax office, and he said to him, "Follow me." And he rose and followed him. And as he sat at table in his house, many tax collectors and sinners were sitting with Jesus and his disciples; for there were many who followed him. Mark 2:14-15 **[D]**

2. And they went and woke him, saying, "Master, Master, we are perishing!" And he awoke and rebuked the wind and the raging waves; and they ceased, and there was a calm. Luke 8:24 **[A]**

3. And entering the tomb, they saw a young man sitting on the right side, dressed in a white robe; and they were amazed. And he said to them, "Do not be amazed; you seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified. He has risen, he is not here; see the place where they laid him. Mark 16:5-6 **[A]**

4. God sent His son into the world to redeem all unbelievers. **[B]**

5. Now when Simon saw that the Spirit was given through the laying on of the apostles' hands, he offered them money, saying, "Give me also this power, that any one on whom I lay my hands may receive the Holy Spirit." But Peter said to him, "Your silver perish with you, because you thought you could obtain the gift of God with money! ...your heart is not right before God...For I see that you are in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity." Acts 8:18 - 23 **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2011/2012]

A	2.B	3.C	4.B	5.D
D	7...	8.C	9.D	10.D
.D	12.A	13.A	14.B	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Sometimes a single conversation with the right person can be more valuable than many years of study."
~John Mason

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. God promised to gather the children of Israel together from exile to His chosen place under the condition that they will be
   A. faithful to God
   B. obedient to Him
   C. return and obey His commandment
   D. love Him and do His will

2. When Jonah's soul fainted within him in the bottom of the sea, he
   A. prayed to God for forgiveness
   B. remembered the Lord
   C. called upon the Lord for help
   D. cried on the Lord God for help

3. What type of famine did God say He will send to Israel in the Book of Amos? God said He will send famine of
   A. bread caused by locust from Arabian sea
   B. thirst for water from North to East
   C. hearing the word of God from prophets
   D. hunger for baskets of summer fruits

4. The name of Hosea's first son from the harlot wife was
   A. Jezreel B. Hamaniah
   C. Zephaniah D. Hezreel

5. The Israelite committed a particular sin that forced God to send prophet Ezekiel to preach to them. That particular sin was
   A. transgression B. rebellion
   C. idolatry D. stubbornness

6. God decided to destroy the earth because men were
   A. disobedient B. corrupt
   C. violent D. idolatrous

7. God promised to be with Joshua as He was with Moses. But He expected Joshua to
   A. keep His commandment
   B. obey His statute
   C. be strong and courageous
   D. be like His servant Moses

8. How many men altogether did God tell Moses to send to spy out the land of Canaan which God gave to the people of Israel? They were
   A. nine able-bodied men
   B. ten strong men
   C. eleven brave men
   D. twelve men of Israel

9. Jesus was brought to Jerusalem by his parents for
   A. baptism B. presentation
   C. purification D. annunciation

10. Paul asked the Thessalonians to keep away from any brother who is living in
   A. sin B. immoral life
   C. idleness D. a carefree life

11. Matthew's Gospel says that the second coming of the son Man will be like
   A. the day of Noah
   B. the coming of the flood
   C. the coming of a thief at night
   D. a sudden death of a man

12. "But according to his promise we wait for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells." The statement was made by
   A. Paul B. John
   C. Peter D. James

13. What did Paul say in his letter to the Romans that brought the Law to an end? He said that the Law was brought to an end by
   A. faith B. grace
   C. our salvation D. Christ

14. Jesus asked one of his disciples "How are we to buy bread so that these people may eat?" The question was addressed to
   A. Peter B. James
   C. Philip D. John

15. Which of the following did the seed growing secretly in the ground produce first? The
   A. ear B. blade
   C. grain D. flower

CRS 2012/2013 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Remember the word which thou didst command thy servant Moses, saying, 'If you are unfaithful, I will scatter you among the peoples; but if you return to me and keep my commandments and do them, though your dispersed be under the farthest skies, I will gather them thence and bring them to the place which I have chosen, to make my name dwell there.' Neh. 1:8-9 **[C]**

2. When my soul fainted within me, I remembered the LORD; and my prayer came to thee, into thy holy temple. Jonah 2:7 **[B]**

3. "Behold, the days are coming," says the Lord GOD, "when I will send a famine on the land; not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the LORD. *Amos 8:11* **[C]**

4. When the LORD first spoke through Hosea, the LORD said to Hosea, "Go, take to yourself a wife of harlotry and have children of harlotry, for the land commits great harlotry by forsaking the LORD." So he went and took Gomer the daughter of Diblaim, and she conceived and bore him a son. And the LORD said to him, "Call his name Jezreel; for yet a little while, and I will punish the house of Jehu for the blood of Jezreel, and I will put an end to the kingdom of the house of Israel. **[A]**

5. And he said to me, "Son of man, I send you to the people of Israel, to a nation of rebels, who have rebelled against me;..." Ezekiel 2:3 **[B]**

6. Now the earth was corrupt in God's sight, and the earth was filled with violence. And God saw the earth, and behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted their way upon the earth. And God said to Noah, "I have determined to make an end of all flesh; for the earth is filled with violence through them; behold, I will destroy them with the earth. Gen. 6:11-13 **[B]**

7. No man shall be able to stand before you all the days of your life; as I was with Moses, so I will be with you; I will not fail you or forsake you...Only be strong and very courageous.... Joshua 1:5-7 **[C]**

8. The LORD said to Moses, "Send men to spy out the land of Canaan, which I give to the people of Israel; from each tribe of their fathers shall you send a man, every one a leader among them." Num 13:1-2 There are twelve tribes in Israel. **[D]**

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9. And at the end of eight days, when he was circumcised, he was called Jesus, the name given by the angel before he was conceived in the womb. And when the time came for their purification according to the law of Moses, they brought him up to Jerusalem to present him to the Lord. Luke 2:21-22 **[C]**

10. Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that you keep away from any brother who is living in idleness and not in accord with the tradition that you received from us. 2Thess 3:6 **[C]**

11. As were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of man. Matt. 24:37 **[A]**

12. But according to his promise we wait for new heavens and a new earth in which righteousness dwells. 2Peter 3:13 **[C]**

13. For Christ is the end of the law, that every one who has faith may be justified. Romans 10:4 **[D]**

14. Lifting up his eyes, then, and seeing that a multitude was coming to him, Jesus said to Philip, "How are we to buy bread, so that these people may eat?" John 6:5 **[C]**

15. The earth produces of itself, first the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear. Mark 4:28 **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2012/2013]

1.C	2.B	3.C	4.A	5.B
6.B	7.C	8.D	9.C	10.C
11.A	12.C	13.D	14.C	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Deep inside you lives a great dream. A dream longing to come true. For your dream to come true, the first key victory you must win is over yourself. Stay out of your own way. Don't dream up a thousand reasons why you can't do what you want to do; find one reason why you can and just go ahead and do it."
~ John Mason

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2013/2014 QUESTIONS

1. When God called Abram out of Haran, his first place of call in Canaan was
   A. Bethel B. Negeb
   C. Shechem D. Moreh

2. When Christ called Levi to follow Him, he
   A. waited two days before he obeyed
   B. accounted for the tax he collected and responded
   C. took some of the money he collected before following Him
   D. left everything and followed Him

3. Which of the following prophesied the signs of the end time?
   A. Jeremiah B. Daniel
   C. Malachi D. Amos

4. On his final journey to Jerusalem, Paul lodged at the house of
   A. Jason B. Agabus
   C. Mnason D. Trophynus

5. 'And you, O Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for from you shall come a ruler who will govern my people Israel.'
   This statement fulfils the prophecy of
   A. Joel B. Micah
   C. Amos D. Nahum

6. "If you are the son of God, throw yourself down from here; for it is written, 'He will give his angels charge of you…'" According to Luke, the statement above was made by Satan during Jesus'
   A. third temptation B. crucifixion
   C. transfiguration D. second temptation

7. The incident which inspired King Josiah to undertake a reform was the
   A. prophecy of Huldah the prophetess
   B. sacrifices of Hilkiah the priest
   C. discovery of the book of the law
   D. preparation of the passover

8. When the Chaldean army captured King Zedekiah, they
   A. hung him on a tree

B. slew his wives before his eyes
C. bound him in fetters
D. cut off his fingers and toes

9. 'Put off your shoes from your feet; for the place where you stand is holy." Where was this statement made?
   A. Mount Horeb
   B. Mount Sinai
   C. Jericho
   D. Gilgal

10. 'He who hears you hears me, and he who rejects you rejects me..."
    The above statement was addressed to
    A. the 12 whom He sent out to preach
    B. all the disciples just before the ascension
    C. the 70 whom He sent out to preach
    D. all the disciples during the Sermon on the Mount.

BONUS TIP

During study times, make study your only focus.

You will need to sacrifice every other thing including whatsapp, facebook, video games and TV for the sake of study. When you only have one focus for your mind, your mind will specialize to help you study effectively. I know that it might be difficult to let go of certain things due to them being habits, but you must realize that studying effectively is critical to success in UTME and post-UTME.

CRS 2013/2014 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. Abram passed through the land to the place at Shechem, to the oak of Moreh. At that time the Canaanites were in the land. Gen. 12:6 **[C]**

2. After this he went out, and saw a tax collector, named Levi, sitting at the tax office; and he said to him, "Follow me." And he left everything, and rose and followed him. Luke 5:27 **[D]**

3. Read The Book of Daniel 10 - 12 **[B]**

4. And some of the disciples from Caesarea went with us, bringing us to the house of Mnason of Cyprus, an early disciple, with whom we should lodge. Acts 21:16 **[C]**

5. The statement fulfils the prophecy of Micah. Micah 5:1-2, Matt. 2:6 **[B]**

6. **[A]** *Get details at Year 2007/2008, No 5.*

7. The incident which inspired King Josiah to undertake a reform was the discovery of the book of the law. 2Kings 22:8-14 **[C]**

8. They slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Zedekiah, and bound him in fetters, and took him to Babylon. 2Kings 25:7 **[C]**

9. The statement was made at Horeb, the mountain of God. Exodus 3:1-5 **[A]**

10. The statement was addressed to the 70 whom He sent out to preach. Luke 10:1-16 **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2013/2014]

1.C	2.D	3.B	4.C	5.B
6.A	7.C	8.C	9.A	10.C

SUCCESS QUOTE

Recipe for success
Study while others are sleeping....
Work while others are loafing.....
Prepare while others are playing....
Dream while others are wishing.
~ William A. Ward

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES
2014/2015 QUESTIONS

1. The second temptation of Jesus according to Luke's account of the gospel was
   A. giving the kingdoms of the world to Jesus if he would worship the devil
   B. a command for a stone to become bread
   C. jumping down from the pinnacle of the temple
   D. denying the name of God, the Father

2. In the story of the birth of Jesus, the angel appeared to Joseph the first time because
   A. he wanted to marry Mary
   B. he had plans to divorce her quietly
   C. he wanted to leave her openly
   D. an angel was supposed to appear to him

3. The disciples of Jesus woke him when he was asleep in the boat because
   A. they were about to perish
   B. they were faithless
   C. they were in danger
   D. they were terrified

4. In the story of transfiguration, Peter asked Jesus if he should build 3 booths because
   A. they have no place to stay
   B. Jesus has no place to stay
   C. they want to see the glory of God
   D. they were afraid

5. The condition Peter gave for the person that would replace Judas Iscariot was that he must
   A. be filled with the Holy Spirit
   B. a disciple of John the Baptist
   C. a witness of the resurrection of Christ
   D. have been with them from the beginning

6. How many days did Daniel and the other Jewish servants ask the steward to test them with vegetables?
   A. 5 days B. 10 days
   C. 15 days D. 20 days

7. After the renewal of the covenant, the images from the temple of God were removed and burnt to ashes. The ashes were poured in the graves of the
   A. prophets
   B. very poor people
   C. priests of the second order
   D. common people

8. Prophet Ezekiel was commanded to eat the scroll because God wanted to
   A. speak to His people
   B. speak to the people of foreign language
   C. speak through him
   D. to quench his hunger

9. The name of Hosea's daughter from Gomer was
   A. Jezreel B. Dibliam
   C. Lo-Ammi D. Lo-Ruhamah

10. After Abram and lot parted ways, Abram settled in
   A. Canaan B. Hebron
   C. Mamre D. Egypt

SUCCESS QUOTE

Push yourself to do more and to experience more. Harness your energy to start expanding your dreams. Yes, expand your dreams. Don't accept a life of mediocrity when you hold such infinite potential within the fortress of your mind. Dare to tap into your greatness. It's your birthright.

~ Robin Sharma

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CRS 2014/2015 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. The second temptation of Jesus according to Luke's account of the gospel was giving the kingdoms of the world to Jesus if he would worship the devil. Luke 4:1-13 **[A]**

2. Now the birth of Jesus Christ took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found to be with child of the Holy Spirit; and her husband Joseph, being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to divorce her quietly. But as he considered this, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, do not fear to take Mary your wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit;... Matt 1:18-20 **[B]**

3. And they went and woke him, saying, "Save, Lord; we are perishing." Matt 8:25 **[A]**

4. Peter asked Jesus if he should build 3 booths because they were afraid. Mark 9:2-10 **[D]**

5. So one of the men who have accompanied us during all the time that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, beginning from the baptism of John until the day when he was taken up from us--one of these men must become with us a witness to his resurrection. Acts 1:21,22. **[D]**

6. Then Daniel said to the steward.... "Test your servants for *ten days*; let us be given vegetables to eat and water to drink." Dan 1:11,12 **[B]**

7. And he brought out the Asherah from the house of the LORD, outside Jerusalem, to the brook Kidron, and burned it at the brook Kidron, and beat it to dust and cast the dust of it upon the graves of the common people. 2Kings 23:6 **[D]**

8. And he said to me, "Son of man, eat what is offered to you; eat this scroll, and go, speak to the house of Israel." Ezekiel 3:1 **[A]**

9. And she conceived again, and bare a daughter. And God said unto him, Call her name Lo-Ruhamah: for I will no more have mercy upon the house of Israel; but I will utterly take them away. Hosea 1:6 **[D]**

10. Then Abram said to Lot,... "Separate yourself from me.... So Lot chose for himself all the Jordan valley, and Lot journeyed east; thus they separated from each other. Abram dwelt in the land of *Canaan*, while Lot dwelt among the cities of the valley and moved his tent as far as Sodom. Gen. 13:8-12 **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2014/2015]

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.B	**7.**D	**8.**A	**9.**D	**10.**A

FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- **Quick Subject Revision Aids**
- **Admission Success Secrets**
- **Bonus Tips**
- **Success Quotes**
- **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)**

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2015/2016 COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

1. "...To your tents O Israel!" This was a signal for
   A. war
   B. plebiscite
   C. rebellion
   D. truce

2. *"You have nothing to do with us in building a house to our God..."*
   The statement above by Zerubbabel and others resulted in
   A. the delay in building the temple
   B. the people rising against their leaders
   C. inciting the Judeans against their leaders
   D. the people disobeying king Cyrus' order

3. The Jews sought all the more to kill Jesus after the healing the man at the pool of Bethzatha because they thought that He
   A. claimed to have authority to forgive sins
   B. made Himself equal with God
   C. did not agree with the law of Moses
   D. said that He was born before Abraham

4. *"Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men. Show which one of these two thou has chosen to take the place from which Judas turned aside, ..."*
   Who were the two men referred to in the statement above?
   A. Justus and Matthias
   B. Joseph and Barsabbas
   C. Justus and Barsabbas
   D. Joseph and Justus.

5. *"Son of man, can these bones live?"*
   What was God's purpose in asking Ezekiel the question above?
   A. To bring to bear the disobedience of Israel
   B. To test Ezekiel's obedience
   C. To show His supremacy
   D. To express faith in man's ability

6. *"The crowd joined in attacking them; and the magistrate tore the garments off them and gave orders to beat them with rods."*
   The people attacked in the statement above were
   A. Peter and Paul
   B. Barnabas and Paul
   C. Paul and John Mark
   D. Paul and Silas

7. *"Do not destroy him; for who can stretch out his hands on the Lord's anointed, and be guiltless."*
   In the statement above, David was acknowledging God's role in
   A. Abishai's command
   B. Saul's leadership
   C. Samuel's priesthood
   D. Elijah's prophethood

8. *"Unbind him, and let him go."* The statement was made by Jesus when
   A. He raised to life the dead Lazarus
   B. He healed the son of the widow Nain
   C. He healed the centurion's servant
   D. a boy bound by Satan was brought to Him

9. Why do you seek the living among the death? This statement was made by the
   A. angels of the Lord
   B. apostles of Jesus Christ
   C. guards at the tomb
   D. Jews who were looking after the tomb

10. The consequence of Rehoboam's unwise decision at the time the Israelites came to him at Shechem eventually resulted in
    A. a rebellion
    B. a war
    C. his overthrow
    D. his fight from Jerusalem

11. The commander of Jabin's army was
    A. Barak
    B. Sisera
    C. Ehud
    D. Shamgar

12. What was Nehemiah's initial reaction to the news about the ruins of Jerusalem?
    A. He tasked the people on what to contribute.
    B. He called for volunteers to assist him
    C. He fasted and prayed for forgiveness of sins
    D. He asked for permission to travel home

13. According to Mark, the three women that went to the sepulchre to anoint the body of Jesus with spices were
    A. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Salome
    B. Salome, May and Martha
    C. Mary, Salome and Joanna
    D. Mary Magdalene, Martha the sister Lazarus and Salome

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14. "...For the Son of Man also came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many." This statement was made by Jesus
    A. after healing two blind men near Jericho.
    B. immediately before he told the parable of the householder.
    C. during the discussion that followed the request of the sons of Zebedee.
    D. as he was foretelling his crucifixion and resurrection.

15. After the dedication of the Temple, Ezra studied the law of the Lord in order to
    A. defend the Jews against the Babylonians
    B. become the first judge in Jerusalem
    C. enhance his prophetic status
    D. teach His statutes and ordinances to Israel

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Destiny is not a matter of chance;
it's a matter of choice.
It's not a thing to be waited for;
It's a thing to be achieved."
~ Williams J. Bryan

CRS 2015/2016 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. "... And when all Israel saw that the king did not hearken to them, the people answered the king, "What portion have we in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your tents, O Israel! Look now to your own house, David." So Israel departed to their tents. But Rehoboam reigned over the people of Israel who dwelt in the cities of Judah. 1 Kings 12:15-17 **[C]**

2. The statement by Zerubbabel, Jeshua, and the rest of the heads of fathers' houses in Israel resulted in the delay in building the temple. Ezra 4. **[A]**

3. "But Jesus answered them, "My Father is working still, and I am working." This was why the Jews sought all the more to kill him, because he not only broke the sabbath but also called God his Father, making himself equal with God." *John 5:17,18.* **[B]**

4. "And they put forward two, Joseph called Barsabbas, who was surnamed *Justus*, and *Matthias*." Acts 1:23 **[A]**

5. God's purpose in asking Ezekiel the question *to express faith in man's ability*. Ezekiel 37:3 **[D]**

6. The people attacked in the statement were *Paul and Silas* after they healed the slave girl who had a spirit of divination and brought her owners much gain by soothsaying. Acts 16:16-22 **[D]**

7. In the statement, David was acknowledging God's role in Saul's leadership. Despite all that Saul had done at that point, including trying to kill him, David still recognised that Saul was anointed of God. 1Samuel 26:1-25 **[B]**

8. The statement was made by Jesus when He raised to life the dead Lazarus. John 11:1-45 **[A]**

9. "...And they found the stone rolled away from the tomb, but when they went in they did not find the body. While they were perplexed about this, behold, *two men stood by them in dazzling apparel*; ...the men said to them, "Why do you seek the living among the dead?" Luke 24:1-5 **[A]**

10. "But he forsook the counsel which the old men

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gave him, and took counsel with the young men who had grown up with him and stood before him. ... And when all Israel saw that the king did not hearken to them, the people answered the king, "What portion have we in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your tents, O Israel! Look now to your own house, David." So Israel departed to their tents. But Rehoboam reigned over the people of Israel who dwelt in the cities of Judah." 1 Kings 12:8-17 **[A]**

11. "...*Jabin* king of Canaan, ...reigned in Hazor; the commander of his army was *Sisera*, who dwelt in Haroshethhagoiim. Judges 4:2 **[B]**

12. "When I heard these words I sat down and wept, and mourned for days; and I continued fasting and praying before the God of heaven. And I said, "O LORD God of heaven, ...let thy ear be attentive, and thy eyes open, to hear the prayer of thy servant which I now pray before thee day and night for the people of Israel thy servants, confessing the sins of the people of Israel, which we have sinned against thee. Yea, I and my father's house have sinned." Nehemiah 1:4-6 **[C]**

13. "And when the sabbath was past, *Mary Magdalene, and Mary the mother of James, and Salome*, bought spices, so that they might go and anoint him. And very early on the first day of the week they went to the tomb when the sun had risen. Mark 16:1-2 **[A]**

14. The statement was made by Jesus during the discussion that followed the request of the sons of Zebedee. Read Mark 10:35-45. **[C]**

15. After the dedication of the Temple, Ezra studied the law of the Lord in order to *teach His statutes and ordinances to Israel*. Ezra 7:6-10 says, *"...this Ezra...was a scribe skilled in the law of Moses which the LORD the God of Israel had given...For Ezra had set his heart to study the law of the LORD, and to do it, and to teach his statutes and ordinances in Israel."* **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2015/2016]

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**B	**4.**A	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**B	**8.**A	**9.**A	**10.**A
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**A	**14.**C	**15.**D

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CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2017/2018 COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

1. Hosanna means
   A. ride on in majesty B. ride on in glory
   C. ride on to Calvary D. ride on to die
   E. save now

2. The resurrection of Jesus Christ took place on the
   A. Passover day **B.** Sabbath day
   C. Day of Pentecost **D.** Day of Atonement

3. Paul, in Corinthians, praised the churches of Macedonia because their extreme poverty overflowed in a wealth of
   A. spirituality B. liberality
   C. humility D. faith

4. When Naboth refused to exchange his vineyard with king Ahab, Ahab reacted by
   A. taking to prayers and fasting
   B. going to his house vexed and sullen
   C. ordering the killing of Naboth
   D. forcefully taking it from him

5. The effect of Stephen's death on the Early Church was that
   A. it weakened the faith of the apostles
   B. the believers were arrested
   C. Christianity was spread to non-Jews
   D. it united the Church

6. ...*I will surely tear your kingdom from you and will give it to your servant...*
   An unwise decision of Solomon that resulted in God making the pronouncement above was his
   A. dependence on other nations for supplies
   B. policy of forced labour
   C. neglect of God for other gods
   D. heavy taxation on the people

7. The king who captured and drove the Israelites

into exile during the reign of Jehoiachin was

A. Darius B. Nebuchadnezzar
C. Cyrus D. Artaxerxes

8. *Go and stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life.*
The angel's statement above to Peter was after
A. the murmurings of the Hellenist
B. his release from the prison
C. his vision of eating unclean meat
D. he received the Holy Spirit

9. The disciple that went to preach in Samaria after the great persecution in Jerusalem was
A. Philip B. Andrew
C. Peter D. James

10. Deborah was a judge when Israel was under the yoke of
A. Moab B. Midian
C. Canaan D. Philistine

11. According to Matthew, the inscription over Jesus when he was crucified was
A. This is the King of the Jews
B. The King of the Jews
C. Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews
D. This is Jesus, the King of the Jews

12. The name *Ichabod* means
A. without glory B. unfolding glory
C. perpetual glory D. departed glory

13. In the gospel according to Luke, the multitude that followed Jesus during the triumphal entry rejoiced and praised God with a loud voice because
A. they realized that Jesus was a prophet from Nazareth
B. of the mighty works that they had seen done by Jesus
C. Jesus was for the first time riding on a colt
D. they believed that Jesus would deliver them from the hands of their enemies

14. Why did the accusers of Jesus stay behind while he was led to the Praetorium?
A. It was forbidden to follow the accused
B. They were prevented from entering
C. It was a Sabbath day
D. They did not want to be defiled

15. Hosea's matrimonial experience symbolizes God's intention to
A. reform Israel and make her greater
B. review His covenant with Israel
C. discipline Israel for her infidelity
D. redeem Israel from her unfaithfulness

SUCCESS QUOTE

"If you believe you can, you will.
If you believe you can't,
even the ant will stop you."
~ *George Emetuche*

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CRS 2017/2018 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. And those who went before and those who followed cried out, "Hosanna! Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! Mark 11:9 The word hosanna comes from the Hebrew word meaning "save now" or "save us, we pray." **[E]**

2. Jesus ate the Passover with his disciples before his death (Matt. 26:1-2) and the Pentecost came several days after His ascension (Acts 2). So options A and C cannot be the answer. The only likely option here is B (Sabbath day). But if you consider the words of Jesus in Matthew 12:40, *"For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the whale, so will the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."* even the Sabbath day would be wrong because three days and three nights is 72 hours.

3. We want you to know, brethren, about the grace of God which has been shown in the churches of Macedonia, for in a severe test of affliction, their abundance of joy and their extreme poverty have overflowed in a wealth of liberality on their part. 2Cor. 8:1-2. **[B]**

4. And Ahab went into his house *vexed and sullen* because of what Naboth the Jezreelite had said to him; for he had said, "I will not give you the inheritance of my fathers." And he lay down on his bed, and turned away his face, and would eat no food. **[B]**

5. ...And on that day a great persecution arose against the church in Jerusalem; and they were all scattered throughout the region of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles. ... Now those who were scattered went about preaching the word. Acts 8 vs 1 to 4 **[C]**

6. Now King Solomon loved many foreign women: the daughter of Pharaoh, and Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian, and Hittite women,... when Solomon was old his wives turned away his heart after other gods; and his heart was not wholly true to the LORD his God, as was the heart of David his father.... Then Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the abomination of Moab, and for Molech the abomination of the Ammonites, on the mountain east of Jerusalem.... Therefore the LORD said to Solomon, "Since this has been your mind and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes which I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom from you and will give it to your servant. 1Kings 11:1-11 **[C]**

7. At that time the servants of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came up to Jerusalem, and the city was besieged. And Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon came to the city, while his servants were besieging it; and Jehoiachin the king of Judah gave himself up to the king of Babylon, himself, and his mother, and his servants, and his princes, and his palace officials. The king of Babylon took him prisoner in the eighth year of his reign,... He carried away all Jerusalem, and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valor, ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and the smiths; none remained, except the poorest people of the land.... 2Kings 24:10-15 **[B]**

8. But the high priest rose up and all who were with him, that is, the party of the Sadducees, and filled with jealousy they arrested the apostles and put them in the common prison. But at night an angel of the Lord opened the prison doors and brought them out and said, "Go and stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this Life." Acts 5:17-20 **[B]**

9. And on that day a great persecution arose against the church in Jerusalem; and they were all scattered throughout the region of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.... Philip went down to a city of Samaria, and proclaimed to them the Christ.... Acts 8. **[A]**

10. And the people of Israel again did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, after Ehud died. And the LORD sold them into the hand of Jabin king of Canaan,.... Then the people of Israel cried to the LORD for help; for he had nine hundred chariots of iron, and oppressed the people of Israel cruelly for twenty years. Now Deborah, a prophetess, the wife of Lappidoth, was judging Israel at that time. Judges 4:1-4 **[C]**

11. And over his head they put the charge against him, which read, "This is Jesus the King of the

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Jews." Matthew 27:37 **[D]**

12. And she named the child Ichabod, saying, "The glory has departed from Israel!" because the ark of God had been captured and because of her father-in-law and her husband. 1Sa 4:21 **[D]**

13. As he was now drawing near, at the descent of the Mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice *for all the mighty works that they had seen*, saying, "Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord! Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!" Luke 19:37-38 **[B]**

14. Then they led Jesus from the house of Caiaphas to the praetorium. It was early. They themselves did not enter the praetorium, *so that they might not be defiled*, but might eat the passover. John 18:28 **[D]**

15. And the LORD said to me, "Go again, love a woman who is beloved of a paramour and is an adulteress; even as the LORD loves the people of Israel, though they turn to other gods and love cakes of raisins." ... Afterward the children of Israel shall return and seek the LORD their God, and David their king; and they shall come in fear to the LORD and to his goodness in the latter days. Hosea 3:1-5 **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2017/2018]

1.E	**2.**B	**3.**B	**4.**B	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**B	**8.**B	**9.**A	**10.**C
11.D	**12.**D	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**D

BONUS TIP

Many *Aspirants Whatsapp Groups* are created and managed by unscrupulous fraudsters. Be careful about the groups you join to avoid stories that touch the heart.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2018/2019 COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

Instruction: There are 17 Questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 Questions only.

1. In answer to the Syrophoenician woman's request to cast the demon out of her daughter, Jesus first said
   A. do not give dogs what is holy
   B. it is not right to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs
   C. truly I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith
   D. O woman, great is your faith! Be it done for you as you desire.
   E. he that is not for us is against us

2. The prophecy that Judah should expect a foe from the North came from
   A. Amos B. Hosea C. Isaiah
   D. Jeremiah E. Ezekiel

3. Moses was nursed by ...
   A. Puah B. his sister C. his mother
   D. Shiphrah E. Pharaoh's daughter

4. The one terrible sin for which the Pharisees were often condemned was
   A. adultery B. pride C. hypocrisy
   D. drunkenness E. slothfulness

5. The river that flowed out of Eden to water the garden divided and became four rivers namely
   A. Nile, Pishon, Euphrates and Tigris
   B. Pishon, Tigris, Gihon and Nile
   C. Gihon, Pishon, Tigris and Euphrates
   D. Pishon, Euphrates, Gihon and Jordan

6. The main reason why Peter and John were arrested by the officers of the Temple after they had cured the lame man at the gate called Beautiful was that they
   A. healed the sick
   B. proclaimed Jesus' resurrection
   C. incited the people to revolt
   D. abused the elders of the people
   E. disapproved of worship in the temple

7. For obeying His word, God rewarded Shiphrah and Puah with
   A. positions **B.** families **C.** wealth **D.** servants

8. Nehemiah succeeded in building the walls of Jerusalem because
   A. he defeated Sanballat and Tobiah
   B. Artaxerxes sent troops to protect him
   C. God's hand was with the jews
   D. God sent plagues upon their enemies

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9. What did Solomon provide for Hiram in exchange for timber of ceder and cypress?
   A. war equipment B. food
   C. wives D. money

10. The sons of Eli treated God's sacrifices with contempt by
   A. laying with women in the tent
   B. being ignorant of the sacrificial laws
   C. taking raw meat before the fats were burnt
   D. limiting themselves to the breasts of the animal

11. Most believers celebrate Palm Sunday to honour Jesus as the
   A. Lamb of God B. King of kings
   C. Son of God D. Saviour of the world

12. Herod Agrippa killed James in order to
   A. offer breathing space to Judaism
   B. punish Christians from outside Jerusalem
   C. win confidence of the Jews
   D. seek revenge for the Herods

13. The consequence of Solomon's apostasy was
   A. the division of the kingdom of Israel
   B. Rehoboam's inability to sustain and maintain the kingdom of Israel
   C. the conspiracy against him by Jeroboam
   D. the sudden death of his wives and concubines

14. God charged Joshua during his call to cross the Jordan River in order to
   A. fight the people of Jericho
   B. possess the promised land
   C. appoint Eleazar to succeed Aaron
   D. circumcise all Hebrew children

15. Who was appointed governor of Judea by King Nebuchadnezzar?
   A. Jehoiakim B. Nebuzaradan C. Shepatiah
   D. Shelemiah E. Gedaliah

16. Peter taught that the Gospel was preached to the dead that they might
   A. repent and be cleansed of sins
   B. live in the Spirit like God
   C. fight Satan
   D. receive power to overcome temptation

17. The church that was commended for giving even when in extreme poverty was in
   A. Galatia B. Corinth
   C. Macedonia D. Thessalonica

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CRS 2018/2019 ANSWERS
[WITH BIBLE REFERENCES]

1. In answer to the Syrophoenician woman's request to cast the demon out of her daughter, Jesus first said, "it is not right to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs." Mat. 15:26 **[B]**

2. Jeremiah **[D]**

3. Moses was nursed by his mother. Exodus 2:5-10

4. The one terrible sin for which the Pharisees were often condemned was hypocrisy. Mat. 23 **[C]**

5. The river that flowed out of Eden to water the garden divided and became four rivers namely Gihon, Pishon, Tigris and Euphrates. Gen. 2:10-14 **[C]**

6. Acts 4:2-3 **[B]**

7. For obeying His word, God rewarded Shiphrah and Puah with families. Ex. 1:21 **[B]**

8. **[A]**

9. 1 Kings 5:10-11 **[B]**

10. The sons of Eli treated God's sacrifices with contempt by taking raw meat before the fats were burnt. 1Samuel 2:15 **[C]**

11. Most believers celebrate Palm Sunday to honour Jesus as the King of kings. Mat. 21:1-11 **[B]**

12. Herod Agrippa killed James in order to win confidence of the Jews Acts 12. **[C]**

13. The consequence of Solomon's apostasy was the division of the kingdom of Israel. 1 Kings 11 **[A]**

14. God charged Joshua during his call to cross the Jordan River in order to possess the promised land. Joshua 1:11 **[B]**

15. King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon appointed Gedaliah son of Ahikam, the son of Shaphan, to be over governor over the people he had left behind in Judah. 2 King 25:22 **[E]**

16. For this cause was the gospel preached also to them that are dead, that they might be judged according to men in the flesh, but live according to God in the spirit. 1Peter 4:6 **[B]**

17. The church that was commended for giving even when in extreme poverty was in Macedonia. 2Cor. 8:1-7 **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[CRS 2018/2019]

1.B	2.D	3.C	4.C	5.C	6.B
7.B	8.A	9.B	10.C	11.B	12.C
13.A	14.B	15.E	16.B	17.C	

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ECONOMICS

The great breakthrough in your life comes when you realize that you can learn anything you need to learn to accomplish any goal you set for yourself.

- Brian Tracy

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ECONOMICS 2005/2006 QUESTIONS

1. Scarcity in economics means that
   A. human wants are limitless
   B. the economy has very few resources
   C. the economy can scarcely produce anything
   D. resources are limited

2. Air is essential to life but commands no price! Diamond is not essential to life but commands a high price! This is the paradox of
   A. thrift B. value
   C. abundance D. scarcity

3. Economies of scale operate only when
   A. marginal cost is falling with input
   B. average cost is falling with input
   C. fixed cost is variable
   D. variable cost is less than fixed cost

4. Efficiency in production involves
   A. reducing the size of workforce
   B. producing a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production
   C. adoption of capital intensive technology
   D. increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of production

5. An effect of inflation is that it .....
   A. discourages trade by barter
   B. favours debtors at the expense of creditors
   C. increases the real income of salary earners
   D. increases the value of a country's exports

6. The migration of young people from rural areas in Nigeria should help to raise the
   A. standard of living in the urban areas
   B. total productivity of labour in the rural areas
   C. marginal productivity of labour in the rural areas
   D. marginal productivity of labour in the urban areas

7. A modern corporation is owned by
   A. debenture holders
   B. ordinary shareholders
   C. preference shareholders
   D. creditors

8. One of the most important factors that should be considered in the location of an industry is
   A. nearness to the financial centre
   B. assured patronage by government functionaries
   C. availability of inputs and market
   D. availability of adequate security

9. What is the term used to describe a policy aimed at promoting the local production of goods which are usually imported
   A. deregulation B. import substitution
   C. tariff reduction D. backward integration

10. Progressive tax structure is designed to
    A. take more from the income of the poor
    B. take more from the income of the rich
    C. take equal proportion of income from both the rich and the poor
    D. reduce the problems emanating from tax imposition

11. The use of legally permissible means to reduce tax liabilities is known as tax
    A. evasion B. avoidance
    C. relief D. exemption

12. The greatest proportion of government revenue in Nigeria comes from
    A. export of raw materials
    B. income taxes on individuals and businesses
    C. custom duties and excise taxes
    D. loans and grants from industrially advanced countries

13. Privatization of government-owned companies means the
    A. relinquishing of government's equity participation to private individuals
    B. recapitalization of government-owned companies
    C. joint participation of government and private individuals
    D. commercialization and deregulation of the economy

14. Gains from trade depend on
    A. comparative advantage
    B. absolute advantage
    C. distributive cost advantage
    D. absolute cost advantage

15. A country's import price index by 1995 was 50 and her index of export price was 70, calculate the terms of trade
    A. 20% B. 71%
    C. 120% D. 140%

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ECONOMICS 2005/2006 ANSWERS

1. Scarcity is the central or basic economic problem. Human wants are unlimited or insatiable but the means or resources with which to satisfy our multitude of wants are scarce. By scarce, the Economist means that resources are limited. **[D]**

2. Value (in Economics) is the worth of a commodity or service measured against other commodities or services. The term generally refers to the total money revenue or price, for which an item will sell. Anything that is both desirable and scarce, such as diamond, can command power in the exchange ratio that is, it can be exchanged for an item of equal or greater worth. **[B]**

3. Economies of scale operate when the average cost of production decreases as output increases. It is the driving force behind all mass production. **[B]**

4. In all economic systems, waste should be brought to the minimum in order to achieve optimum productivity of factors. More quantities of the various factors do not matter so much as how efficiently such resources are used. Hence, efficiency in production involves producing a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production. **[B]**

5. Inflation has many effects such as: redistribution of income, creditors lose while debtors gain, low level of savings and capital formation. **[B]**

6. When more and more people, especially the youths, migrate from the rural areas to the urban areas, they help to raise the marginal productivity of labour in the urban areas. **[D]**

7. A modern corporation is owned by ordinary shareholders because it invites the public to subscribe for shares. **[B]**

8. There are so many factors to consider in the location of an industry: proximity to the market, government policy, ease of access to raw materials (inputs), nearness to source of power. **[C]**

9. Import substitution is the process by which African countries attempt to reduce the importation of manufactured goods by encouraging firms to produce these goods at home. **[B]**

10. Note that *tax systems* fall into three main categories within the tax code: regressive, proportional and progressive taxes. Regressive taxes are those that have a greater impact on low-income individuals than high-income earners. A proportional tax, also referred to as a flat tax, impacts low-, middle- and high-income earners relatively equally. A progressive tax has more of an impact on higher-income individuals and businesses, and less of a financial impact on low-income earners. **[B]**

11. The use of legally permissible means to reduce tax liabilities is known as tax avoidance. It refers to the efforts of a tax-payer not to pay tax by finding legal loophole in the tax system. For example, he could discover a rule ambiguously stated. He can therefore easily defend himself legally if he does not pay tax, and interpret the rule in his own way. It is different from tax evasion which means an illegal act whereby people or companies try to pay less tax or even dodge the payment of taxes. **[B]**

12. Of all the types of taxes, the one that gives Nigeria more revenue than others is indirect tax. Indirect taxes include all custom duties (import and export duties), excise duties, sales tax, purchase tax,.... **[C]**

13. Privatization of government-owned companies means the sale of businesses and industries so that they are no longer owned by the govern-ment. In other words, it is the relinquishing of government's equity participations to private individuals. **[A]**

14. International trade is based on the theory of comparative costs which is an extension of the principle of comparative advantage. The law of comparative costs suggests that a country will produce for export those commodities it can produce more cheaply and import those which it can only produce at higher cost. By this such a country will make much gains from trade. **[A]**

15. Terms of trade is the rate at which a country's exports are exchanged for its imports. It is the price ratio between export and imports, and measured by using the formula:

$$\text{Index of terms of trade} = \frac{\text{Index of average export price}}{\text{Index of average import price}} \times \frac{100}{1}$$

$$\text{Terms of trade} = \frac{70}{50} \times \frac{100}{1} = 140 \text{ percent}$$ **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2005/06]

1.D	**2.**B	**3.**B	**4.**B	**5.**B
6.D	**7.**B	**8.**C	**9.**B	**10.**B
11.B	**12.**C	**13.**A	**14.**A	**15.**D

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ECONOMICS 2006/2007 QUESTIONS

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. Which of the following best describes the production function?
   A. it indicates the best output to produce
   B. it relates naira inputs to naira outputs
   C. it relates physical outputs to physical inputs
   D. it indicates the best way to combine factors to produce any given output

2. Given perfect competition in the capital market, the opportunity cost of capital is adequately reflected by the
   A. interest rate **B.** returns on capital
   C. alternate capital forgone
   D. shadow price of foreign exchange

3. Which of the following reward is associated with entrepreneurship as a factor of production?
   A. salaries B. profits
   C. interests D. rents

4. In a market economy, the question of what, how and for whom to produce are solved by the
   A. elected representative of the people
   B. planning committee
   C. price mechanism
   D. government

5. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals
   A. total cost less marginal cost
   B. total cost less total fixed cost
   C. total cost less average cost
   D. average variable cost and marginal variable cost

6.

Age groups (years)	Distribution (%)
Above 60	30
15 – 60	45
0 – 14	25

The estimated dependency ratio of the population shown above is
   A. 11:9 B. 9:11
   C. 7:3 D. 3:7

7. Which of the following factors is NOT responsible for the rural/urban drift in Nigeria?
   A. the infrastructural facilities in the cities
   B. declining fertility of rural farmlands
   C. rural electrification programme
   D. higher living standards in urban areas

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8. The necessity of choice is due to the fact that
   A. human wants are insatiable
   B. customers like to maximize satisfaction
   C. resources are abundant
   D. consumers are selective

9. What is meant by labour supply?
   A. number of people in working population
   B. number of men and hours they work
   C. number of hours during which the middle-aged persons work
   D. number of workforce multiplied by the hours they worked

10. Any payment to a factor of production in excess of what is necessary to keep its present employment is known as
   A. real income B. profit
   C. economic rent D. real wage

11. The market where there are many differentiated products is called
   A. monopoly
   B. perfect competition
   C. monopolistic competition
   D. Oligopoly

12. One of the dangers of localization of industries is
   A. residual unemployment
   B. mass unemployment
   C. structural unemployment
   D. cyclic unemployment

13. In commercial banking, an account from which a customer cannot withdrew money instantly is a
   A. demand deposit account
   B. time deposit account
   C. special deposit account
   D. saving deposit account

14. Banks can create more money by
   A. increasing their cash ratio with the central bank
   B. issuing more bank cheques
   C. accepting more deposits from customers
   D. lending out money from customers' deposits

15. The most important factor in ensuring economic development is the
   A. effective mobilization of domestic savings
   B. presence of foreign account
   C. formulation of appropriate government policies
   D. attraction of foreign aids and grants

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ECONOMICS 2006/2007 ANSWERS

1. Production function relates physical outputs to physical inputs. A production function tries to relate what is produced to what is used in producing it. **[C]**

2. Given perfect competition in the capital market, the opportunity cost of capital is adequately reflected by the alternate capital forgone. **[C]**

3. The reward which accrues to the entrepreneur as a factor of production is profit. Profit is the monetary difference between the cost of production and marketing goods and services and the price subsequently received for those goods and services. **[B]**

4. A market economy is an economy in which decisions regarding investment, production, and distribution are based on market determined supply and demand, and prices of goods and services are determined in a free price system. **[C]**

5. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals total cost less total fixed cost. The total variable cost includes the cost of buying raw materials and the cost of labour. It changes with output (or scale of production). If
   Total Cost = TC
   Total Fixed Cost = TFC
   Total Variable Cost = TVC
   Then, TVC = TC - TFC **[B]**

6. 30 + 25:45 = 55:45 = 11:9 **[A]**

7. Rural electrification programme is not responsible for the rural/urban drift in Nigeria. **[C]**

8. The necessity of choice is due to the fact that human wants are insatiable. Since wants are unlimited and the resources available to satisfy them are limited, choice is constantly made between alternative wants. **[A]**

9. The term *labour supply* means the total number of people available for employment in a country; that is, the total working population or labour. **[A]**

10. Any payment to a factor of production in excess of what is necessary to keep that its present employment is known as economic rent. **[C]**

11. The market where there are many differentiated products is called monopolistic competition. This means that the products or commodities are not homogenous. **[C]**

12. The term *localization of industry* refers to the concentration of many firms of an industry in a particular area. Such firms produce commodities which belong to the same industrial group.
    One of the dangers of localization of industries is structural unemployment. This arises if there is a fall in demand for products of a highly localized industry. The industry would decline and many workers have to be retrenched, resulting in mass unemployment. **[C]**

13. In commercial banking, in commercial banking, an account from which a customer cannot withdraw money instantly is a time deposit account. **[B]**

14. Banks can create more money (credits) by lending out money from customers' deposits. **[D]**

15. The most important factor in ensuring economic development is sound economic planning and the formulation of appropriate government policies. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2006/2007]

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**C	**5.**B
6.A	**7.**C	**8.**A	**9.**A	**10.**C
11.C	**12.**C	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"You can become an even more excellent person by constantly setting higher and higher standards for yourself and then by doing everything possible to live up to those standards."

~ *Brian Tracy*

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ECONOMICS 2007/2008 QUESTIONS

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. Developments outside a given firm which reduce the firm's costs are called
   A. internal economies **B.** external economies
   C. external diseconomies **D.** optimum effects

2. If X represents the factors of production and Y represents the price factor, which of the following sets of association is correct?
   A. (land, rent), (capital, wage), (labour, profit)
   B. (land, interest), (capital, profit), (labour, wage)
   C. (land, wage), (capital, interest), (labour, rent)
   D. (land, rent), (capital, interest), (labour, wage)

3. If at 10k per kg, 1000kg of yam were purchased and at 5k per kg, 1500kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is
   A. 0.33 **B.** 0.0001 **C.** 1 **D.** 10,000

4. A situation in which all inputs are doubled and output also doubles is known as
   A. constant proportions
   B. constant returns
   C. increasing returns to scale
   D. constant returns to scale

5. Economic goods are termed scarce goods when they are
   A. not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them
   B. not produced in sufficient quantities to satisfy the effective demand for them
   C. of high quality
   D. of primary importance in satisfying the needs of society

6. Which of the following situations will give rise to economic problems?
   A. unlimited human wants
   B. wants of varying importance
   C. limited means for satisfying wants
   D. means used in different ways

7.

Population (Million)	Food Production (Million tones)
50	220
70	210
90	225
100	275

In the table above, what is the optimum population in million?
A. 50 **B.** 70 **C.** 90 **D.** 100

8. An accurate census is important to a country because it helps
   A. in solving unemployment problem
   B. to ensure equitable population distribution relative to natural resources
   C. in deciding on creation of more local government
   D. in providing sound basis for formulating development policy

9. Circular flow of income defines the
   A. relationship between end and means in the economic system
   B. allocation of income to various members of the household
   C. flow of goods, services and money amongst the various macro-section of the economy
   D. microeconomic relationships in economic analysis

10. In the long run, all production factors are
    A. fixed B. semi-fixed
    C. variable D. Semi-variable

11. The advantages which firms obtain directly from expanding their operations are referred to as
    A. internal economies of scale
    B. external economies of scale
    C. economies of localization
    D. economies of resource allocation

12. The effect of changes in the condition of demand on a demand schedule with the price constant is a
    A. movement along the demand curve
    B. deflation of the demand curve
    C. hyperbola formation by the demand curve
    D. shift of the demand curve

13. If a demand curve that intersects a price inelastic supply curve shifts rightward,
    A. the equilibrium price and quantity increase
    B. only the price will increase
    C. only the quantity will increase
    D. the price will remain constant

14. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the
    A. number of workers by the total product
    B. total product by the number of hours actually worked
    C. change in total product by change in the total number of workers
    D. total product by the number of workers

15. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing
    A. large scale production
    B. profit maximization
    C. economies of scale
    D. diseconomies of scale

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ECONOMICS 2007/2008 ANSWERS

1. Developments outside a given firm which reduce the firm's costs are called are called external economies. External economy is the advantage/benefit a firm derives outside its establishment by engaging in large-scale production. **[B]**

2. The question requires us to associate or pair each factor of production with the reward which accrues to it. **[D]**

3. Elasticity of demand $= \frac{\%\text{Change in demand}}{\%\text{Change in price}}$

$\%\text{Change in demand} = \frac{1000 - 1500}{1000} \times 100$

$= -50$

$\%\text{Change in price} = \frac{5 - 10}{10} \times 100$

$= -50$

Therefore, elasticity of demand $= \frac{-50}{-50} = 1$ **[C]**

4. A situation in which all inputs are doubled and output also doubles is known as constant returns to scale. **[D]**

5. Economic goods are termed scarce goods when they are not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them. **[A]**

6. There are a number of economic problems which a society has to address. These economic problems include: *what to produce, for whom to produce, how much to produce*, etc. These problems arise because of the scarcity of resources or limited means for satisfying wants. **[C]**

7. Optimum population is that size of the population which, given the available natural resources, technical knowledge, capital, and organisation, will yield the highest output per head.
From the given data, the optimum population in million is 100 because that is the population that yields the highest output in terms of food production. **[D]**

8. An accurate census is important to a country because it helps in providing sound basis for formulating development policy. **[D]**

9. The circular flow of income defines the flow of goods, services and money among the various macro-sectors of the economy. **[C]**

10. In the long run, all production factors are variable. **[C]**

11. The advantages which firms obtain directly from expanding their operations are referred to as internal economies of scale. **[A]**

12. The effect of changes in the condition of demand on a demand schedule with the price constant is a shift of the demand curve. **[D]**

13. If a demand curve that intersects a price inelastic supply curve shifts rightward, only the price will increase. **[B]**

14. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the total product by the number of workers. **[D]**

15. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing diseconomies of scale. Diseconomies of scale are the disadvantages a firm derives by virtue of increase in production cost. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2007/2008]

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**A
6.C	**7.**D	**8.**D	**9.**C	**10.**C
11.A	**12.**D	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

Focused hard work is the real key to success. Keep your eyes on the goal, and just keep taking the next step towards completing it. If you aren't sure which way to do something, do it both ways and see which works better.
~John Carmack

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ECONOMICS 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

1. The production possibility curve can be used to explain the underlying concepts of
   A. scale of preference and choice
   B. opportunity cost and choice
   C. wants and means
   D. opportunity cost and scale of preference

2. If the increase in the price of yams is used to estimate the inflation rate, this is an example of
   A. deductive reasoning
   B. inductive reasoning
   C. normative reasoning
   D. positive reasoning

Use the data below to answer questions 3 and 4

54, 35, 62, 79, 83, 36, 62, 42, 62, 42.

3. Calculate the mean
   A. 45.5 B. 55.7
   C. 55.8 D. 65.8

4. What is the modal score?
   A. 36 B. 42
   C. 54 D. 62

5. A major determinant of demand for a luxury good is
   A. the price of the good
   B. price of other goods
   C. the income of consumers
   D. taste and fashion

6. As long as marginal utility is positive, total utility must be
   A. negative B. increasing
   C. zero D. decreasing

7. One of the factors affecting the supply of manufactured good is
   A. weather
   B. technology
   C. consumer tastes
   D. availability of inputs

8. An upward movement along the same supply curve results in
   A. an increase in supply
   B. a decrease in price
   C. a decrease in quantity supplied
   D. an increase in quantity supplied

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9. An example of an indirect tax is
   A. profit tax B. sales tax
   C. capital gain tax D. poll tax

10. A major consideration in locating a cement factory is the availability of
    A. skilled labour
    B. power
    C. infrastructural facilities
    D. limestone

11. The activities of the oil and gas industries are classified into
    A. exploration and transportation
    B. upstream and downstream
    C. discovery and extraction
    D. onshore and offshore

12. Joint-stock companies can raise funds from
    A. the money market
    B. the capital market
    C. various sources
    D. government

13. To protect farmers during a bumper harvest, the government usually
    A. sets a maximum price
    B. releases products from the buffer stock
    C. sells the excess to consumers
    D. sets a minimum price

14. Contractionary monetary policy is used to
    A. control inflation
    B. bridge the deflationary gap
    C. expand the output level
    D. deregulate the economy

15. The output approach to measuring national income is based on the computation of
    A. final output B. factor cost
    C. value added D. profits earned

SUCCESS QUOTE

Picture yourself in your mind's eye as having already achieved this goal. See yourself doing the things you'll be doing when you've reached your goal.

~ Earl Nightingale

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ECONOMICS 2008/2009 ANSWERS

1. The downward slope of the production possibility curve indicates that there is opportunity cost in any choice we make about what to produce and in what quantity, given our limited resources. If we choose to use all our resources to produce only one type of good, it means that we cannot produce any other good and the opportunity cost is the direct consequence of choice. **[B]**

2. Note that deductive and inductive reasoning are the two broad methods of reasoning. Deductive reasoning works from the more general to the more specific. That is, if something is true of a class of things in general, it is also true for all members of that class. *Inductive reasoning* is the opposite of deductive reasoning. It makes broad generalizations from specific observations. A good example of inductive reasoning is using an increase in the price of yam *alone* to estimate inflation rate. **[B]**

3. Calculating the mean:

$$\text{Mean} = \sum x/n$$
$$= \frac{54+36+62+79+83+36+62+42+62+42}{10}$$
$$= \frac{558}{10} = 55.8$$

[C]

4. Modal score is the score that occurs the highest number of times in a distribution, 62 occurred 3 times which is the highest. **[D]**

5. Luxury goods are demanded after the satisfaction of necessary goods if the consumer has enough resources left. Income of the consumer is therefore the major determinant. **[C]**

6. The concept of diminishing marginal utility implies that as additional units of a commodity are consumed, they add less and less to the total utility; that is, total utility will be increasing but at decreasing rate until the marginal utility becomes negative and the total utility decreases. **[B]**

7. The higher the level of technology, the greater the output and supply, vice versa. **[B]**

8. An upward movement along a single supply curve results in an increase in quantity supplied. **[D]**

9. Indirect tax is imposed on commodities and not directly on incomes of tax payers. An example of indirect tax is sales tax. **[B]**

10. Nearness to the source of raw materials, especially when the raw material is heavy, is a compelling factor for locating cement factory near limestone deposits. **[D]**

11. The activities of the oil and gas industries are broadly classified into *upstream and downstream*. Upstream activities refer mainly to exploration and drilling to bring out the crude oil. What happens to the crude oil is broadly under downstream activities e.g refining, distribution and marketing.

    NB: On-shore and off-shore are terms used to classify activities inside the sea and those on land respectively in oil drilling and they are under upstream activities. **[B]**

12. Joint stock companies require long-term capital which is offered in the capital markets in the form of shares, stocks, debentures, etc. **[B]**

13. To protect farmers during a bumper harvest the government usually sets a minimum price. **[D]**

14. Contractionary monetary policies are those that control availability and use of credit often used to control inflation. Such policies are implemented by the central bank with instruments such as increase in interest rate. **[A]**

15. To avoid double counting the measurement of national income through the output approach is based on the computation of final output. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2008/2009]

1.B	**2.**B	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**C
6.B	**7.**B	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**B	**13.**D	**14.**A	**15.**A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Some people just dream of success, some others wake up and work hard at it."
~ *unkown*

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ECONOMICS 2010/2011 QUESTIONS

[Day 1]

1. Economic goods are termed scarce goods when
   A. not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them
   B. not produced in sufficient quantities to satisfy the effective demand for them
   C. of high quality
   D. of primary importance in satisfying needs of a society

2. The demand of a commodity is affected by
   A. the consumer of the commodity
   B. the price of the commodity alone
   C. the price of the commodity, income of the consumer, prices of other commodities and preferences of the consumer
   D. government policy

3. The demand curve can be derived from
   A. the total utility curve
   B. the cardinal utility theory
   C. the marginal utility curve
   D. all of the above

4. Which of the following statements is true of the effect of changes in demand and supply on price?
   A. A decrease in supply will lead to the fall in price and a fall in the quantity bought and sold.
   B. An increase in demand will lead to a fall in price and in the quantity bought and sold.
   C. A decrease in demand will lead to a rise in price and in the quantity bought and sold.
   D. An in increase in supply will lead to a fall in price and a rise in the quantity bought and sold.

5. The basic idea behind the brand differentiation under an imperfect market arrangement is to
   A. stimulate demand for rival product
   B. create demand for the particular product
   C. enable the product to penetrate the market
   D. enable the product to compete with other products

6. It is important to measure the national income of a country because
   A. it is a major determinant of the standard of living
   B. it reveals hazards of development like pollution and congestion
   C. it reveals the distribution of the citizens' saving in foreign bank
   D. its size determines the extent of political stability

7. Adding government and foreign sector to the circular flow of income and product
   A. does not disturb the basic qualities of the circular flow
   B. does alter the basic qualities of the circular flow
   C. is the basis for understanding the circular flow
   D. disturbs the understanding of the circular flow

8. Consumption plus investment plus government purchases plus net exports make up
   A. national income
   B. net national income
   C. net national product
   D. national product

9. The role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is to
   A. use cheques and bank drafts to facilitate business transactions
   B. maintain a stable price system
   C. give short- and medium-term loans to the public
   D. give financial and technical advice to customers

10. The average tax rate is defined as
    A. total tax rate less the marginal tax rate
    B. the tax rate which applies to additional value of income
    C. the ratio of the total taxes paid to total income
    D. marginal tax rate for being progressive

11. Which of the following is a good example of invisible item, on balance of payments account?
    A. Shipping and aviation
    B. Exports and imports
    C. Merchandise
    D. Bullion

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12. Economic decisions are taken
    A. at the margin
    B. at once as consumption goes on
    C. at the beginning of events
    D. At the level of the household

13. If units of a variable factor are increasingly added to a fixed factor and the marginal physical product keeps increasing, production is said to be taking place under conditions of
    A. increasing returns to the variable factor
    B. fixed cost less its variable cost.
    C. constant returns to the variable factor.
    D. external economies of scale.

14. Short run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its
    A. scale of operation.
    B. total revenue.
    C. variable inputs.
    D. total outputs.

15. A firm's shut-down point is reached when the average revenue fails to cover the
    A. marginal cost.
    B. average fixed cost.
    C. average total cost.
    D. average variable cost.

BONUS TIP

Endeavor to read through the *Admission Success Tips* in this book. Read from the first one through to the last one. You may find out that you need to make one or two adjustments in certain areas to reposition yourself for a successful admission search.

ECONOMICS 2010/2011 ANSWERS [day 1]

1. Economic goods are termed scarce goods when not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them. **[A]**

2. The demand for a commodity is affected by the price of the commodity, income of the consumer, prices of other commodities and preferences of the consumer. **[C]**

3. The demand curve can be derived from the marginal utility curve. **[C]**

4. An in increase in supply will lead to a fall in price and a rise in the quantity bought and sold. **[D]**

5. The basic idea behind the brand differentiation under an imperfect market arrangement is to create demand for the particular product. **[B]**

6. It is important to measure the national income of a country because it is a major determinant of the standard of living. **[A]**

7. Adding government and foreign sector to the circular flow of income and product disturbs the understanding of the circular flow. **[D]**

8. Consumption + investment + government purchases + net exports make up national income. **[A]**

9. The role of the CBN in the economic development of Nigeria is to maintain a stable price system. **[B]**

10. The average tax rate is defined as the ratio of the total taxes paid to total income. **[C]**

11. A good example of invisible item on balance of payments account is <u>shipping and aviation</u>. **[A]**

12. Economic decisions are taken at the level of the household. **[D]**

13. If units of a variable factor are increasingly added to a fixed factor and the marginal physical product keeps increasing, production is said to be taking place under conditions of increasing returns to the variable factor. **[A]**

14. Short run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its scale of operation. **[A]**

15. A firm's shut-down point is reached when the average revenue accrued from sale of products and services fails to cover the average total cost. In other words, to remain in business, the firm's average revenue must always be greater or at least equal to the average total cost. Otherwise, the firm will shut down. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ECONS 2010/11 (1)]

1.A	**2.**C	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**B
6.A	**7.**D	**8.**A	**9.**B	**10.**C
11.A	**12.**D	**13.**A	**14.**A	**15.**C

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ECONOMICS 2010/2011 QUESTIONS [day 2]

1. The need to construct a scale of preference is necessitated by
   A. the need to satisfy wants
   B. scarcity and the need for choice
   C. scarcity of resources
   D. non-availability of factors of production

2. If at 10k per Kg, 1000 Kg of yam were purchased and at 5k per Kg, 1500 Kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is
   A. 0.33 **B.** 0.0001 **C.** 1.00 **D.** 10.00

3. If a wage increase is granted to a cement manufacturer's worker, the supply curve of cement will
   A. move to the right
   B. move to the left
   C. move to the opposite side
   D. move to nowhere

4. The elasticity of supply of perishable goods is
   A. inelastic B. elastic
   C. unitary D. zero

5. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the
   A. the number of workers by the total product
   B. total product by the number of hours actually worked
   C. change in total product by the change in the total number of workers
   D. total product by the number of workers

6. A possible factor which limits the extent of growth of a firm is the
   A. existence of a monopoly
   B. bureaucratic delays in decision-making
   C. use of by-products
   D. unwillingness to share ownership and control

7. A major difference between a state-owned enterprise and a private enterprise is that the former
   A. is not expected to cover its cost of production while the latter is
   B. is not always expected to maximize profits while the latter is
   C. has shareholders while the latter does not
   D. has a board of directors while the latter does not

8. The main handicap of sole proprietorship is
   A. limited liability
   B. lack of technical know-how
   C. low profit margin
   D. inadequate capital

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9. Taxes and government expenditures are instruments of
   A. monetary policy **B.** tax policy
   C. economic policy **D.** fiscal policy

10. If C stands for consumption, I for investment, X for exports, and M for imports, then national income is
    A. C + I + X + M **B.** C + I + X - M
    C. C + I - X + M **D.** C + I + X

11. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former
    A. loan sought is long-term
    B. loan repayment is guaranteed
    C. loan sought is short-term
    D. the percentage of interest charged is more

12. The money market is a financial market that specializes in the provision of
    A. short-term loans and advances
    B. medium-term loans
    C. long-term loans
    D. venture capital for development projects

13. There is an improvement in the terms of trade of a country if
    A. a large quantity of exports is given to obtain a unit of imports
    B. the volume of exports is greater than the volume of imports
    C. a small quantity of exports is given up to obtain a unit of imports
    D. the value of exports is greater than the value of imports

14. A country with over-valued currency will
    A. decrease her foreign reserve
    B. have increased demand for her exports
    C. Increase her foreign reserve
    D. expect balance of payments surplus

15. In an agricultural economy, a poor harvest which diverts demand away from industrial goods leads to trade cycle by
    A. leading to an increase in labour/capital ratio
    B. leading to constant labour/capital ratio
    C. leading to increased capital investment
    D. leading to an increase in capital/output ratio

"Procrastination is the thief of time."
~ Edward Young

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ECONOMICS 2010/2011 ANSWERS

[day 2]

1. Scale of preference is a list or table showing human wants in order of their relative priority (importance) i.e. ranking of wants. For any problem to exist in an economy, there must have been scarcity of resources which leads to choice making. Scarcity and choice are major concepts in economics. **[B]**

2. $\frac{1500kg - 1000kg}{10k - 5k} \times \frac{10}{1000} = 1$ **[C]**

3. If a wage increase is granted to a cement manufacturer's worker, the supply curve of cement will move to the right. **[A]**

4. Elasticity of supply depends on, among other factors, the nature of products. If a product is perishable in nature, its supply would be perfectly inelastic because the supply of perishable goods can neither be increased nor decreased in a short period. **[A]**

5. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the total product by the number of workers. **[D]**

6. A possible factor which limits the extent of growth of a firm is the unwillingness to share ownership and control. **[D]**

7. A major difference between a state-owned enterprise and a private enterprise is that the former is not always expected to maximize profits while the latter is. State-owned enterprises are established to run the services, which private investors cannot afford to embark on due to the high capital requirement as well as low profit prospects. **[B]**

8. The main handicap of sole proprietorship is inadequate capital. **[D]**

9. In Economics, fiscal policy is the use of government expenditure and revenue collection to influence the economy. The main instruments of fiscal policy are government expenditure and taxation. **[D]**

10. The national income accounting equation is: $N.I = C + I + G + (X - M)$ **[B]**

11. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former, loan sought is long-term. The capital market is a market where long-term loan are obtained and where buying and selling of shares equally take place e.g. stock-exchange market. **[A]**

12. The money market is a financial market that specializes in the provision of short-term loans and advances. Money market investments are also called cash investments because of their short maturities. **[A]**

13. Term of Trade is the relationship between the prices at which a country sells its exports (i.e. the value of exports) and the prices paid for its imports. If the prices of a country's exports rise relative to the prices of its imports, one says that the terms of trade have moved in a favorable direction, because, in effect, it now receives more imports for each unit of goods exported. **[D]**

14. A country with over-valued currency will expect balance of payments surplus. **[D]**

15. In an agricultural economy, a poor harvest which diverts demand away from industrial goods leads to trade cycle by leading to an increase in labour/capital ratio. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2010/11 (day 2)]

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**A	**4.**A	**5.**D
6.D	**7.**B	**8.**D	**9.**D	**10.**B
11.A	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"In your quest to actualize your admission dreams, always do the right things so that God can bless your efforts. Do not prepare with this book if it is not in the original format produced by the author. Do not use a pirated/photocopy of this work for your preparations. You may end up frustrated if you do. Call 08060848179 to get an original copy of the book SURE SUCCESS."

~ Henry Divine

ECONOMICS 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

1. Suppose that the equilibrium price of an article is #500 but the government fixes the price by law at #400, the supply will be
   A. the same as the equilibrium supply
   B. greater than the equilibrium supply
   C. less than the equilibrium supply
   D. determined later by the government
   E. none of the above

2. Which of the following is not a direct tax?
   A. Company Income Tax
   B. Capital Tax
   C. Purchase Tax
   D. Personal Income Tax
   E. Capital Gains Tax

3. The process by which West African countries attempt to reduce the import of manufactured goods by encouraging firms to produce these at home is known as
   A. Industrialization **B.** Export promotion
   C. Import substitution **D.** Export substitution
   E. Import expansion

4. The basic principles of co-operative societies are those of
   A. active participation of capitalists in the affairs of co-operative societies
   B. worker ownership and owner control
   C. sole proprietorship
   D. partnership
   E. denying of credit facilities to members

5. Foreign exchange control in Nigeria is administered by the
   A. United Bank for Africa
   B. Union Bank of Nigeria
   C. First Bank of Nigeria
   D. Central Bank of Nigeria
   E. National Bank of Nigeria

6. The rate of exchange between a domestic and a foreign currency is defined as
   A. Terms of trade
   B. Domestic currency price of a unit of the foreign currency
   C. Foreign currency price of gold
   D. Domestic currency price of gold
   E. None of the above

7. A perfect example of a public good is
   A. Air **B.** Education **C.** Defense
   D. Transport **E.** All the above

8. A school girl who needs a book and a mirror, each costing five naira, decides to purchase the book instead of the mirror since she cannot pay for the two at the same time. Determine the real cost of her book.
   A. The five naira she spent on the book
   B. Five naira real cash value
   C. The mirror **D.** The book
   E. None of the above

9. A system in which the means of production is held in trust for the people by government is known as a
   A. social economy **B.** capitalist economy
   C. subsistence economy **D.** mixed economy
   E. open economy

10. A firm determines its profits when it studies its
    A. marginal cost
    B. average cost
    C. total cost
    D. average cost relative to price in the market
    E. average variable cost

11. Given that the elasticity of demand for a commodity is 2.5, the percentage change in the quantity demanded as a result of 10% change in its price is
    A. 0.25 **B.** 0.40 **C.** 4.00
    D. 25.00 **E.** 10.00

12. One of the major consequences of urban-biased

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development programs in Nigeria is that they
A. led to rapid rural-urban migration
B. led to unprecedented urban wealth
C. transformed rural areas into urban centres
D. increased the level of specialized manpower in the cities
E. led to increase in number of schools

13. An increase in discount rate is an indication of a central banks intention to pursue
A. an expansionary monetary policy
B. a disciplined monetary policy
C. a dynamic monetary policy
D. a contractionary monetary policy
E. none of the above

14. One of the problems arising from the localization of industries is
A. high prices of output
B. the exportation of output
C. the scarcity of foreign exchange
D. structural unemployment
E. cyclical unemployment

15. An important factor hindering the rapid development of the industrial sector in Nigeria is
A. rural-urban migration
B. excessive demand for finished products
C. inadequate infrastructural facility
D. the dominance of the oil sector
E. all the above.

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Every person who wins in any undertaking must be willing to cut all sources of retreat. Only by doing so can one be sure of maintaining that state of mind known as a burning desire to win - essential to success."
~Napoleon Hill

ECONOMICS 2011/2012 ANSWERS

1. Equilibrium price is the price that achieves a market balance. Because quantity demanded and quantity supplied are equal at the equilibrium price, there is no shortage nor surplus in the market. If the government, however, fixes the price of a commodity below its equilibrium price, the supply for such commodity will be less than the equilibrium supply. **[C]**

2. Direct tax refers to the type of tax imposed directly on income of individuals or organizations by the government or its agencies. Types of direct tax are: company income tax, capital tax, personal income tax, capital gains tax, poll tax, expenditure tax. **[C]**

3. Import substitution is an economic theory employed by developing or emerging market nations that wish to increase their self-sufficiency and decrease their dependency on developed countries. Implementation of the theory focuses on protection and incubation of domestic infant industries so they may emerge to compete with imported goods and make the local economy more self-sufficient. **[C]**

4. A co-operative society is defined as a voluntary business organization in which a group of individuals with common interest pool their resources together to promote the economic welfare of their members in production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. **[D]**

5. Foreign exchange control in Nigeria is administered by the Central Bank of Nigeria. **[D]**

6. The exchange, also termed foreign exchange rate, is the price of one currency in terms of another. The currencies of different nations are regularly traded for each other over foreign exchange markets. The price established for this exchange of currencies is the exchange rate. If, for example, someone in the United States is willing to pay two dollars to purchase one British pound, making the price of a British pound $2, then the exchange rate between dollars and pounds is 2 dollars for 1 pound. **[B]**

7. A public good is a product that one individual can consume without reducing its availability to another individual and from which no one is excluded. Economists refer to public goods as 'non-rivalrous' and 'non-excludable'. The best place to go for examples of public goods is the public sector. And the best example of a public good is national defense. Other examples of public goods include: sewer systems, public parks and basic television and radio broadcasts. **[C]**

8. Opportunity cost or real or true cost is an expression of cost in terms of forgone alternatives. It is the satisfaction of one want at the expense of another

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want. It refers to the wants that are left unsatisfied in order to satisfy another more pressing need. **[C]**

9. A system in which the means of production is held in trust for the people by government is known as a social economy. **[A]**

10. A firm determines its profits when it studies its average cost relative to price in the market. The average cost is the cost per unit of output or the total cost of production of a commodity incurred by an enterprise divided by the number of units of output. **[D]**

11. elasticity = 2.5, % change in price = 10
% change in quantity demanded = ?
Elasticity of demand = $\frac{\% \Delta \text{ in Qty (dd)}}{\% \Delta \text{ in price}}$
% Δ in Qty (dd) = elasticity x % Δ in price
= 2.5 x 10 = 25 **[D]**

12. Urban-biased development is a structural condition of over urbanization of the urban areas at the expense of the rural areas leading to truncated opportunity structures in rural areas. One of the major consequences of the economic gap between urban and rural areas created urban-biased development programs in Nigeria is that they led to rapid rural-urban migration. **[A]**

13. The discount rate is the interest rate that Federal Reserve Banks charge when commercial banks borrow reserves. In principle, a decrease in the discount rate encourages banks to borrow, which increases the amount of available reserves held by the banking system, which then induces an increase in the money supply and a decrease in interest rates. An increase in the discount rate works in the opposite direction, discouraging borrowing, reducing available reserves, decreasing the money supply, and increasing interest rates. **[D]**

14. Localization of industries is the concentration of firms or industries producing similar products in an area. It causes structural unemployment especially when the industries suffer setbacks. **[D]**

15. An important factor hindering the rapid development of the industrial sector in Nigeria is the dominance of the oil sector. **[D]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ECONS 2011/2012]

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**C	**4.**D	**5.**D
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**C	**9.**A	**10.**D
11.D	**12.**A	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**D

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ECONOMICS 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. Given that the total fixed cost is ₦ 1000, total variable cost ₦ 2,500 and the output 100 units. The average cost of producing one unit is
A. ₦60 B. ₦45 C. ₦35 D. ₦30

2. The value of the multiplier depends on
A. MPC and a level of income
B. level of personal income
C. level of personal savings
D. government policy and MPC

3. External diseconomies of scale result from excessive growth of
A. the whole industry
B. some sectors of the industry
C. external factors
D. internal factors

4. A country with over-valued currency will
A. expect balance of payments surplus
B. have increased demand for her exports
C. increase her foreign reserve
D. decrease her foreign reserve

5. In the short run, a firm's marginal cost curve above the point of shut-down is its
A. demand curve B. supply curve
C. revenue curve D. cost curve

6. In a planned economy, the emphasis is on
A. public ownership and control
B. prices and competition
C. individual choices and decisions
D. private ownership and control

7. To compare the standard of living among nations, the most widely used economic indicator is the
A. real domestic output
B. real gross national income
C. real per capital income
D. per capital nominal income

8. When the importation of a commodity is limited to a definite quantity, the trade control means used is known as

A. exchange control
B. tax relief
C. devaluation
D. quotas

9. A firm operating at full capacity will experience rising short-run total costs when
   A. prices of its variable inputs rise
   B. prices of its variable inputs fall
   C. there is change in management
   D. labour productivity increases

10. The distinction between onshore and offshore operation lies in the
    A. location of sites
    B. output generated
    C. size of production
    D. techniques of production

11. The burden of a government tax on a commodity whose demand is inelastic will
    A. be borne only by the government
    B. fall more heavily on consumers
    C. be shared equally between consumers and producers
    D. fall more heavily on producers

12. A major advantage of industrialization is that it
    A. leads to self-reliance
    B. curbs inflation
    C. leads to growth and development
    D. improves the terms of trade

13. A firm operating at full capacity will have a
    A. perfectly inelastic supply curve
    B. perfectly elastic supply curve
    C. fairly elastic supply curve
    D. fairly inelastic supply curve

14. The movement of people from rural to urban areas affects the
    A. occupational distribution of population
    B. sex distribution of population
    C. geographical distribution of population
    D. age distribution of population

15. The export-promotion strategy is aimed at producing
    A. consumer goods originally imported
    B. machinery for industries
    C. more goods for exports
    D. more goods for domestic consumption

ECONOMICS 2012/2013 ANSWERS

1. Total fixed cost (TFC) = N1000
   Total variable cost (TVC) = N2500
   Output (Q) = 100 units
   Average cost (AC) is obtained as total cost (TC) divided by output,
   where TC = TFC + TVC
   Average cost (AC) = $\frac{TFC + TVC}{Q}$
   $= \frac{1000 + 2500}{100} = \frac{3500}{100}$
   = N35.00 **[C]**

2. Note that the multiplier is the ratio of change in income to change in consumer spending. It is a function of MPC (Marginal Propensity to Consume) and MPS (Marginal Propensity to Save). **[A]**

3. Diseconomies of scale exist when the expansion of all inputs, especially labor and capital, result in an increase in long-run average cost. In effect, as a firm increases in the scale of operations by not only adding more workers to a given factory but also by building a larger factory, average production cost rises. **[A]**

4. Problems with a country's balance of payments (or balance of trade) are often associated with an inappropriate valuation of its currency – that is, its country's foreign exchange rate.
   A country with over-valued currency will expect balance of payments surplus. **[A]**

5. At the point of shut-down of a firm, marginal cost, price, average revenue, marginal revenue and demand are equal. Above the point of shut-down, the marginal cost curve is the demand curve. **[A]**

6. A planned economy is one in which government commands the vast majority of resource allocation decisions according to a central plan. The contrasting economic system is a market-oriented economy, in which resource allocation decisions are achieved primarily through voluntary market exchanges. **[A]**

7. To compare the standard of living among nations, the most widely used economic indicator is the real per capital income. **[C]**

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8. Note that trade barriers are policies enacted by the government sector of a domestic economy to discourage imports from the foreign sector. The three most common trade barriers are tariffs, import quotas, and non-tariff barriers. Trade barriers are designed to discourage imports which not only creates or increases a country's balance of trade surplus and thus increase net exports, but also to protect the domestic economy. **[D]**

9. A firm operating at full capacity will experience rising short-run total costs when prices of its variable inputs (like raw materials) rise. **[A]**

10. The distinction between onshore and offshore operation lies in the location of sites. **[A]**

11. The burden of a government tax on a commodity whose demand is inelastic will fall more heavily on consumers. **[B]**

12. Industrialization is the process in which a society transforms itself from a primarily agricultural society into one based on the manufacturing of goods and services. Individual manual labor is often replaced by mechanized mass production and craftsmen are replaced by assembly lines. Industrialization leads to more efficient division of labor, economic growth and development. **[C]**

13. A firm operating at full capacity will have a perfectly elastic supply curve. **[B]**

14. The movement of people from rural to urban areas affects the geographical distribution of population. **[C]**

15. The export-promotion strategy is aimed at producing more goods for exports. **[C]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ECONOMICS 2012/2013]

1.C	**2.A**	**3.A**	**4.A**	**5.A**
6.A	**7.C**	**8.D**	**9.A**	**10.A**
11.B	**12.C**	**13.B**	**14.C**	**15.C**

"The future belongs to those who prepare for it today."
~ Malcom X

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ECONOMICS 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

1. A tax is regressive if the
   A. rate of tax is constant at all income levels
   B. rate of tax decreases as income increases
   C. rate of tax increases as income increases
   D. tax is direct rather than indirect

2. The type of business organization mostly used for producing public goods in Nigeria is
   A. sole proprietorships
   B. limited liability companies
   C. co-operative societies
   D. statutory corporations

3. Given that $Y = C + 1$ and $C = bY$ where $b = 0.8$, what is the multiplier?
   A. 4 B. 2
   C. 10 D. 5

4. The function of the Central Bank as a lender of last resort means that when other sources fail,
   A. the consumer can always borrow money from the Central Bank
   B. the government can ask the Central Bank to print more money
   C. commercial banks can raise loans from the Central Bank
   D. commercial banks can deposit money with the Central Bank

5. If at 10k per Kg, 1000 Kg of yam were purchased and at 5k per Kg, 1500 Kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is
   A. 0.33 **B.** 0.0001
   C. 1.00 **D.** 10.00

6. The shut-down point for a firm in the short run is the output at which
   A. the price of the product is lowest
   B. marginal cost is not constant
   C. average variable cost is not covered
   D. average cost is minimum

7. Which of the following equations is appropriate for determining the Net Domestic Product (NDP)?
   A. NDP = GNP - Depreciation
   B. NDP = GDP + Net Income from abroad
   C. NDP = GDP - Depreciation
   D. NDP = GDP x Net Income from abroad

8. The marginal theory of distribution makes an

assertion that the price of any factor depends upon its marginal

A. utility
B. productivity
C. rate of substitution
D. revenue

9. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing
   A. large scale production
   B. profit maximization
   C. economies of scale
   D. diseconomies of scale

10. The three major groups of government revenue are
    A. investments income, direct tax and indirect tax
    B. import duties, excise duties and export duties
    C. company tax, personal income tax and import duties
    D. company tax, import duties and excise tax

BONUS TIP

During study times, make study your only focus.

You will need to sacrifice every other thing including whatsapp, facebook, video games and TV for the sake of study. When you only have one focus for your mind, your mind will specialize to help you study effectively. I know that it might be difficult to let go of certain things due to them being habits, but you must realize that studying effectively is critical to success in UTME and post-UTME.

ECONOMICS 2013/2014 ANSWERS

1. A tax is regressive if the rate of tax decreases as income increases. In other words, it takes a larger percentage from low-income people than from high-income people. A regressive tax is generally a tax that is applied uniformly. This means that it hits lower-income individuals harder. **[B]**
   Compare with the Answer to Question No 10 of Year 2005/06.

2. The type of business organization mostly used for producing public goods in Nigeria is statutory corporations. Statutory corporations are public enterprises brought into existence by a special act of parliament. The act defines its power and functions, rules and regulation governing its employees and its relationship with different departments. **[D]**

3. If Y = C + 1 and C = bY, then
   Y = bY + 1
   Y - bY = 1
   Y(1 - b) = 1
   Y = 1 ÷ (1 - b)
   where b = 0.8, Y = 1 ÷ (1 - 0.8) = 1 ÷ 0.2 = 5 **[D]**

4. The function of the Central Bank as a lender of last resort means that when other sources fail, commercial banks can raise loans from the Central Bank. **[C]**

5. **[C]** *For details, go to the Answer to Question No 2 of Year 2010/11 (Day 2).*

6. The shutdown rule is that in the short run a firm should continue to operate if price is greater than *average variable costs*. In the short run a firm must earn sufficient revenue to cover its variable costs. If the variable cost is greater than the revenue being made (VC>R) then the firm is not even covering production costs and it should be shutdown.
   The decision to shutdown production is usually temporary. If the market conditions improve, due to prices increasing or production costs falling, then the firm can resume production. **[C]**

7. Net domestic product (NDP) is equivalent to the gross domestic product (GDP) less depreciation, i.e.
   NDP = GDP - Depreciation
   GDP is the overall market value of a country's goods and services, measured over an arbitrary period of time. Depreciation accounts for the decrease in value of assets over this period of time. NDP takes this decrease into account and is

defined as the book value of a single country's goods and services. **[C]**

8. The marginal productivity theory of distribution determines the prices of factors of production. This theory states that a factor of production is paid price equal to its marginal product. For example a laborer gets his wage according its marginal product. He is rewarded on the basis of contribution he makes to the total output. **[B]**

9. **[D]** *For details, go to the Answer to Question No 15 of Year 2007/08 (Day 2).*

10. The three major groups of government revenue are investments income, direct tax and indirect tax. Note that all the revenue in the other options are just examples of these ones. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2013/2014]

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**D	**4.**C	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**D	**10.**A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"...these days a lot of people work hard, so you have to make sure you work even harder and really dedicate yourself to what you are doing and setting out to achieve."
~ Lakshmi Mittal

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ECONOMICS 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

[AFTERNOON]

1. Short-run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its
   A. scale of production
   B. total revenue
   C. variable inputs
   D. total outputs

2. Given that the total fixed cost is N1,000, total variable cost N2,500 and the output 100 units. The average cost of producing one unit is
   A. N60 B. N45
   C. N35 D. N30

3. The table below gives the market demand schedule for commodity X.

Price (N)	Quantity (million units)
60	100
50	140
40	220
30	260
20	300
10	340

If the price of a commodity X falls from N40.00 to N30.00, what is the price elasticity of demand?
   A. 0.62 B. 0.73
   C. 1.00 D. 1.50

4. A school girl who needs a book and a mirror, each costing five naira, decides to purchase the book instead of the mirror since she cannot pay for the two at the same time. Determine the real cost of her book.
   A. The five naira she spent on the book
   B. Five naira real cash value
   C. The mirror
   D. The book
   E. None of the above

5. In estimating the national income of a country, the three approaches usually adopted are
   A. expenditure, value-added and output
   B. income, final product and output
   C. expenditure, income and output
   D. avoidance of double counting, final expenditure and value-added

6. The value of the multiplier depends on
   A. MPC and a level of income

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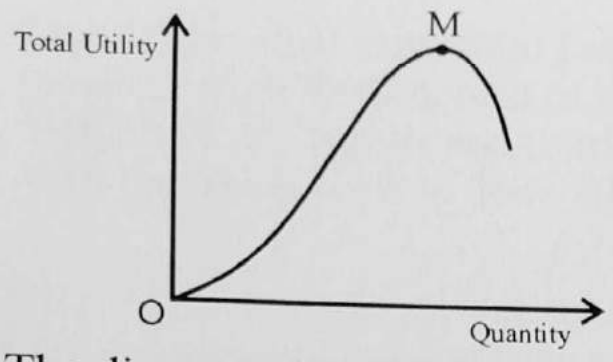
B. level of personal income
C. level of personal savings
D. government policy and MPC

7.



The diagram above shows the total utility curve. At the point M, marginal utility

A. is zero
B. diminishes
C. is unity
D. increases

8. Contractionary monetary policy is used to
   A. control inflation
   B. bridge the deflationary gap
   C. expand the output level
   D. deregulate the economy

9. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals
   A. total cost less marginal cost
   B. total cost less total fixed cost
   C. total cost less average cost
   D. average variable cost and marginal variable cost

10. One of the most important factors that should be considered in the location of an industry is
   A. nearness to the financial centre
   B. assured patronage by government functionaries
   C. availability of inputs and market
   D. availability of adequate security

BONUS TIP

Endeavor to read through the *Admission Success Tips* in this book. Read from the first one through to the last one. You may find out that you need to make one or two adjustments in certain areas to reposition yourself for a successful admission search.

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ECONOMICS 2014/2015 ANSWERS

[AFTERNOON]

1. Short-run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its scale of production. **[A]**

2. **[C]** *For details of the calculation, go to Question No 1 of Year 2012/13.*

3. Note that price elasticity of demand is a term in Economics often used when discussing price sensitivity. The formula for calculating price elasticity of demand is:

$$\text{Price Elasticity of Demand} = \frac{\%\ \Delta \text{ in Qty (dd)}}{\%\ \Delta \text{ in price}}$$

If a small change in price is accompanied by a large change in quantity demanded, the product is said to be elastic (or responsive to price changes). Conversely, a product is inelastic if a large change in price is accompanied by a small amount of change in quantity demanded.

From the table,

$$\%\ \Delta \text{ in Qty (dd)} = \frac{260 - 220}{220} \times 100 = 18.182$$

$$\%\ \Delta \text{ in price} = \frac{40 - 30}{40} \times 100 = 25$$

$$\text{Price Elasticity of Demand} = 18.182 \div 25 = 0.73 \quad \textbf{[B]}$$

4. **[C]** *For detailed explanation, go to Question No 8 of Year 2011/2012.*

5. In estimating the national income of a country, the three approaches usually adopted are expenditure, income and output. **[C]**

6. The value of the multiplier depends on MPC and a level of income. **[A]** ***Compare with Question No 2 of Year 2012/13.***

7. According to the relationship between total utility and marginal utility, as the quantity consumed of a product increases, the total utility increases while the marginal utility decreases. This continues to a point of satiety when the total utility is maximum and the marginal utility is zero. **[A]**

8. Note that Monetary Policy is referred to as either being *expansionary* or *contractionary*, where an expansionary policy increases the total supply of money in the economy more rapidly than usual, and contractionary policy expands the money supply more slowly than usual or even shrinks it. **[A]**

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9. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals total cost less total fixed cost. **[B]** ***See how it is worked out mathematically at the solution to Question No 5 of Year 2006/2007.***

10. One of the most important factors that should be considered in the location of an industry is availability of inputs and market. **[C]** *Compare with Question No 8 of Year 2005/2006.*

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2014/2015]

1.A	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**C	**5.**C
6.A	**7.**A	**8.**A	**9.**B	**10.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"You are greater than you think you are, you have unlimited possibilities and options that can lead you to your dream, you are here for a reason, your life has meaning and value; never let a temporary setback get the best of you because there are many people that are depending on you!

There is no question - the road sometimes is very tough, you may feel like giving up but you know, from your heart of hearts, that you don't want to quit. Where there is a will, there is a way. Press through the pain, work through the struggle, let the tears flow, claim your victory and scream at the top of your lungs that 'it is not over until you win'."

~ Les Brown

ECONOMICS 2015/2016 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

1. The effect of emigration on a country's population, all other things remaining equal, is to
   A. increase its size
   B. cause overpopulation
   C. increase its growth rate
   D. reduce its size

2. The elasticity of supply of perishable goods is
   A. elastic B. zero
   C. inelastic D. unitary

3. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing
   A. large scale production
   B. profit maximization
   C. economies of scale
   D. diseconomies of scale

4. The primary problem of Economics is
   A. to obtain a more equitable distribution of money income
   B. production of a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production
   C. adoption of capital-intensive technology
   D. increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of production

5. The basic principles of co-operative societies are those of
   A. active participation of capitalists in the affairs of co-operative societies
   B. workers ownership and worker control
   C. sole proprietorship
   D. partnership

6. In estimating the national income of a country, the three approaches usually adopted are the
   A. expenditure, value-added and output
   B. income, final product and output
   C. expenditure, income and output
   D. avoidance of double counting, final expenditure and value-added

7. The natural growth rate of a population is the
   A. sum of the birth rate and the death rate
   B. sum of the birth rate and the net migration
   C. birth rate minus death rate
   D. birth rate divided by net migration

8. The role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is to

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A. give short-and medium-term loans to the public
B. give financial and technical advice to customers
C. use cheques and bankdrafts to facilitate business transactions
D. maintain stable price system

9. Localization of industries refers to the
A. tendency to concentrate industries in particular areas
B. siting of industries in certain areas
C. deliberate policy of influencing location of industries generally
D. zoning of industries.

10. GDP differs from GNP because GDP
A. is inclusive of depreciation
B. emphasizes the final goods and services produced within the country at a particular period
C. emphasizes the goods and services produced within the country
D. emphasizes the market value of all final goods and services produced by nationals

11. At any given level of output, the total cost of a firm equals the
A. marginal cost plus the average cost
B. fixed cost less its variable cost
C. average cost multiplied by its output
D. economic costs multiplied by variable cost

12. If two commodities are good substitutes for one another, an increase in the demand for one will reduce the demand for the other. This type of demand is called
A. composite demand B. elastic demand
C. competitive demand D. inelastic demand

13. As long as marginal utility is positive, the total utility must be
A. negative B. increasing
C. zero D. decreasing

14. Inductive method of scientific reasoning involves
A. drawing conclusions from specific to general
B. making inferences based on theory
C. using the past to explain the present
D. drawing conclusions from general to specific

15. The ability of commercial banks to create money depends on the
A. reserve ratio B. liquidity ratio
C. interest rate D. capital base

ECONOMICS 2015/2016 ANSWERS

1. Emigration is the act of leaving one's resident country with the intent to settle elsewhere. The effect of emigration on a country's population, all other things remaining equal, is to reduce its size. **[D]**

2. Recall that elasticity of supply is defined as the degree of responsiveness of supply to little changes in the price of a commodity. Supply is said to be *inelastic* if a large change in price leads to a smaller or slight change in the quantity of goods supplied. This is the case with perishable goods (e.g. vegetables) because even if the price falls, they cannot be stored. **[C]**

3. **[D]** *Get detailed explanation at the answer to Question no 15 of year 2007/2008.*

4. The primary problem of Economics is production of a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production. This borders on making the best use of limited, or scarce, resources. **[B]**

5. A co-operative society is a voluntary business organization in which a group of individuals with common interest to pool their resources together to promote the economic welfare of their members in production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Co-operative societies are democratic organizations controlled by their members who actively participate in setting policies and making decisions. **[B]**

6. In estimating the national income of a country, the three approaches usually adopted are the *expenditure, income and output*. The expenditure approach calculates the total amount spent on consumption and investment purposes during a year. Income is obtained by adding incomes received by all the factors of production. The output approach measures the total money value of all goods and services produced in the country in a year. **[C]**

7. The natural growth rate of a population is simply the birth rate minus death rate. **[C]**

8. A primary role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is the maintenance of stable price system. They do so by

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controlling the cash-flow in the economy. **[D]**

9. Localization of industries is the concentration or establishment of many related firms or industries producing similar products in a particular area. For example, many cement manufacturing firms could be located in the same area. **[A]**

10. *Gross Domestic Product* (GDP) and *Gross National Product* (GNP) both try to measure the market value of all goods and services produced for final sale in an economy. The difference is how each term interprets what constitutes the economy. GDP refers to and measures the domestic levels of production, whereas GNP measures the levels of production of any person or corporation of a country. For example, the Nigerian GNP measures the production levels of any Nigerian or Nigerian-owned entity, regardless of where the actual production process is taking place, and defines the economy in terms of the citizens. GNP is less commonly referred to than GDP, but is best described as the measure of national output. **[B]**

11. At any given level of output, the total cost of a firm equals the average cost multiplied by its total output. This makes sense because average cost is defined as cost per unit of output.
Total cost = Cost per unit x Total Quantity **[C]**
(Average cost)

12. *Competitive demand* is a state of affairs observed between the markets for goods that can readily be substituted for one another. For example, in a competitive demand situation faced by a business, a prospective buyer could choose either of the two competing products and still receive roughly the same level of satisfaction. **[C]**

13. *Total utility* is the total amount of satisfaction a consumer derived from all the units of a commodity consumed at a particular time. *Marginal utility*, on the other hand, refers to the additional satisfaction derived by consuming an extra unit of a commodity. The implication of this is that there is a change in total utility as a result of the consumption of additional unit of commodity and, as long as marginal utility is positive, the total utility must be increasing. **[B]**

14. Note that *deductive reasoning* works from the more general to the more specific. ***Inductive reasoning*** works the other way, moving from specific observations to broader generalizations and theories. **[A]**

15. The reserve ratio is the portion (expressed as a percent) of depositors' balances commercial banks must have on hand as cash. This is a requirement determined by the country's central bank. The reserve ratio affects the money supply in a country.
Note also that *liquidity ratios* are a class of financial metrics used to determine a company's ability to pay off its short-term debts obligations. Generally, the higher the value of the ratio, the larger the margin of safety that the company possesses to cover short-term debts. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2015/2016]

1.D	2.C	3.D	4.B	5.B
6.C	7.C	8.D	9.A	10.B
11.C	12.C	13.B	14.A	15.A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"You want to gain admission into the university to study your dream course, right? Have you thought about thousands of others who also want the same course as you do? Those are your competitors! They are not there to make you afraid or lose hope. Rather, they are there to serve as a constant source of motivation to you; to push you to work as hard as you can."
~ *Henry Divine*

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ECONOMICS 2017/2018 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

1. Structural unemployment is mainly caused by
   A. seasonal variations
   B. changes in production techniques
   C. changes in the demand pattern of an economy
   D. shortage of information about job opportunities

2. The total money values of all goods and services produced in a country during a certain period is measured by using the
   A. income method B. expenditure method
   C. output method D. factor method

3. The loans from the World Bank to developing countries are mainly to support
   A. the establishment of more universities
   B. capital-intensive technology
   C. their low level of consumption
   D. infrastructural investments

4. Fiscal policy is the government's plan to control aggregate demand by manipulating
   A. revenue and expenditure
   B. the demand and supply of money
   C. tastes and preferences of consumers
   D. the structure of production and employment

5. A commodity will be demanded only if
   A. consumers' income increases
   B. it has no close substitutes
   C. the price is low
   D. it has utility

6. If P = ½(Qs + 15), what is the quantity supplied at N9.00?
   A. 1.5 **B.** 3.0 **C.** 12.0 **D.** 33.0

7. A public liability company is run on a daily basis by
   A. the chief executive
   B. the shareholders
   C. the board of directors
   D. financial consultants

8. The term *balance of trade* can be defined as the?
   A. relation between value of exports and value of imports over a given period of time
   B. balance owed to the rest of the world in payment for imports
   C. price paid for imports in term of exports
   D. relation between payments of all kind made by a country to the rest of the world, over a given period of time

9. The main function of price mechanism is to
   A. limit consumer demand
   B. enable producers make profit
   C. allocate scarce resources among competing needs
   D. ensure consumer sovereignty

10. Average Fixed Cost is
    A. Average Total Cost less the sum of Average Variable Cost
    B. half the sum of all costs
    C. Total Fixed Cost divided by the level of output
    D. Total Fixed Cost plus Marginal Cost

11. If a good is an inferior good, then
    A. it is also necessarily a Giffen good
    B. the quantity of the good demanded varies inversely with its price
    C. its income elasticity of demand is negative
    D. the poor buy the good only out of habit

12. The Law of Diminishing Returns begins to operate when
    A. total product begins to rise
    B. total product begins to fall
    C. marginal product begins to fall
    D. marginal product begins to rise

13. One of the dangers of the localization of industries is
    A. residual unemployment
    B. mass unemployment
    C. cyclical unemployment
    D. structural unemployment

14. If a government wants to reduce the level of inflation, it will
    A. run a budget surplus
    B. run a budget deficit
    C. run a balanced budget
    D. borrow more money

15. An issue of bank-notes not backed by gold but by government securities is known as
    A. fiduciary issue B. guaranteed money
    C. seigniorage D. legal tender

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Never leave till tomorrow that which you can do today."
~ Benjamin Franklin

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ECONOMICS 2017/2018 ANSWERS

1. Structural unemployment is a form of unemployment caused by a mismatch between the skills that workers in the economy can offer, and the skills demanded of workers by employers (also known as the skills gap). Structural unemployment is often brought about by technological changes that make the job skills of many of today's workers obsolete. **[B]**

2. The output approach focuses on finding the total output of a nation by directly finding the total value of all goods and services a nation produces. Because of the complication of the multiple stages in the production of a good or service, only the final value of a good or service is included in the total output. This avoids an issue often called 'double counting', wherein the total value of a good is included several times in national output, by counting it repeatedly in several stages of production. **[C]**

3. The World Bank provides low-interest loans, zero to low-interest credits, and grants to developing countries. These support a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management. **[D]**

4. Fiscal policy is the means by which a government adjusts its spending levels and tax rates to monitor and influence a nation's economy. **[A]**

5. "Utility" is an economic term introduced by Daniel Bernoulli referring to the total satisfaction received from consuming a good or service. The economic utility of a good or service is important to understand because it will directly influence the demand, and therefore price, of that good or service. **[D]**

6. $P = \frac{1}{2}(Qs + 15)$
   We substitute the value of P i.e. 9 into the equation.
   $9 = \frac{1}{2}(Qs + 15)$
   $9 \times 2 = Qs + 15$
   $18 = Qs + 15$
   $Qs = 18 - 15 = 3$ **[B]**

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7. A public limited company is a form of business organization that operates as a separate legal entity from its owners. It is formed and owned by shareholders, headed by a board of directors and run on a daily basis by a chief executive who is a paid employee of the company. **[A]**

8. The balance of trade (BOT) is the difference between the value of a country's imports and its exports for a given period. The balance of trade is the largest component of a country's balance of payments (BOP). **[A]**

9. Price mechanism refers to the system where the forces of demand and supply determine the prices of commodities and the changes therein. It is the buyers and sellers who actually determine the price of a commodity. **[C]**

10. In economics, average fixed cost (AFC) is the fixed costs of production (FC) divided by the quantity (Q) of output produced. **[C]**

11. A negative income elasticity of demand is associated with inferior goods; an increase in income will lead to a fall in the demand and may lead to changes to more luxurious substitutes. A positive income elasticity of demand is associated with normal goods; an increase in income will lead to a rise in demand. **[C]**

12. The law of diminishing returns states that as one input variable is increased, there is a point at which the marginal increase in output begins to decrease, holding all other inputs constant. At the point where the law sets in, the effectiveness of each additional unit of input decreases. **[C]**

13. Localisation of industries simply means the concentration or centralisation of industrial units in a particular area or at a place due to the availability of certain facilities. Where an industry is localised, employment opportunities are limited to a particular type of labour. In the event of a slump in that industry, specialized labour fails to get surrogate employment in some other place due to a mismatch between the jobs available and the skill levels or the type of labour. **[D]**

14. A budget surplus is a period when income or receipts exceed expenditures. A budget surplus occurs after a reduction in costs and spending or

both. An increase in taxes can also result in a surplus. A surplus decreases consumer demand, lowers consumer prices and slows down the economy. **[A]**

15. *Fiduciary issue* refer to banknotes issued by a central bank without backing in gold, the value of the issues relying entirely on the reputation of the issuing bank. **[A]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[ECONOMICS 2017/2018]

1.B	**2.**C	**3.**D	**4.**A	**5.**D
6.B	**7.**A	**8.**A	**9.**C	**10.**C
11.C	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**A	**15.**A

FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- **Quick Subject Revision Aids**
- **Admission Success Secrets**
- **Bonus Tips**
- **Success Quotes**
- **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)**

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

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ECONOMICS 2018/2019 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

Instruction: There are 17 Questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 Questions only.

1. The value of money depends primarily on
   A. the gold backing of the currency
   B. the gold backing of both currency and deposits
   C. the general price level
   D. government decree that it is legal tender

2. The process by which West African countries attempt to reduce the import of manufactured goods by encouraging firms to produce these goods at home is known as
   A. industrialization B. export promotion
   C. import substitution D. export substitution

3. If the Central Bank intends to increase the money supply through open market operations, then it will
   A. sell securities in the open market
   B. buy securities in the open market
   C. issue more currency notes
   D. withdraw money supply from the market
   E. print more demand deposits

4. A downward sloping demand curve intersects a fixed supply curve. A shift of this demand curve to the right implies that
   A. both price and quantity will increase
   B. only price increases
   C. only quantity increases
   D. the price remains constant
   E. the price falls

5. International trade is necessary because
   A. no country can live in economic isolation
   B. different countries are differently endowed in natural and man-made resources
   C. some countries have comparative cost advantage in the production of particular commodities over other countries
   D. the world demand for and supply of various categories of commodities is expanding
   E. countries want to build up their foreign exchange reserve

6. A rightward shift in the production possibility frontier may be due to
   A. use of inferior inputs

B. inefficiency
C. improvement in production techniques and practices
D. changes in the product mix
E. changes in consumer' tastes and preferences

7. Which of the following does NOT represent the behaviour of a monopolist?
A. manipulating the market price of his goods
B. manipulating both the price and quantity of his goods at the same time
C. raising the price at one market, lowering it at another market
D. manipulating only quantity, price being a given factor
E. manipulating the quality of his goods

8. A corporation can obtain funds by issuing bonds. A bond is a form of debt which falls due to repayment after
A. 6 months **B.** 9 months **C.** 2 years
D. 5 years **E.** 10 or more years

9. The unemployment associated with a recession is called
A. voluntary **B.** frictional **C.** cyclical
D. structural **E.** disguise

10. Given that the cash reserve ratio is 10 per cent, what is the maximum amount of money that the banking system can create from an initial cash deposit of ₦1,000.00?
A. ₦100.00 B. ₦1,000.00
C. ₦9,000.00 D. ₦10,000.00

11. A society which forgoes present consumption
A. is forced to do so because of excessive consumption within the country in the past
B. is devoting new resources to new capital formation
C. is merely devoting resources to the replacement of capital
D. expects to consume only that amount tomorrow which was forgone today

12. The demand for commodities that possess identical utilities is
A. composite **B.** competitive **C.** joint
D. derived **E.** none of the above

13. The circular flow of income defines the
A. relationship between ends and means in the economic system
B. allocation of income to various members of the household
C. flow of goods, services and money among the various macro-sectors of the economy
D. micro-economic relationships in economic analysis

14. An important feature of a cartel is that
A. members do not reduce price below the cartel price
B. each member has a fixed output above which it is not expected to produce
C. a powerful member fixes the price at which others will sell
D. members fix the prices for their products

15. When a firm's average revenue curve is downward sloping, its price elasticity of demand will be
A. one
B. between zero and infinity
C. greater than one
D. zero

16. An advantage of electronic banking is that it
A. enables a customer to operate many accounts from different locations
B. enables many customers to operate joint accounts
C. enables a customer to operate his account from different locations
D. reduces the risk of bank fraud

17. The shape of the long-run average cost curve is best explained by the
A. law of diminishing returns
B. law of returns to scale
C. cost of fixed inputs
D. cost of variable inputs

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A man who dares to waste one hour of his life has not discovered the value of life."
~ *Charles Darwin*

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ECONOMICS 2018/2019 ANSWERS

1. The value of money depends primarily on the general price level. **[C]**

2. import substitution **[C]**

3. Central Banks affect the quantity of money in circulation buy buying or selling government securities through the process known as open market operations (OMO). When a central bank is looking to increase the quantity of money in circulation, it purchases government securities from commercial banks and institutions. This frees up bank assets i.e. they now have more cash to loan. **[B]**

4. In Economics, whenever a demand curve shifts to the right, it implies that quantity demanded has increased. When supply is kept constant, an increase in quantity demanded forces the price to rise. **[A]**

5. The question is about the reason why some countries engage in foreign trade and the best option is **[B]**.

6. When the economy grows and all other things remain constant, more can be produced, so this will cause a shift in the production possibility curve outward, or to the right; meaning that output is increasing. This is caused by advances in technology or production techniques. **[B]**

7. A monopolist is a price-maker because of the absence of competition from other firms. So her determines both the price and output of his products. But he can influence either the price or quantity but not both price and quantity at the same time. **[B]**

8. A bond is a fixed income instrument that represents a loan made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental). A bond takes a long period of at least 10 to 25 years to repay. **[E]**

9. *Cyclical unemployment* is the type of unemployment experienced during the recession phase of business cycles. This unemployment can be expected to disappear during the next boom. **[C]**

10. Total money created $= \dfrac{\text{Initial deposit}}{\text{cash reserve ratio}}$

$$= \frac{1{,}000}{\frac{10}{100}} = \frac{1000 \times 100}{10} = ₦10{,}000$$

[D]

11. **[B]**

12. competitive **[B]**

13. The circular flow of income is a neoclassical economic model depicting how money flows through the economy. In its simplest version, the economy is modeled as consisting only of households and firms. Money flows to workers in the form of wages, and money flows back to firms in exchange for products. **[C]**

14. A cartel is an association of manufacturers or suppliers with the purpose of maintaining prices at a high level and restricting competition. Cartels limit 'or control the supply of a commodity. **[B]**

15. Note that the average revenue curve of a firm is the same thing as the demand curve of consumers for the firm's product. This implies that elasticity of demand at any point on a consumer's demand curve is the same thing as the elasticity of demand on the given point on the firm's average revenue curve. **[C]**

16. **[C]**

17. **[B]**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ECONOMICS 2018/2019]

1.C	**2.**C	**3.**B	**4.**A	**5.**B	**6.**B
7.B	**8.**E	**9.**C	**10.**D	**11.**B	**12.**B
13.C	**14.**B	**15.**C	**16.**C	**17.**D	

VERY IMPORTANT

"Be sure of this: The wicked will not go unpunished…" ~ Proverbs 11:21

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MATHEMATICS

"It's not that I'm so smart, it's just that I stay with problems longer."
~ Albert Einstein

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MATHEMATICS 2005/2006 QUESTIONS

1. Find n if $314_{10} - 256_7 = 340_n$
   A. 7 B. 8
   C. 9 D. 10

2. What is the difference between 1.867551 correct to four significant figures and 1.867551 correct to four decimal places?
   A. 5×10^{-3} B. 4×10^{-4}
   C. 5×10^{-4} D. 10×10^{-3}

3. In an examination, all the candidates offered at least one of English and French, if 52% offered French and 65% offered English, what percentage offered French only?
   A. 17% B. 35%
   C. 48% D. 45%

4. Simplify $\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x}{2x^2 + x - 3}$
   A. 3x - 1 B. 1 - 3x
   C. 3x + 1 D. -(3x + 1)

5. Find the range of values of x satisfying the inequalities $2x - 5 < 7$ and $25 + 2x > 15$
   A. $5 < x < 6$ B. $-5 < x < 6$
   C. $-6 < x < 5$ D. $-6 < x < -5$

6. If the 8th term of an A.P is three times the second term and the sum of the first three terms is 18, find the first term of the A.P.
   A. 4 B. 2
   C. 8 D. 3

7. Find the sum to infinity of the series $4 + 3 + {}^{9}/_{4} + {}^{27}/_{16} + \ldots$
   A. 16 B. ${}^{16}/_{3}$
   C. 1 D. 8

8. A chord of a circle of radius 10cm is drawn 8cm from the centre of the circle. Find the length of the chord.
   A. 6cm B. $2\sqrt{41}$cm
   C. 12cm D. $\sqrt{41}$cm

9. Find the equation of the line which passes through (-2, 1) and is perpendicular to the line $4x-2y+1=0$.
   A. $2y - x - 4 = 0$ **B.** $2y + x = 0$
   C. $2y - x = 0$ **D.** $y - 2x - 5 = 0$

10. If a line is parallel to the line $2y - rx + 4 = 0$ and perpendicular to the line $4y + x - 28 = 0$, then the value of r is
    A. 4 B. 8
    C. -8 D. -4

11.

Score	0	1	2	3	4	5
No of Student	2	8	14	16	12	8

The distribution above shows the scores of sixty students in a class test. What percentage of the students scored at least 3?
A. 60% B. 36%
C. 66% D. 40%

12. The first derivative of $y = (2 + 3x)^4$ at $x = -1$ is
    A. 12 B. -12
    C. 4 D. -4

13. The minimum value of $(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ in the interval [1,-1] is
    A. -2 B. 10
    C. 4 D. 5

14.

Score	1	2	3	5	6
Frequency	3	6	7	x	4

The table above shows the shows the marks scored by a group of students in a class test. If the mean score is 3.4, find x.
A. 3 B. 4
C. 5 D. 2

15. A company is to select three different handset phones from five different types of Nokia brand and two different types of Samsung brand. In how many ways can the company choose the handsets, so as to include at least one Samsung brand?
    A. 15 B. 25
    C. 35 D. 45

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Do you really want to succeed in the forthcoming examination? The key is to keep company only with people who uplift you, whose presence calls forth your best."
~Henry Divine

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MATHEMATICS 2005/06 SOLUTIONS

1. $314_{10} - 256_7 = 340_n$

$314_{10} - (2x7^2 + 5x7^1 + 6x7^0) = 3xn^2 + 4xn^1 + 0xn^0$

$314 - 139 = 3n^2 + 4n$

$3n^2 + 4n - 175 = 0$

$(n - 7)\left(n + \frac{25}{2}\right) = 0$

$n = 7$ or $n = -25/2$ (impossible)

$\therefore \quad n = 7$ **Ans. A**

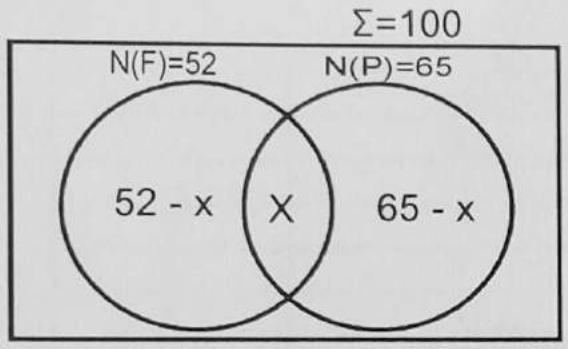
2. 1.867551 to 4 sig. fig. = 1.868

1.867551 to 4 d.p. = 1.8676

Difference: $1.868 - 1.8676 = 0.0004 = 4x\ 10^{-4}$

Ans B

3.



Let x be the percentage that offered both French and English.

Percentage that offered French alone = 52 – x

Percentage that offered English alone = 65 – x

$\rightarrow 52 - x + x + 65 - x = 100$

$117 - x = 100$

$x = 117 - 100 = 17$

∴ Percentage that of offered French only = 52% – 17% = 35%

Ans. B

4.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} & 3x + 1 \\ \hline 2x^2 + x - 3 & 6x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x - 3 \\ & -\ 6x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x \\ \hline & 2x^2 + x - 3 \\ & -\ 2x^2 + x - 3 \\ \hline & 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Hence, the quotient = 3x + 1 **Ans. C**

5. $2x - 5 < 7$ and $25 + 2x > 15$

$2x < 12$ and $2x > -10$

$x < 6$ and $2x > -10$ (or $x > -5$)

$-5 < x < 6$ **Ans. B**

6. $U_8 = 3U_2$; $S_3 = 18$; $U_1 = ?$

$a + 7d = 3(a + d) \longrightarrow a + 7d = 3a + 3d$

$\rightarrow a + 7d - 3a - 3d = 0 \longrightarrow -2a + 4d = 0$

$2a - 4d = 0$..... (1)

$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$

$S_3 = 18 = \frac{3}{2}[2a + (3-1)d]$

$\rightarrow 2a + 2d = \frac{18 \times 2}{3} \longrightarrow 2a + 2d = 12$

$\therefore a + d = 6$ .....(2)

From equation (2), a = 6 – d.

Substitute 6 – d for *a* into equation (1),

$2(6 - d) - 4d = 0 \rightarrow 12 - 2d - 4d = 0$

$\rightarrow -6d = -12 \qquad \therefore d = 2$

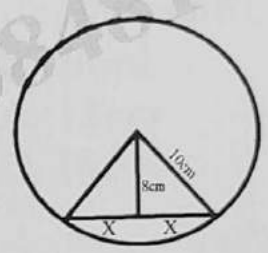
Hence, $a + 2 = 6 \rightarrow a = 6 - 2 = 4$

$U_1 = a = 4$ **Ans. A**

7. $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1-r}$; $r = \frac{\frac{9}{4}}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$; $a = 4$

$S_\infty = \frac{4}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = 16$ **Ans. A**

8.



Length of chord = 2x

Using Pythagoras rule, $x = \sqrt{10^2 - 8^2} = 6cm$

Length of chord = 2 x 6 = 12cm

Ans. C

9. Equation of the given line is $4x - 2y + 1 = 0$

i.e. $y = 2x + ½$

Gradient of the line, $m_1 = 2$

Let the gradient of the perpendicular line be m_2.

For perpendicular lines, $m_1m_2 = -1$; $m_2 = -1/m_1$

$m_2 = -½$ through (-2,1)

Hence, the required equation is $y - 1 = -½[x - (-2)]$

$y - 1 = -½(x + 2)$ or $2y + x = 0$

Ans. B

10. Line 1 is $2y - rx + 4 = 0$ i.e. $y = \frac{r}{2}x - 2$

Line 2 is $4y + x - 28 = 0$ i.e. $y = -¼x + 7$

gradient of line 1 = $m_1 = \frac{r}{2}$

gradient of line 2 = $m_2 = -¼$

If line 1 and line 2 are perpendicular, then $m_1m_2 = -1$

$\longrightarrow \frac{r}{2} \times -¼ = -1 \longrightarrow r = 8$

Ans. B

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11. No of student that scored at least 3 = 16 + 12 + 8 = 36 students
Total no of students = 60
Percentage that scored at least 3 = 36/60 x 100%
= 60%
Ans. A

12. $y = (2+3x)^4$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(2+3x)^3.3 = 12(2+3x)^3$
At x = -1, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12[2 + 3(-1)]^3 = -12$
Ans. B

13. $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$
$f'(x) = 2x - 4$
In the interval [1,-1], $f'(x) = 2(1) - 4 = -2$
Ans. A

14.

Score (X)	Frequency (f)	fx
1	3	3
2	6	12
3	7	21
5	X	5x
6	4	24
	Σf =20 + x	Σfx =60 + 5x

Mean = $\frac{\Sigma fx}{\Sigma F} = 3.4 \longrightarrow \frac{60 + 5x}{20 + x} = 3.4$

$60 + 5x = 3.4(20 + x) \longrightarrow 60 + 5x = 68 + 3.4x$
$5x - 3.4x = 68 - 60 \longrightarrow 1.6x = 8$
Therefore, x = 5 **Ans. C**

15. No of Nokia brand =5,
No of Samsung brand = 2
If 3 different handset phones are to be selected and at least 1 Samsung brand must be included, then it is either they select 2 Nokia brand from 5 and 1 Samsung brand from 2 **OR** 1 Nokia brand from 5 and 2 Samsung brand from 2. That is, ${}^5C_2 \times {}^2C_1$ or ${}^5C_1 \times {}^2C_2 = 10 \times 2 + 5 \times 1 = 20 + 5 = 25$ ways **Ans. B**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(MATHEMATICS 2005/2006)

1.A	2.B	3.B	4.C	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.C	9.B	10.B
11.A	12.B	13.A	14.C	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The root of education is bitter, but the fruit is sweet."
~Aristotle

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MATHEMATICS 2007/08 QUESTIONS

1. Express $8 \times 10^{-6} \div 2 \times 10^{-5}$ as a fraction.
A. ¼ B. 3/2
C. ⅖ D. ⅕

2. Find the values of x for which $2^{2x+3} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$
A. x = 2, x = -3 B. x = -2, x = 3
C. x = 4, x = 1/8 D. x = 2, x = 3

3. If $260_9 \div 100_2 = 66_n$, find n.
A. 7 B. 9
C. 10 D. 8

4. Find the values of x such that
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & ½ \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
A. x = y = 2 B. x = 2, y = -2
C. x = -2, y = 2 D. x = y = -2

5. A chord of a circle of radius 13cm is drawn 5cm from the centre of the circle. Find the length of the chord.
A. 12cm B. 24cm
C. 18cm D. √194cm

6. If x - 2 is a factor of $px^3 + 2x^2 - 2p + 12$, find the value of p.
A. 8/5 B. -10/3
C. 2 D. -2

7. In a regular pentagon ABCDE, AC intersects BD at P. Calculate <CPD.
A. 108^0 B. 36^0
C. 72^0 D. 48^0

8.

Subject	Biology	Chemistry	Maths	Physics
Marks	95	2x+10	X	75

The table above shows the marks obtained by a student in an examination. If the total mark obtained is 300, what is the angle corresponding to the mark obtained in Chemistry if the information is represented in a pie chart?
A. 120^0 B. 144^0
C. 48^0 D. 108^0

9. A ladder 17m rests against a vertical wall so that its foot is 8.5m from the wall. Find the angle of inclination of the ladder to the horizontal floor.
A. 30^0 B. 60^0
C. 45^0 D. 55^0

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10. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}$

A. 0 B. 5
C. ∞ D. 1

11. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 3$ and $y(-1) = 8$, find $y(x)$.

A. $3x^2 - 3x - 8$ B. $3x^2 - 3x + 8$
C. $3x^2 - 3x - 2$ D. $3x^2 - 3x + 2$

12. The minimum of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$ is

A. 59 B. -59
C. 3 D. -3

13. A basket contains 5 MTN cards, 6 GLO cards, 3 MTEL cards and 6 Vmobiles cards. What is the probability that a card selected from the basket at random will be MTN or MTEL card?

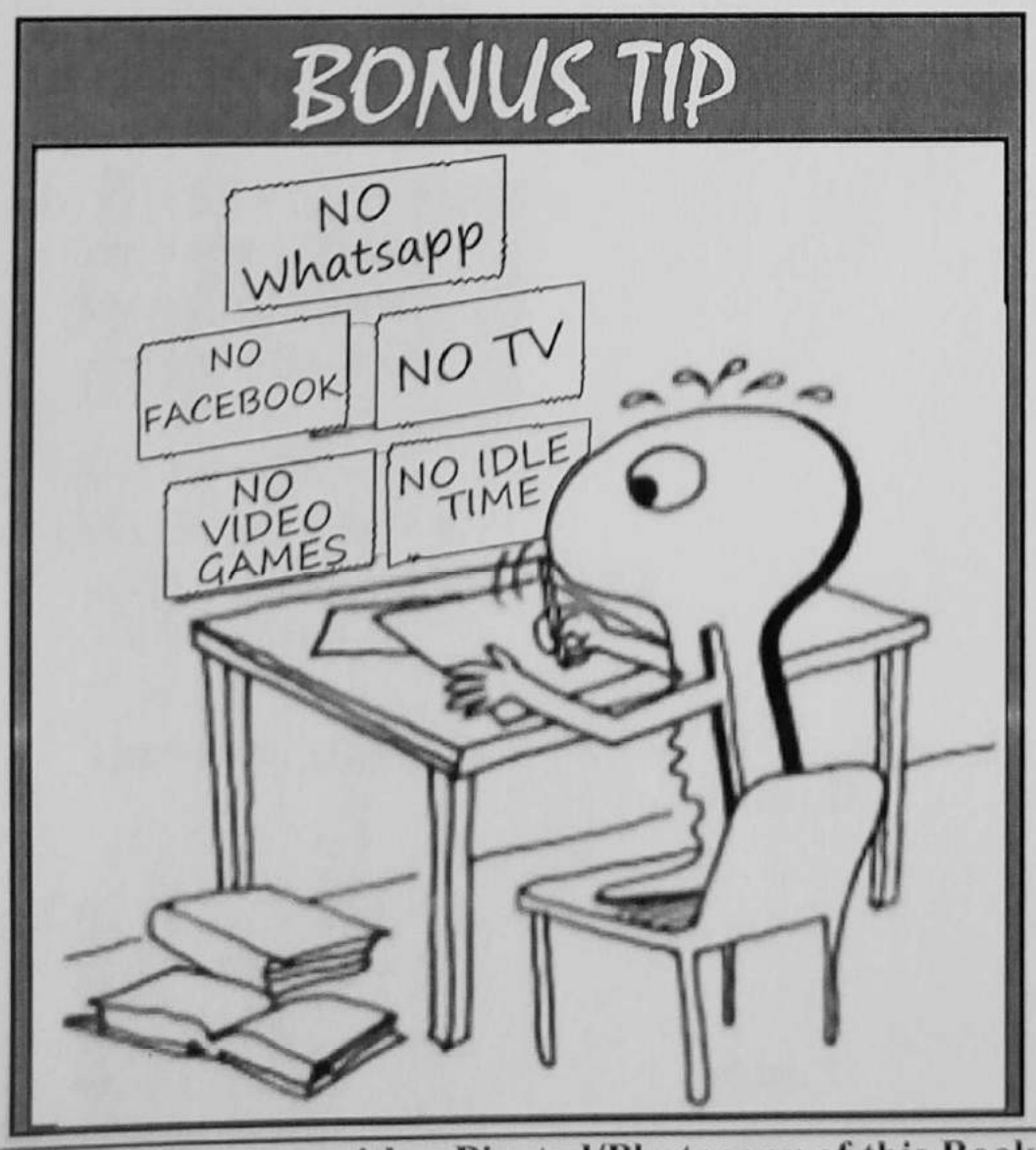
A. 3/20 B. ¾
C. ¼ D. ⅖

14. Find the range of the numbers ⅓, ½, ⅗, ⅘, ⅔, 6/7, 8/9.

A. 7/27 B. 13/45
C. 9/5 D. 5/9

15. If the mean of the numbers 4, 3, 5, x, 7 is 5, find the variance.

A. 2 B. 10
C. √2 D. 5



MATHEMATICS 2007/2008 SOLUTIONS

1. $8 \times 10^{-6} \div 2 \times 10^{-5} = \frac{8}{10^6} \div \frac{2}{10^5} = \frac{8}{10^6} \times \frac{10^5}{2}$

$= \frac{8}{2} \times \frac{10^5}{10^6} = 4/10 = ⅖$

Ans. C

2. $2^{2x+3} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$

$2^{2x} \times 2^3 - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$

$8 \times (2^x)^2 - 33(2^x) + 4 = 0$

Let $2^x = p$

$8p^2 - 33p + 4 = 0$

$(8p - 1)(p - 4) = 0$

$P = 1/8$ or $p = 4$

But $2^x = p = 1/8$

$2^x = 8^{-1} = 2^{-3}, x = -3$ **OR** $2^x = p = 4 = 2^2, x = 2$

$\therefore x = 2$ or -3 **Ans. A**

3. $\frac{260_9}{100_2} = 66_n$

$\frac{(2 \times 9^2) + (6 \times 9^1) + (0 \times 9^0)}{(1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^1) + (0 \times 2^0)} = 6 \times n^1 + 6 \times n^0$

$\frac{216}{4} = 6n + 6$

$4(6n + 6) = 216$

$4 \times 6(n + 1) = 216$

$n + 1 = \frac{216}{4 \times 6} = 9$

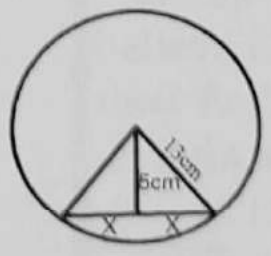
$n + 1 = 9$

$n = 9 - 1 = 8$ **Ans. D**

4. $2x - 7y = 10$ … … (1)

$3x + ½x = -7$ … … (2)

Solving equations 1 and 2 simultaneously gives $x = -2$ and $y = -2$ **Ans. D**

5. 

Length of chord = 2x

$x = \sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}$

x = 12cm

Length of chord = 2 x 12 = 24cm

Ans. B

6. Let $f(x) = px^3 + 2x^2 - 2p + 12$

If $x - 2$ is a factor of $f(x)$, $f(2) = 0$

$f(2) = p(2)^3 + 2(2)^2 - 2p + 12 = 0$

$8p + 8 - 2p + 12 = 0$

$8p - 2p + 8 + 12 = 0$

$6p = -20$

$P = -20/6 = -10/3$ **Ans. B**

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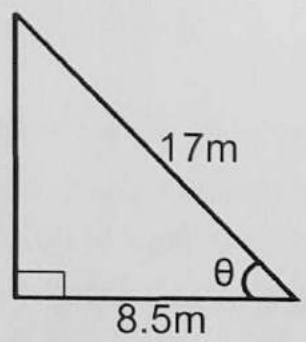
7. A regular pentagon has five equal sides and all the angles are equal.
Sum of interior angles = $(2n - 4) \times 90^0$.
Where n = 5,
sum of interior angles = $[(2 \times 5) - 4] \times 90^0 = 540^0$
Therefore, each angle = $540^0/5 = 108^0$
Required angle = $180^0 - 108^0 = 72^0$

Ans. C

8. $95 + 2x + 10 + x + 75 = 300$
$3x + 180 = 300$
$3x = 300 - 180 = 120$
$x = 120/3 = 40$
Mark obtained in chemistry = $2x+10 = 2 \times 40+10 = 90$
Angle of mark = $\frac{90}{300} \times 360^0 = 108^0$

Ans. D

9.



$\cos\theta = 8.5/17 = 0.5$
$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0.5) = 60^0$

Ans. B

10. $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2}$
Using L'Hopital's rule, we let $g(x) = x^2 + x - 6$, $h(x) = x - 2$.
$\frac{g'(x)}{h'(x)} = \frac{2x + 1}{1}$
As $x \longrightarrow 2$, $\frac{g'(x)}{h'(x)} = \frac{2(2) + 1}{1} = 5$

Ans. B

11. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 3$, $y(-1) = 8$
$dy = (6x - 3)dx$
$\int dy = \int(6x - 3)dx$
$y = \frac{6x^2}{2} - 3x + C$
$y = 3x^2 - 3x + C$
$\rightarrow y(x) = 3x^2 - 3x + C$
$y(-1) = 3(-1)^2 - 3(-1) + C = 8$
$3 + 3 + C = 8$
$C = 2$
Therefore, $y(x) = 3x^2 - 3x + 2$

Ans. D

12. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$
$f'(x) = 4x - 12 = 0$
$4x - 12 = 0$
$4x = 12; x = 3$

Ans. C

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13. MTN Cards = 5, Glo Cards = 6,
MTEL Cards = 3, Vmobile Cards = 6
Total Cards = 20
Prob(MTN or MTEL Cards) = 5/20 + 3/20
= 8/20 = 2/5

Ans. D

14. Range = 8/9 – 1/3 = 5/9 **Ans. D**

15. $\frac{4 + 3 + 5 + x + 7}{5} = 5 \longrightarrow \frac{19 + x}{5} = 5$
$19 + x = 25$, $x = 25 - 19 = 6$
Variance = (standard deviation)^2
$\longrightarrow$ Variance $= \left(\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}\right)^2 = \frac{\Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2}{n}$
Variance $= \frac{(4-5)^2 + (3-5)^2 + (5-5)^2 + (6-5)^2 + (7-5)^2}{5}$
$= \frac{1 + 4 + 0 + 1 + 4}{5}$
$= 10/5 = 2$

Ans. A

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(MATHEMATICS 2007/2008)

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**D	**4.**D	**5.**B
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**D	**9.**B	**10.**B
11.D	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**D	**15.**A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Many who have sought admission for years are in the habit of blaming their father, mother, uncles, teachers, the schools and even the country for the their failures - they don't ever believe it's their fault. But it's always their fault because if they really want to gain admission, they'd be willing to pay the price for it.
What's the price? Sacrifice of immediate pleasures in order to ensure adequate preparation."
~Henry Divine

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MATHEMATICS 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

1. The average of three numbers is 32_5. If the sum of two of the numbers is 131_4, find the third number in base 6.

   A. 43_6 B. 34_6
   C. 23_6 D. 32_6

2. Three times the second term plus the seventh term of an AP is equal to the twelfth term. Find the relationship between the first term ***a*** and the common difference ***d***.

   A. $3a - 2d = 0$ **B.** $3a + 2d = 0$
   C. $3a + d = 0$ **D.** $3a - d = 0$

3. A fence of 36m is to be built to make three sides of a rectangular compound, the fourth side being a building. Find the possible lengths of the shorter sides of the compound if the area enclosed is $160m^2$.

   A. 20m, 10m B. 16m, 8m
   C. 20m, 16m D. 10m, 8m

4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 2x^2 - \sin 2x$

   A. $4x + 2\cos x$ B. $4x - 2\cos 2x$
   C. $4x + 2\cos 2x$ D. $4x - 2\cos x$

5. A bag contains 4x First bank ATM cards, (2x – 1) UBA bank ATM cards and 3(x + 1) Zenith Bank ATM cards. If the probability of picking a First Bank ATM is 2/5; how many UBA Bank ATM cards are in the bag?

   A. 3 B. 8
   C. 9 D. 20

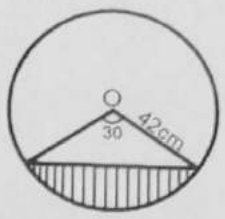
6. Express the product of 0.000128 and 0.00125 in standard form.

   A. 1.6×10^{-11} B. 1.6×10^{-5}
   C. 1.6×10^{-7} D. 1.6×10^{-4}

7. Make x the subject of the relation $y = 3 - \ln x$.

   A. e^{3-y} B. e^{y-3}
   C. y/3 D. 3/y

8. In the diagram below, O is the centre of the circle of radius 42cm. Find the area of the shaded portion (Take = 22/7).



   A. $903cm^2$ B. $441cm^2$
   C. $462cm^2$ D. $21cm^2$

9. A student dropped an object from a building 100m high. If the height of the object above the ground after t seconds is $100 + 4.9t^2$ m, how fast is it falling 3 seconds after it is dropped?

   A. 14.7m/sec B. 85.3m/sec
   C. 29.4m/sec D. 70.6m/sec

10. An investor who invested N6,500.00 at some simple interest rate collected a total amount of N7,800.00 after four years. How much simple interest would he have collected after two years if he had invested N9,000.00?

    A. N1,000.00 B. N10,000.00
    C. N5,400.00 D. N900.00

11. Differentiate $(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$ with respect to θ.

    A. $2\cos 2\theta$ B. $2\sin 2\theta$
    C. $-2\cos 2\theta$ D. $-2\sin 2\theta$

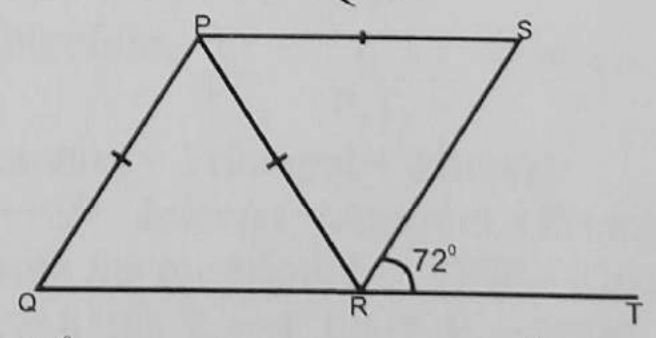
12. If the sum of the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 5px + 8 = 0$ is five times the product of the roots, find the value of p.

    A. -8 B. 1/8
    C. 8 D. -1/8

13. Find the area of region enclosed by the curve $y = 2 - x^2$ and the line $y = -x$.

    A. 3/2 B. 9
    C. 3 D. -9/2

14. In the figure below, /PQ/ = /PR/ = /PS/ and <SRT = 72^0. Find <QPS.



    A. 72^0 B. 108^0
    C. 144^0 D. 54^0

15. If x – 1 is a factor of $3x^3 - px^2 + 5x - 3p$, find the value of p.

    A. -2 B. 2
    C. ½ D. -½

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MATHEMATICS 2008/2009 SOLUTIONS

1. Let the three numbers be x, y and z.

$\frac{x+y+z}{3} = 32_{five}$

$\frac{x+y+z}{3} = 3 \times 5 + 2 \times 1$

$\frac{x+y+3}{3} = 17$

$x + y + z = 17 \times 3 = 51$

$x + y + z = 51 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (1)$

But, $x + y = 131_{four}$

$x + y = 1 \times 4^2 + 3 \times 4^1 + 1 \times 4^0$

$x + y = 16 + 12 + 1 = 29$

$x + y = 29 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (2)$

Subst. 29 for (x + y) in eqn (1).

$29 + z = 51$

$z = 51 - 29 = 22$

$z = 22$

In base 6,

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 22 \\ 6 & 3 + 4 \uparrow \\ & 0 + 3 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $z = 34_{six}$ **Ans. B**

2. $3(a + d) + (a + 6d) = a + 11d$

$3a + 3d + a + 6d = a + 11d$

$4a + 9d = a + 11d$

$4a - a + 9d - 11d = 0$

$3a - 2d = 0$ **Ans. A**

3. Let L be the longer side and w the shorter side.

Perimeter of compound = L + w + w = 36

$L + 2w = 36 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (1)$

Area of compound = Lw = 160

$L = \frac{160}{w} \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots (2)$

Substitute for L in eqn. (1)

$\frac{160}{w} + 2w = 36$

$160 + 2w^2 = 36w$

$2w^2 - 36w + 160 = 0$

$w^2 - 18w + 80 = 0$

$(w - 10)(w - 8) = 0$

$w = 10$ or $w = 8$ **(the possible lengths are 10m and 8m).**

Ans. D

4. $y = 2x^2 - \sin 2x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x - 2(\cos 2x) = 4x - 2\cos 2x$

Ans. B

5. First bank = 4x, UBA = (2x – 1), Zenith = 3(x + 1)

Total ATM card $= 4x + (2x - 1) + 3(x + 1)$

$= 4x + 2x - 1 + 3x + 3 = 9x + 2$

$Pr(\text{First bank}) = \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4x}{9x + 2}$

$2(9x + 2) = 20x$

$18x + 4 = 20x$

$20x - 18x = 4$

$2x = 4$

$x = 2$

Therefore, UBA ATM Cards $= 2x - 1 = 2(2) - 1 = 3$

Ans. A

6. $0.000128 \times 0.00125 = 1.6 \times 10^{-7}$

Ans. C

7. $y = 3 - \ln x$

$\ln x = 3 - y$

$\log_e x = 3 - y$

$x = e^{3-y}$ **Ans. A**

8. Area of segment = Area of sector – Area of triangle.

$= \frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi r^2 - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \sin\theta$

$= \frac{30}{360} \times \pi \times 42^2 - \frac{1}{2}(42^2)\sin 30$

$= 462 - 441 = 21cm^2$

Ans. D

9. $s = 100 + 4.9t^2$

$\frac{ds}{dt} = v = 9.8t$

$v = 9.8t$

at t = 3 seconds, $v = 9.8 \times 3 = 29.4$m/sec

Ans. C

10. From $I = \frac{PTR}{100}$, we have $\frac{R}{100} = \frac{I}{PT}$.

This implies that, $\frac{I}{PT}$ = constant.

Therefore, $\frac{I_1}{P_1T_1} = \frac{I_2}{P_2T_2}$. Also, $I_2 = \frac{P_2T_2I_1}{P_1T_1}$

Amount = Principal + Interest

$\longrightarrow$ Interest = Amount - Principal

From the question, $I_1 = 7800 - 6500 = 1300$,

$P_1 = 6500, T_1 = 4, I_2 = ?, P_2 = 9000, T_2 = 2.$

$I_2 = \frac{9000 \times 2 \times 1300}{6500 \times 4} = N900$

Ans. D

11. Let $y = (\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$

$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 2(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)(-\sin\theta + \cos\theta)$

$= 2(-\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta)$

$= 2(\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)$

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But $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \cos 2\theta$

$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 2(\cos 2\theta) = 2\cos 2\theta$ **Ans. A**

12. $2x^2 - 5px + 8 = 0$

$x^2 - \frac{5p}{2}x + 4 = 0$

From the equation above: product of roots = 4, sum of roots = $-\left(\frac{-5p}{2}\right) = \frac{5p}{2}$

But, (sum of roots) = 5 x (product of roots). This implies that,

$\frac{5p}{2} = 5 \times 4 \longrightarrow p = \frac{5 \times 4 \times 2}{5} = 8$

Ans. C

13. $y = 2 - x^2$, $y = -x$

We obtain the ordinates by equating the curve and the line.

$2 - x^2 = -x$

$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$ .. … …. … (*)

$(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$

$x = 2$ or -1

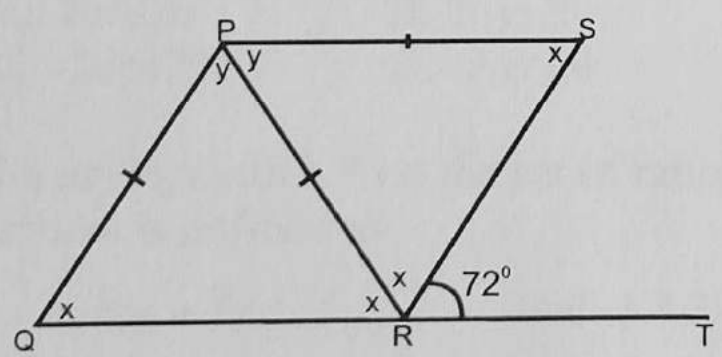
We then find the area using eqn. (*)

Area $= \int_{-1}^{2}(x^2 - x - 2)dx$

$$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]_{-1}^{2} = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]^{2} - \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]_{-1}$$

$= -\frac{10}{3} - \frac{7}{6} = -\frac{9}{2}$ **Ans. D**

14.



From the labelling of the figure,

$x + x + 72^0 = 180^0$ (adj. <s on a straight line)

$2x = 180 - 72$

$x = 54^0$

From ΔPQR, $54 + 54 + y = 180^0$ (<s in a Δ)

$y = 72^0$

$<QPS = y + y = 2y = 72 \times 2$

$<QPS = 144^0$ **Ans. C**

15. $x - 1 = 0 \longrightarrow x = 1$

$f(x) = 3x^3 - px^2 + 5x - 3p$

$f(1) = 3(1)^3 - p(1)^2 + 5(1) - 3p = 0$

$3 - p + 5 - 3p = 0$

$8 - 4p = 0$

$4p = 8$

$p = 2$ **Ans. B**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(MATHEMATICS 2008/2009)

1.B	**2.**A	**3.**D	**4.**B	**5.**A
6.C	**7.**A	**8.**D	**9.**C	**10.**D
11.A	**12.**C	**13.**D	**14.**C	**15.**B

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~ Henry Divine

MATHEMATICS 2009/2010 QUESTIONS

1. In a school, 180 students offer Mathematics or Physics or both. If 125 offer Mathematics and 105 offer Physics. How many students offer Mathematics only?
   A. 75 B. 80
   C. 55 D. 125

2. Find the value of x for which $3(2^{4x+3}) = 96$
   A. 2 B. -2
   C. ½ D. -½

3. The cost of renovating a 5m square room is N500. What is the cost of renovating a 10m square room?
   A. N1, 000 B. N2, 500
   C. N2, 000 D. N10, 000

4. Find the rate of change of the total surface area S of a sphere with respect to its radius r when r = 2.
   A. 8π B. 16π
   C. 10π D. 14π

5. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta$
   A. π B. $-\pi$
   C. $\pi + c$ D. $\pi/2$

6. Differentiate $(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$ with respect to θ.
   A. $2\cos2\theta$ B. $2\text{Sin}2\theta$
   C. $-2\cos2\theta$ D. $-2\sin2\theta$

7. A binary operation * on the set of rational numbers is defined as
   $x * y = 2x + \frac{x^2 - y^3}{x+y}$, find -1 * 2.
   A. 11 B. -11
   C. 8 D. -8

8. A polynomial in x whose zeroes are 2, 1 and -3 is
   A. $x^3 - 7x + 6 = 0$ **B.** $x^3 + 7x - 6 = 0$
   C. $x^3 - 7x - 6 = 0$ **D.** $x^3 + 7x + 6 = 0$

9. Find the range of values of x for which $7x - 3 > 3x + 4$.
   A. $x < 7/4$ B. $X > 7/4$
   C. $7x < 4$ D. $-4\ x < 7$

10. Let P be a probability function on set S, where $S = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}$. Find $P(C_3)$ if $P(C_1) = 3/10$ and $P(C_4) = 1/4$.
    A. ⅖ B. ½
    C. ⅙ D. ⅓

11. Calculate the standard deviation of the following data 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
    A. 2 B. 4
    C. 10 D. 11

12. If w is the mode and z is the median of the following set of numbers: 2.4, 2.1, 1.6, 2.6, 2.6, 3.7, 2.1 and 2.6, then (3w, 2z) is
    A. (2.6, 2.5) B. (2.1, 2.5)
    C. (7.8, 5.0) D. (6.2, 5.0)

13. A trapezium has two parallel sides of length 6cm and 8cm. If the area is $42cm^2$, find the distance between the parallel sides.
    A. 6cm B. 7cm
    C. 8cm D. 5cm

14. An arc of a circle of length 22cm subtends an angle of $3y^0$ at the centre of the circle. Find the value of y, if the radius of the circle is 7cm.
    A. 30^0 B. 60^0
    C. 120^0 D. 150^0

15. Find the locus of a point which moves such that its distance from the line y = 3 is a constant k.
    A. y = 3 + k B. y = 3 - k
    C. y = 3 + k D. y = k - 3

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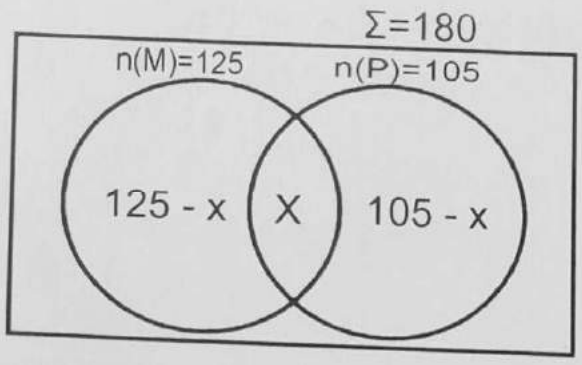
MATHEMATICS 2009/2010 SOLUTION

1.



If the number of students that offer both Mathematics and Physics is x, then the number of students that offer:
Mathematics only = 125 - x
Physics only = 105 - x
Therefore, 125 - x + x + 105 - x = 180
230 - x = 180
x = 230 - 180 = 50
Number of students that offer Maths only = 125 - x
= 125 - 50 = 75

Ans. A

2. $3(2^{4x+3}) = 96$
$(2^{4x+3}) = 32$
$(2^{4x+3}) = 2^5$
Since the bases are the same, we equate the powers.
$4x + 3 = 5$
$x = \frac{5 - 3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$

Ans. C

3. 5m square $= (5m)^2 = 25m^2$,
10m square $= (10m)^2 = 100m^2$
$25m^2$ room = N500
$100m^2$ room = p
$p = \frac{N500 \times 100m^2}{25m^2} = N2000$

Ans. C

4. Total surface area of a sphere, $S = 4\pi r^2$ sq. units
$\frac{ds}{dr} = 8\pi r$
when $r = 2$, $\frac{ds}{dr} = 8\pi \times 2 = 16\pi$

Ans. B

5. $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta$
Recall that $\sin^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$
$\rightarrow \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta - 1}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta - (\sin^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta$
$= \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = \int_0^{\pi} -\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} d\theta = -\int_0^{\pi} d\theta$
$= -[\theta]_0^{\pi} = -(\pi - 0) = -\pi$

Ans. B

6. Let $y = (\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$
$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 2(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)(-\sin\theta + \cos\theta)$
$= 2(-\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta)$
$= 2(\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)$
But $\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \cos 2\theta$
$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 2(\cos 2\theta) = 2\cos 2\theta$

Ans. A

7. $x * y = 2x + \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}$
$-1 * 2 = 2(-1) + \frac{(-1)^3 - (2)^3}{-1 + 2} = -2 + \frac{(-1 - 8)}{1}$
$= -2 + (-9) = -2 - 9 = -11$

Ans. B

8. A polynomial in x having the zeros 2, 1 and -3 implies that
$x = 2$ or $x = 1$ or $x = -3$
$x - 2 = 0$ or $x - 1 = 0$ or $x + 3 = 0$
$(x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$
$(x^2 - x - 2x + 2)(x + 3) = 0$
$(x^2 - 3x + 2)(x + 3) = 0$
$x(x^2 - 3x + 2) + 3(x^2 - 3x + 2) = 0$
$x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 3x^2 - 9x + 6 = 0$
$x^3 - 7x + 6 = 0$

Ans. A

9. $7x - 3 > 3x + 4$
$7x - 3x > 3 + 4$
$4x > 7$
$x > 7/4$

Ans. B

10. $S = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}$, $P(C_1) = 3/10$,
$P(C_2) = 1/3$, $P(C_4) = 1/5$
$P(C_1) + P(C_2) + P(C_4) = 3/10 + 1/3 + 1/5 = 5/6$
$P(C_3) = 1 - [P(C_1) + P(C_2) + P(C_4)]$
$= 1 - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$

Ans. C

11. Mean $= \frac{7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + 12 + 13}{7} = \frac{70}{7} = 10$
S.D $= \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x - \bar{x})}{N}}$
S.D $= \sqrt{\frac{(-3)^2 + (-2)^2 + (-1) + 0 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2}{7}} = \sqrt{\frac{28}{7}} = 2$

Ans. A

12. Mode, w = 2.6
For the median, z, we rearrange the given data:
1.6, 2.1, 2.1, 2.4, 2.6, 2.6, 2.6, 3.7
$z = \frac{2.4 + 2.6}{2} = 2.5$
Therefore, $(3w, 2z) = [3(2.6), 2(2.5)] = (7.8, 5.0)$

Ans. C

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13. Area of trapezium, $A = \frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$;
where $A = 42cm^2$, $a = 6cm$, $b = 8cm$, $h = ?$
$42 = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 8)h = \frac{1}{2}(14)h$
$h = \frac{42 \times 2}{14} = 6cm$

Ans. A

14. $l = 22cm$, $\theta = 3y$, $r = 7cm$
$l = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2pr$
$22 = \frac{3y}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = \frac{3y}{360} \times 44$
$7920 = 132y$
$y = \frac{7920}{132} = 60^0$

Ans. B

15. $y = 3 \pm k$

Ans. C

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(MATHEMATICS 2009/2010)

1.A	2.C	3.C	4.B	5.B
6.A	7.B	8.A	9.B	10.C
11.A	12.C	13.A	14.B	15.C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Follow your dreams, work hard, practice and persevere. Make sure you eat a variety of foods, get plenty of exercise and maintain a healthy lifestyle."
~Sasha Cohen

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MATHEMATICS 2010/2011 QUESTIONS

1. Simplify $\sqrt{(243)^{-1}x^{3}}$
A. x/3 B. 3/x
C. -x/3 D. -3/x

2. Without using tables, evaluate $(125)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \times (0.49)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times (0.01)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$.
A. 7/20 B. 20/7
C. 5/7 D. 7/5

3. Convert 1231_4 to a number in base 6.
A. 105_6 B. 301_6
C. 103_6 D. 501_6

4. Find the slope of the curve $y = 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 3$ at (-1, 5).
A. 1 B. -1
C. 19 D. -19

5. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2 - x - 2$ and x-axis.
A. 9/2 B. -9/2
C. 8/3 D. 16/3

6. The minimum value of $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$ is
A. 2 B. -2
C. 13 D. -13

7. Make x the subject of the relation $y = 3 - \ln x$.
A. e^{3-y} B. e^{y+3}
C. y/3 D. 3/y

8. Find x, y for which $\begin{pmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 3 & y \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
A. (1, -2) B. (1, 2)
C. (-1, 2) D. (2, -1)

9. Simplify $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 32}$
A. 3/256 B. 3/32
C. 6 D. 85

10. The probability of either event A or B is $\frac{5}{6}$, while that of event B is $\frac{1}{6}$. If the probability of both A and B is $\frac{1}{2}$, what is the probability of event A.
A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{5}{6}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}$

11. The chances of three independent events X, Y,

Z occurring are ½, ⅔, ¼ respectively. What are the chances of Y and Z only occurring?

A. ⅛ B. 1/24
C. 1/12 D. ¼

12. Some red balls were put in a basket containing 12 white balls and 16 blue balls. If the probability of picking a red ball from the basket is 3/7, how many red balls were introduced?

A. 13 B. 20
C. 12 D. 21

13. Find the coordinates of the mid-point of the line joining (2, 7) and (1, -6).

A. $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{2}\right)$ B. $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$
C. $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ D. $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{2}\right)$

14. An equilateral triangle of sides 2cm is inscribed in a circle. Find the area of the circle.

A. $4\pi cm^2$ B. $8\pi cm^2$
C. $4\pi/3cm^2$ D. $3\pi/4cm^2$

15. The chord PQ of a circle is equal to the radius, r of the circle. Find the length of the arc PQ.

A. $3\pi r/4$ B. $\pi r/4$
C. $\pi r/3$ D. $\pi r/6$

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Any great achievement is preceded by many difficulties and many lessons; great achievements are not possible without them."
~ Brian Tracy

MATHEMATICS 2010/2011 SOLUTIONS

1. $\sqrt[5]{(243)^{-1}x^5} = [(243)^{-1}x^5]^{1/5}$

$$= \left[\frac{x^5}{243}\right]^{1/5} = \left(\frac{x^5}{3^5}\right)^{1/5} = \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^{5\times 1/5} = \frac{x}{3}$$

Ans. A

2. $(125)^{-1/3} \times (0.49)^{-1/2} \times (0.01)^{-1/2}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{1/3} \times \left(\frac{49}{100}\right)^{-1/2} \times \left(\frac{1}{100}\right)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{125}\right)^{1/3} \times \left(\frac{100}{49}\right)^{1/2} \times \left(\frac{100}{1}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5^3}\right)^{1/3} \times \left(\frac{10^2}{7^2}\right)^{1/2} \times (10^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{10}{7} \times 10 = \frac{20}{7}$$

Ans. B

3. To convert 1231_{four} to a number in base 6, we first convert to base 10.

$1231_{four} = 1 \times 4^3 + 2 \times 4^2 + 3 \times 4^1 + 1 \times 4^0$
$= 64 + 32 + 12 + 1 = 109_{ten}$

We then 109_{ten} convert to base 6

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 109 \\ 6 & 18 + 1 \\ 6 & 3 + 0 \\ & 0 + 3 \end{array}$$

Therefore, $1231_{four} = 301_{six}$

Ans. B

4. $y = 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 3$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 9x^2 + 10x = m$

$\longrightarrow \quad m = 9x^2 + 10x$

at (-1, 5)

$m = 9(-1)^2 + 10(-1) = 9 \times 1 - 10 = -1$

Ans. B

5. Recall that the x-axis is the line where y = 0. This implies that we are asked to find the area of the region bounded by the curve, $y = x^2 - x - 2$ and the line y = 0. We obtain the ordinates by equating the curve and the line.

$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$.....(*)

$x^2 - 2x + x - 2 = 0$

$x(x - 2) + 1(x - 2) = 0$

$(x + 1)(x - 2) = 0$

$x + 1 = 0$ or $x - 2 = 0$

$x = -1$ or 2

We then find the area using eqn (*)

Area = $\int_{-1}^{2}(x^2 - x - 2)dx$

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$= \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]_{-1}^{2} = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]^{2} = \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x\right]_{-1}$

$= \left(\frac{2^3}{3} - \frac{2^2}{2} - 2(2)\right) - \left(\frac{(-1)^3}{3} - \frac{(-1)^2}{2} - 2(-1)\right)$

$= \left(\frac{-10}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{7}{6}\right) = \frac{-9}{2}$ **Ans. B**

6. $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 4$
$\frac{d^2y}{d^2x} = 2$ **Ans. A**

7. $y = 3 - \ln x$
$\ln x = 3 - y$
$\log_e x = 3 - y$
$x = e^{3-y}$ **Ans. A**

8. $\begin{pmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 3 & y \end{pmatrix}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
$2x(1) + 4(2) = 10$ .... (1)
$3(1) + y(2) = -1$ .... (2)
From eqn. (1), $2x + 8 = 10$
$2x = 10 - 8 = 2$
$2x = 2, \quad x = 1$
From eqn. (2), $3 + 2y = -1$
$2y = -3 - (-1) = -4$
$y = -2$
$(x, y) = (1, -2)$
Ans. A

9. $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 32} = \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 32\right)} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2 \div \left(\frac{1}{4} \times 32\right)}$

$= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2 \div 8} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{1} = 6$

Ans. C

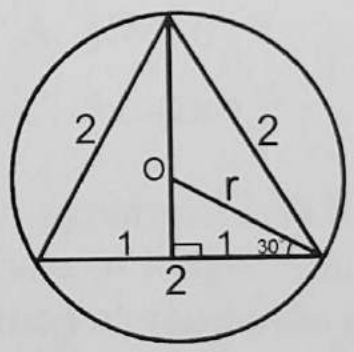
10. Pr(A or B) = Pr(A U B) = ⅚, Pr(B) = ⅙,
Pr(A and B) = Pr(A B) = ½, Pr(A) = ?
Pr(A U B) = Pr(A) + Pr(B) – Pr(A ∩ B)
⅚ = Pr(A) + ⅙ – ½
⅚ = Pr(A) – ⅓
Pr(A) = ⅚ + ⅓ = 7/6 = 1.167
This answer is impossible because probability cannot be greater than 1. The values given are not correct; Pr(A n B) is not supposed to be greater than Pr(B).

11. P(X) = ½, P(Y) = ⅔, P(Z) = ¼
Since X, Y and Z are independent events,
P(Y and Z) = P(Y∩Z) = P(Y).P(Z) = ⅔ x ¼ = ⅙
Ans. D

12. Let the number of red balls = x,
Number of white balls = 12,
Number of blue balls = 16,
Total number of balls = x + 12 + 16 = x + 28
Pr(red) = 3/7.
But Pr(red) = x/(28 + x)
Therefore, $\frac{x}{28 + x} = \frac{3}{7}$
$7x = 3(28 + x)$
$7x = 84 + 3x$
$7x - 3x = 84$
$4x = 84$
$x = 84 \div 4 = 21$ **Ans. D**

13. The coordinates of the mid-point of (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are $[\frac{1}{2}(x_1 + x_2), \frac{1}{2}(y_1 + y_2)]$
For points (2, 7) and (1, -6), the coordinates of the mid-point = [½(2 + 1), ½(7 – 6)]
= [½(3), ½(1)] = (3/2, ½)
Ans. D

14.



$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{1}{r}$
$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{r}$
$r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

Radius of circle, $r = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

Area of circle $= \pi r^2 = \pi \times \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)^2 = \pi \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3}\pi \text{ cm}^2$
Ans. C

15. Since the chord is equal to the radius, the triangle formed is equilateral and would subtend an angle of 60^0 or $\frac{\pi}{3}$ rad.

Length of arc $= \frac{\theta}{2\pi} \times 2\pi r$, where $\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}$ rad

Length of arc $= \frac{\frac{\pi}{3}}{2\pi} \times 2\pi r = \frac{\pi}{3} \times r$
$= \frac{\pi}{3} r$ **Ans. C**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (MATHEMATICS 2010/2011)

1.A	2.B	3.B	4.B	5.B
6.A	7.A	8.A	9.C	10.
11.D	12.D	13.B	14.C	15.C

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MATHEMATICS 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

1. A bag contains x Nokia phones, (2x-3) LG phones and 3x Samsungs phones. If the probability of picking an LG phone at random from the bag is ⅕, how many Samsung phones are in the bag?
   A. 12 B. 3
   C. 6 D. 9

2. The mean of the ages of fifteen doctors in a certain hospital is 48 years. When five nurses joined them, the mean of the ages of the doctors and the nurses becomes 42 years. Find the mean of the ages of the five nurses.
   A. 39 B. 24
   C. 28 D. 33

3. If the probability of an event A is ⅗ and the probability of both the event A and another event B is $\frac{3}{25}$, find the probability of B only.
   A. $\frac{12}{25}$ B. ⅕
   C. $\frac{9}{125}$ D. $\frac{18}{25}$

4. The identity element with respect to the multiplication shown in the table below is:

*	X	Y	Z	W
X	W	Z	X	W
Y	Z	W	Y	X
Z	X	Y	Z	W
W	X	Y	W	Z

   A. Y B. X
   C. W D. Z

5. Find the value of x such that $2^x \times 2^{x+1} = \sqrt{32}$
   A. $\frac{3}{2}$ B. $\frac{7}{4}$
   C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $-\frac{3}{4}$

6. If the sum of the first n terms of a sequence is $2n^2 + 1$, find the nth term of the sequence.
   A. 2(2n + 1) B. 4n + 1
   C. 4n - 1 D. 2(2n - 1)

7. Express $\frac{312_6}{14_7}$ as a number in base 3.
   A. 201_3 B. 11_3
   C. 102_3 D. 202_3

8. Simplify $10^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 20^{x+1} \times 125^{\frac{x}{2}} \div 32^{\frac{x}{2}}$
   A. $\frac{1}{20}$ B. 20
   C. 20^x D. 20^{x+1}

9. In a class of 54 students, each student offers at least one of English and French. If the sum of those that offer both subjects is half the number that offer English only and the number that offer French only is twice the number that offer both subjects, find the number of students that offer English only.
   A. 12 B. 30
   C. 36 D. 18

10. Evaluate $\int_{-4}^{0} \sqrt{1-2x}\, dx$
   A. $\frac{52}{3}$ B. $-\frac{26}{3}$
   C. $\frac{26}{3}$ D. $-\frac{1}{6}$

11. The first derivative of $y = 3\cos^2 4x$ is
   A. $24\sin 4x$ B. $-24\cos 4x \sin x$
   C. $-12\sin 8x$ D. $12\sin 8x$

12. The integral of $3x-2$ which passes the point $(1, -\frac{5}{6})$ is
   A. $\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 - 1$ B. $-\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 - 1$
   C. $3x^2 - 2x + \frac{11}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 + 1$

13. A pyramid 12cm high stands on a rectangular base of length 7cm and width 5cm. Calculate the volume of the pyramid.
   A. $420cm^3$ B. $140cm^3$
   C. $210cm^3$ D. $47cm^3$

14. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon if each of the interior angle of the polygon is 150
   A. 6 B. 9
   C. 8 D. 12

15. A fly at a point P moves such that its distance from a point O is 21cm. If the fly covers a distance of 22cm before reaching a point Q, calculate angle POQ.
   A. 63.2° B. 60°
   C. 31.6° D. 120°

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A goal without a plan is just a wish."
~Larry Elder

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MATHEMATICS 2011/2012 SOLUTIONS

1. From the question,
No of Nokia phones = x,
No of LG phones = $2x - 3$,
No of Samsung phones = $3x$.
P(LG phone) = $\frac{1}{5}$
Number of Samsung phones in the bag = ?
Total number of phones = $x + (2x - 3) + 3x$
$= x + 2x - 3 + 3x = (6x - 3)$phones
Probability = $\frac{\text{No of required outcome}}{\text{No of possible outcome}}$

$\Longrightarrow$ P(LG phones) = $\frac{2x - 3}{6x - 3} = \frac{1}{5}$
$5(2x - 3) = 1(6x - 3)$
$10x - 15 = 6x - 3$
$10x - 6x = 15 - 3$
$4x = 12$
$x = 3$
Therefore, no of Samsung phones = $3x = 3 \times 3 = 9$
Ans. D

2. Let the mean age of 15 doctors = $\bar{x}_1$ and the mean age of 15 doctors & 5 nurses = $\bar{x}_2$
From the question, $\bar{x}_1$ = 48yrs, $\bar{x}_2$ = 42yrs.

Mean, $\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma x}{N}$
For the 15 doctors, $48 = \frac{\Sigma x}{15} \Longrightarrow \Sigma x = 48 \times 15 = 720$ yrs
For the 15 doctors & 5 nurses, $42 = \frac{\Sigma x}{20}$
$\Longrightarrow \Sigma x = 42 \times 20 = 840$ yrs
For the nurses, $\Sigma x = 840 - 720 = 120$
$\bar{x} = \frac{120}{5} = 24$yrs
Ans. B

3. P(A) = $\frac{3}{5}$, P(A and B) = $\frac{3}{25}$, P(B) = ?
P(A and B) = P(A) x P(B)
$\Longrightarrow$ P(B) = $\frac{\text{P(A and B)}}{\text{P(A)}} = \frac{3/25}{3/5} = \frac{\cancel{3}^{1}}{\cancel{25}_{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{3}} = \frac{1}{5}$
Ans. B

4. Note that an identity element is an element of a set which when combined with another element under some binary operation, leaves the latter element as it is. Thus, if e is the identity element of a set A under the binary operation *, then
$a * e = e * a = a$ for all $a \in A$.
For example, in a set of integers, 0 is the identity element with respect to the operation of addition and 1 is its identity element with respect to multiplication.
Ans. D

5. $2^x \times 2^{x+1} = \sqrt{32}$
$2^{x+x+1} = 32^{1/2}$
$2^{2x+1} = (2^5)^{1/2}$
$2^{2x+1} = 2^{5/2}$
$\Longrightarrow 2x + 1 = 5/2$
$4x + 2 = 5$
$4x = 5 - 2 = 3$
$x = 3/4$
Ans. C

6. If S_n denotes sum of n terms and T_n denotes the nth term, $S_n = 2n^2 + 1$ (i.e. from the question)
but, $T_n = S_n - S_{n-1}$ **{This is a law, note it carefully.}**
Therefore, $T_n = 2n^2 + 1 - [2(n - 1)^2 + 1]$
$= 2n^2 + 1 - [2(n^2 - n - n + 1) + 1]$
$= 2n^2 + 1 - (2n^2 - 4n + 3)$
$= 2n^2 + 1 - 2n^2 + 4n - 3$
$= 4n - 2 = 2(2n - 1)$
Ans. D

7. $\frac{321_6}{14_7} = \frac{3x6^2 + 2x6^1 + 1x6^0}{1x7^1 + 4x7^0}$
$= \frac{3x36 + 2x6 + 1x1}{1x7 + 4x1} = \frac{121}{11} = 11_{ten}$
Finally, we convert 11_{ten} to base 3:

3	11	
3	3	R 2
3	1	R 0
3	0	R 1

Therefore, $11_{ten} = 102_{three}$
Ans. C

8. $10^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 20^{x+1} \times 125^{-\frac{x}{2}} \div 32^{\frac{x}{2}}$
$= 10^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 20^{x+1} \times \frac{1}{125^{\frac{x}{2}}} \times \frac{1}{32^{\frac{x}{2}}}$
$= \frac{10^{\frac{x}{2}}}{125^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 32^{\frac{x}{2}}} \times 20^{x+1}$
$= \left[\frac{\cancel{10}^{2}}{\cancel{125}_{25} \times \cancel{32}_{16}}\right]^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 20^{x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{25 \times 16}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} \times 20^{x+1}$
$= \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{25 \times 16}}\right)^{x} \times 20^{x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{20}\right)^{x} \times 20^{x+1}$
$= 20^{-x} \times 20^{x+1} = 20^{-x+x+1} = 20^1 = 20$
Ans. B

9. If the universal set = ξ, English = E, French = F, then $n(\xi) = 54$,
FnE' + FnE = ½(F'nE).....(1)
FnE' = 2(FnE).....(2)
But FnE' + F'nE + FnE = 54.....(3)
Substitute (2) into (1) [i.e. substitute for FnE' in eqn (1)]

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$2(FnE) + FnE = ½(F'nE)$
$3(FnE) = ½(F'nE)$.....(4)
Substituting (2) into (3), we have
$2(F\cap E) + F'\cap E + F\cap E = 54$
$3(F\cap E) + F'\cap E = 54$
$(F\cap E) = 54 - F'\cap E$.....(5)
Comparing (4) and (5), we note that since the Left Hand Sides of both equations are equal, the Right Hand Sides will also be equal.
Therefore, $½(F'\cap E) = 54 - F'\cap E$
$F'\cap E = 108 - 2(F'\cap E)$
$F'\cap E + 2(F'\cap E) = 108$
$3(F'\cap E) = 108$
$(F'\cap E) = 108/3 = 36$

Ans. C

10. $\int_{-4}^{0}\sqrt{1-2x}\,dx = \int_{-4}^{0}(1-2x)^{½}\,dx$

$$= \left[\frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-2\times\frac{3}{2}}\right]_{-4}^{0} = \left[\frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3}\right]^{0} - \left[\frac{(1-2x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3}\right]^{-4}$$

$$= \left[\frac{(1-2(0))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3}\right] - \left[\frac{(1-2(-4))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{-3}\right] = -\frac{1}{3} - (-9)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} + 9 = \frac{26}{3}$$

Ans. D

11. $y = 3\cos^2 4x$
If we let $y = 3v^2$, where $v = \cos 4x$. Then,
$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dv}\cdot\frac{dv}{dx}$, $\frac{dy}{dv} = 6v$, $\frac{dv}{dx} = -4\sin 4x$

Therefore, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6v.-4\sin 4x = 6\cos 4x.-4\sin 4x$
$= 6 \times -4\cos 4x\sin 4x = -24\cos 4x\sin 4x$

NB: We may also treat this as a function of a function of a function i.e. $y = 3v^2$, where $v = \cos u$ and $u = 4x$ i.e. y is a function of v, which in turn is a function of u, which is a function of x. In that case, we simply use: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dv}\cdot\frac{dv}{du}\cdot\frac{du}{dx}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6v.-\sin u.4 = -24v\sin u$
$\Longrightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -24\cos 4x\sin 4x$ ---------(*)
From trig. identities, $\sin 2A = 2\cos A\sin A$.
If $A = 4x$, then $\sin 8x = 2\cos 4x\sin 4x$ and
$\cos 4x\sin 4x = ½\sin 8x$ ----------(**)
Substituting (**) into (*), we have
$\frac{dy}{dx} = -24.½\sin 8x = -12\sin 8x$

Ans. C

12. Given $3x - 2$, $(1, -⅚)$, we assume that $3x - 2$ is the gradient of a curve which passes through the point $(1, -⅚)$.
Gradient $= \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x - 2$

This implies that $y = \int(3x - 2)dx = \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + c$

$$y = \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + c$$

Substituting the given values of x and y in the equation, we have $-\frac{5}{6} = \frac{3}{2}(1)^2 - 2(1) + c$
simplifying this further, we have that $c = -⅓$

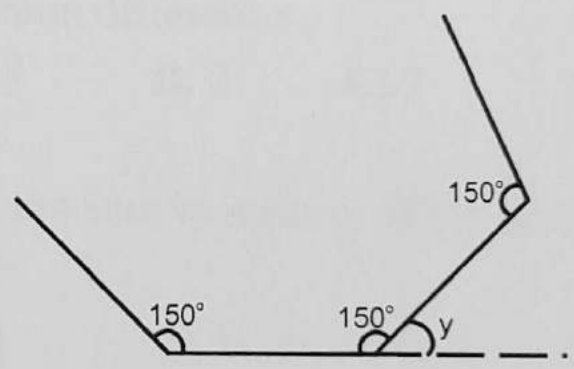
Therefore, $y = \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{6}(9x^2 - 12x + 4) - 1$
$= \frac{1}{6}(9x^2 - 6x - 6x + 4) - 1$
$= \frac{1}{6}[3x(3x - 2) - 2(3x - 2)] - 1$
$= \frac{1}{6}[(3x - 2)(3x - 2)] - 1$
$= \frac{1}{6}(3x - 2)^2 - 1$

Ans. A

13. Height = 12cm, Base length = 7cm, Base width = 5cm.
Volume = ½ Base area x Height
= ½ Base length x Base width x Height
= ½ x 7 x 5 x 12 = 210 cm^2

Ans. C

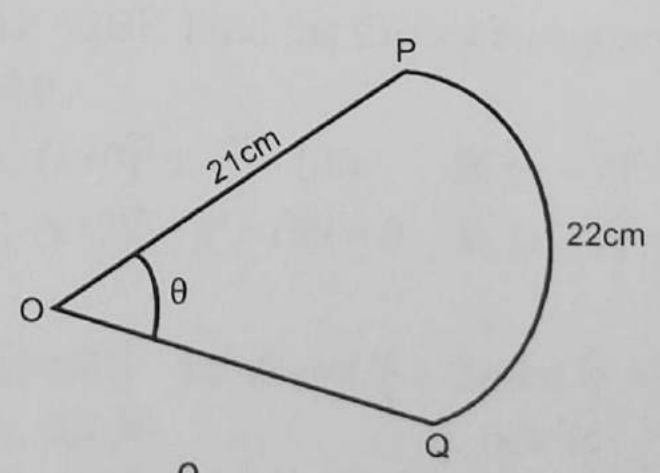
14. From the question, each interior angle = 150°. Let each of the exterior angles be y as shown in the diagram below.



150° + y = 180° [sum of adjacent angles on a straight line is 180°]
y = 180° - 150° = 30° i.e., each exterior angle is 30°.
The sum of the exterior angles of a polygon is 360°. Therefore, if the polygon has n-sides, then
30 x n = 360°
n = 360° ÷ 30° = 12 sides

Ans. D

15.



$PQ = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$

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$$22 = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 21$$

$$\theta = \frac{22 \times 360 \times 7}{2 \times 22 \times 21}$$

$\theta = 60^\circ$

Ans. B

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[MATHEMATICS 2011/2012]

1.D	**2.**B	**3.**B	**4.**D	**5.**C
6.D	**7.**C	**8.**B	**9.**C	**10.**D
11.C	**12.**A	**13.**C	**14.**D	**15.**B

FOLLOW-UP QUESTION
[TEST YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE SOLUTION TO QUESTION NO 6]

The sum of the first n terns of a series is given by the formula $S_n = n^2 + 3n$ for all values of n. Find an expression for the nth term of the series.

Answer: 2n+2 or 2(n+1)

BONUS TIP

Endeavor to read through the *Admission Success Tips* in this book. Read from the first one through to the last one. You may find out that you need to make one or two adjustments in certain areas to reposition yourself for a successful admission search.

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MATHEMATICS 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. If p, q and r are in the ratio 6: 4: 5, find the value of $\frac{3p - q}{4q + r}$

A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{3}{2}$
C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{3}$

2. If $\log_{10} 2 = x$ and $\log_{10} 3 = y$, express $\log_{10} 10 + 2\log_{10} 6$ in terms of x and y.

A. $1 - x + 2y$ B. $1 + 2x + 2y$
C. $1 + x + 2y$ D. $1 - x + y$

3. Simplify $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16}$

A. 3 B. $\frac{3}{16}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

4. If the 7th term of an AP is twice the third term and the sum of the first four terms is 42, find the common difference.

A. $\frac{3}{2}$ **B.** 2 **C.** 3 **D.** 6

5. Find the sum to infinity of the series $2 + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{9}{8} + \frac{27}{32} + \ldots$

A. 8 **B.** ½ **C.** 2 **D.** 4

6. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \cos 2\theta & -2\sin\theta \\ 2\sin\theta & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

A. 4 B. 2 C. -4 D. -2

7. The point A has coordinates (5, 16) and the point B has coordinates (-4, 4). The variable point P has coordinates (x, y) and moves on a path such that AP =2BP. Find the Cartesian equation of the path of P.

A. $(x+7)^2 + y^2 = 100$ **B.** $(x - 7)^2 + y^2 = 100$
C. $(x+7)^2 + y^2 + 100 = 0$ **D.** $(x - 7)^2 + y^2 + 100 = 0$

8. Simplify $4\sin\theta\sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta)\sin(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta)$

A. $\sin 3\theta$ B. $\cos 3\theta$
C. $\sin 3\theta$ D. $\cos 3\theta$

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9. The distance points P and Q with coordinates $(ap^2, 2ap)$ and $(aq^2, 2aq)$ respectively lie on the curve $y^2 = 4ax$. The tangents to the curve at P and Q meet at the point T. Find the coordinates of T if $pq \neq 0$

A. $(apq, a(p + q))$ B. $(a(p + q), apq)$
C. $(-apq, a(p + q))$ D. $(apq, -a(p + q))$

10. If $y = 2\cos(3x - \pi)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

A. $6\sin 3x$ B. $-6\sin 3x$
C. $6\sin(3x - \pi)$ D. $-6\sin(3x - \pi)$

11. Find the coordinates of the turning points of the curve $y = 27x^3 - 27x^2 + 4$

A. (4, 0), (0, ⅔) **B.** (0,4), (⅔, 0)
C. (0, -4), (-⅔, 0) **D.** (0, -4), (⅔, 0)

12. If $y = (1 + 2x)^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = -1$

A. -3 **B.** 3 **C.** -6 **D.** 6

13. An examiner has five envelopes labeled A to E for each of the five options of a question paper. In how many ways can the examiner place one option of the question paper in each envelope without getting every option in the envelope?

A. 119 **B.** 120 **C.** 25 **D.** 24

14. The distribution below shows the money received by a group of students who shared ₦12,000:00 with a teacher. How much did the teacher receive?

Amt. Received in ₦	200	350	700	1000
No of Students	1	2	3	5

A. ₦400:00 B. ₦1000:00
C. ₦9750:00 D. ₦4000:00

15. Two numbers are removed at random from the numbers -1, 0, 1. What is the probability that the product of the numbers removed is zero?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{5}{9}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$

MATHEMATICS 2012/2013 SOLUTIONS

1. $p : q : r = 6 : 4 : 5$

$p:q = 6:4 \Longrightarrow \frac{p}{q} = \frac{6}{4} \Longrightarrow p = \frac{6q}{4}$

Also, $q : r = 4 : 5 \Longrightarrow \frac{q}{r} = \frac{4}{5} \Longrightarrow r = \frac{5q}{4}$

Therefore, $\frac{3p - q}{4q + r} = \frac{3(\frac{6q}{4}) - q}{4q + \frac{5q}{4}} = \frac{\frac{18q}{4} - q}{4q + \frac{5q}{4}}$

$= \frac{\frac{18q - 4q}{4}}{\frac{16q + 5q}{4}} = \frac{18q - 4q}{4} \times \frac{4}{16q + 5q}$

$= \frac{4(14q)}{4(21q)} = \frac{14}{21} = \frac{2}{3}$

Ans. A

2. $\log_{10} 2 = x$, $\log_{10} 3 = y$

$\log_{10} 10 + 2\log_{10} 6 = 1 + 2[\log_{10} (2 \times 3)]$
$= 1 + 2[\log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3]$
$= 1 + 2(x + y) = 1 + 2x + 2y$

Ans. B

3. $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2 \div 4} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{2} = 3$

Ans. A

4. $T_7 = 2T_3$.....(1)
$S_4 = 42$.....(2)
We are required to find the common difference, d.
But $T_7 = a + 6d$ and $T_3 = a + 2d$.
From (1),
$a + 6d = 2(a + 2d)$
$a + 6d = 2a + 4d$
$a - 2d = 0$
$a = 2d$.....(3)
$S_n = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n - 1)d]$
$S_4 = \frac{4}{2}[2a + (4 - 1)d] = 42$
$2(2a + 3d) = 42$
$2a + 3d = 21$.....(4)
Substituting for a in (4), we have
$2(2d) + 3d = 21$
$4d + 3d = 21$
$7d = 21$
$d = 21 \div 7 = 3$

Ans. C

5. Sum to infinity, $S_\infty = \frac{a}{1 - r}$

where $r = \frac{9}{8} \div \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{4}$ and $a = 2$

$\Longrightarrow S_\infty = \frac{2}{1 - \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{4}} = 8$ **Ans. A**

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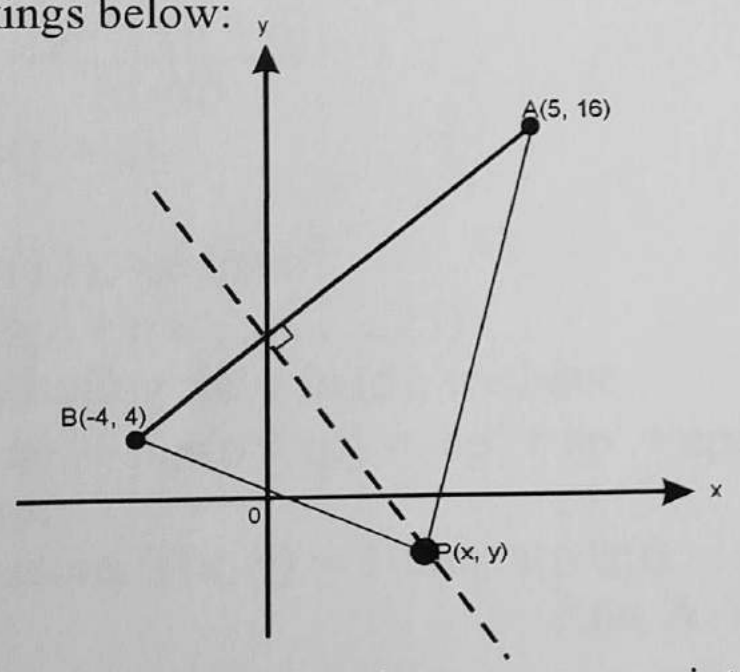
6. Determinant $= 2\cos 2\theta - [(-2\sin\theta . 2\sin\theta)]$
$= 2\cos 2\theta + 4\sin^2\theta$.....(1)
But
$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$.....(2)
$\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$.....(3)
From (3), we have
$\cos^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$.....(4)
substituting (4) in (2), we have
$\cos 2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$
$\cos 2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$.....(5)
substituting (5) in (1), we have that
Determinant $= 2(1 - 2\sin^2\theta) + 4\sin^2\theta$
$= 2 - 4\sin^2\theta + 4\sin^2\theta = 2$

Ans. B

7. A(5, 16), B(-4, 4) P(x, y)
Note that if a point (say P) moves in the Cartesian plane under certain conditions, the equation of its path is the relationship between its coordinates. This equation is true for all its possible positions. Coordinate geometry can be used to find this equation. Consider the workings below:



Recall that the distance between two points is given by $\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
$|AP| = \sqrt{(5 - x)^2 + (16 - y)^2}$
$|BP| = \sqrt{(-4 - x)^2 + (4 - y)^2}$
The condition is AP = 2BP.
$\sqrt{(5-x)^2 + (16-y)^2} = 2 \times \sqrt{(-4-x)^2 + (4-y)^2}$
Squaring both sides, we have
$(5 - x)^2 + (16 - y)^2 = 4[(-4 - x)^2 + (4 - y)^2]$
$(5 - x)(5 - x) + (16 - y)(16 - y) = 4[(-4 - x)(-4 - x) + (4 - y)(4 - y)]$
$25 - 10x + x^2 + 256 - 32y + y^2 = 4(16 + 8x + x^2 + 16 - 8y + y^2)$
$281 - 10x - 32y + x^2 + y^2 = 4(32 + 8x - 8y + x^2 + y^2)$
$281 - 10x - 32y + x^2 + y^2 = 128 + 32x - 32y + 4x^2 + 4y^2$
$128 + 32x - \cancel{32y} + 4x^2 + 4y^2 - 281 + 10x + \cancel{32y} - x^2 - y^2 = 0$
$-153 + 42x + 3x^2 + 3y^2 = 0$
$-51 + 14x + x^2 + y^2 = 0$
$x^2 + y^2 + 14x - 51 = 0$
Notice that the Cartesian equation of the path P is an equation of a circle and is equivalent to $(x + 7)^2 + y^2 = 100$.

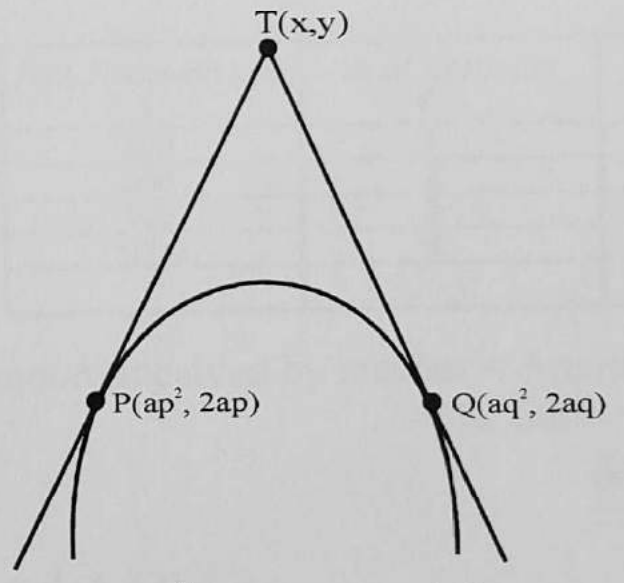
Ans. A

8. Recall the following trigonometric identities:
(i) $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$
(ii) $\sin(A+B) = \sin A\cos B + \cos A\sin B$
(iii) $\sin(A-B) = \sin A\cos B - \cos A\sin B$
(iv) $3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A = \sin 3A$

$4\sin\theta\sin(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta)\sin(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta) = 4\sin\theta\sin(120-\theta)\sin(120+\theta)$
$= 4\sin\theta[\sin 120\cos\theta - \cos 120\sin\theta][\sin 120\cos\theta + \cos 120\sin\theta]$
$= 4\sin\theta[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\theta + \frac{1}{2}\sin\theta][\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\cos\theta - \frac{1}{2}\sin\theta]$
$= 4\sin\theta[\frac{3}{4}\cos^2\theta - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\cos\theta\sin\theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}\cos\theta\sin\theta - \frac{1}{4}\sin^2\theta]$
$= 4\sin\theta(\frac{3}{4}\cos^2\theta - \frac{1}{4}\sin^2\theta) = \sin\theta(3\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta)$
$= 3\sin\theta\cos^2\theta - \sin^3\theta = 3\sin\theta(1 - \sin^2\theta) - \sin^3\theta$
$= 3\sin\theta - 3\sin^3\theta - \sin^3\theta = 3\sin\theta - 4\sin^3\theta$
$= \sin 3\theta$

Ans. C

9.



Given: $y^2 = 4ax$, $pq \neq 0$
Differentiating the equation of the curve (parabola) with respect to x, we have

$$2y\frac{dy}{dx} = 4a \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a}{y}$$

Hence gradient of the tangent at the point $Q(aq^2, 2aq)$ is

$$\frac{2a}{2aq} = \frac{1}{q}$$

This implies that gradient of the tangent at point $P(ap^2, 2ap) = \frac{1}{p}$

Recall that the equation of a line when gradient (m) and one point (x_1, y_1) are given is obtained by the relation $m = \frac{y - y_1}{x - x_1}$.

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Therefore, the equation of PT is obtained thus: $\frac{1}{p} = \frac{y - 2ap}{x - ap^2}$

$\Longrightarrow x - ap^2 = p(y - 2ap)$.....(1)

Equation of QT: $\frac{1}{q} = \frac{y - 2aq}{x - aq^2}$

$x - aq^2 = q(y - 2aq)$ .....(2)

From (1), we have

$x - ap^2 = py - 2ap^2$

$x - py = ap^2 - 2ap^2$

$x - py = - ap^2$ .....(3)

From (2), we have

$x - aq^2 = q(y - 2aq)$

$x - aq^2 = qy - 2aq^2$

$x - qy = aq^2 - 2aq^2$

$x - qy = -aq^2$ .....(4)

$-$ $x - py = -ap^2$ .....(3)

$-qy + py = -aq^2 + ap^2$

$y(-q + p) = a(-q^2 + p^2)$

$y(p - q) = a(p^2 - q^2) = a[(p - q)(p + q)]$

$y = \frac{a[\cancel{(p - q)}(p + q)]}{\cancel{(p - q)}}$

$y = a(p + q)$

From (3), we have

$x = -ap^2 + py$ .....(5)

Substituting for y in (5), we have

$x = -ap^2 + p[a(p + q)] = -ap^2 + ap^2 + apq$

$x = apq$

Therefore, $T(x, y) = T(apq, a(p+q))$

Ans. A

10. $y = 2\cos(3x - \pi)$

Let $u = 3x - \pi$, $y = 2\cos u$

$\frac{du}{dx} = 3$, $\frac{dy}{du} = -2\sin u$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$

$= -2\sin u.3 = -6\sin u$

But $u = 3x - \pi$

$\Longrightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -6\sin(3x - \pi)$

Ans. D

11. $y = 27x^3 - 27x^2 + 4$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 81x^2 - 54x$

At the turning point,

$81x^2 - 54x = 0$

$x(81x - 54) = 0$

$x = 0$ or $81x - 54 = 0$

Therefore, $x = 0$ or $x = 54 \div 81 = ⅔$

when $x = 0$, $y = 27(0)^3 - 27(0)^2 + 4 = 4$

when $x = ⅔$, $y = 27(⅔)^3 - 27(⅔)^2 + 4 = 8-12+4 = 0$

Therefore, the turning points: (0, 4) and (⅔, 0)

Ans. B

12. $y = (1 + 2x)^3$

Let $u = 1 + 2x$, $y = u^3$

$\frac{du}{dx} = 2$, $\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3u^2.2 = 6u^2$

Therefore, $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6(1 + 2x)^2$

At $x = -1$,

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6[1 + 2(-1)]^2 = 6(-1)^2 = 6 \times 1 = 6$

Ans. D

13. ${}^5P_5 = 5x4x3x2x1$

$= 20x6x1 = 120$ways **Ans. B**

14.

Amt. Received in ₦ x	No of Students f	fx
200	1	200
350	2	700
700	3	2100
1000	5	5000
		Σfx = 8000

Amount received by teacher = Amount shared - $\sum fx$

= 12,000 - 8000 = ₦4000.

Ans. D

15.

x	-1	0	1
-1	1	0	-1
0	0	0	0
1	-1	0	1

Probability = $\frac{\text{Number of required outcomes}}{\text{Number of possible outcomes}} = \frac{5}{9}$

Ans. C

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (MATHEMATICS 2012/2013)

1.A	**2.**B	**3.**A	**4.**C	**5.**A
6.B	**7.**A	**8.**C	**9.**A	**10.**D
11.B	**12.**D	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Success seems to be largely a matter of hanging on after others have let go."

~ William Feather

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MATHEMATICS 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

1. A bag contains x MTN cards, (2x-3) Etisalat cards and 3x GLO cards. If the probability of picking an Etisalat card at random from the bag is ⅕, how many GLO cards are in the bag?
   A. 3 **B.** 9 **C.** 6 **D.** 12

2. The mean deviation of 2, x^2+2, $2+2x^2$ is 6. Find the value of x^2?
   A. 9 **B.** 6 **C.** 16 **D.** 4

3. The mean of the numbers 11, 6 , 10, x, 7, 5, 9 is 8. Find the standard deviation.
   A. $2\sqrt{2}$ **B.** 2 **C.** 4 **D.** 8

4. A square tile has sides 30 cm. How many of these tiles will cover a rectangular floor of length 7.2 m and width 4.2 m?
   A. 336 B. 420
   C. 576 D. 720

5. The length in cm of the sides of a right-angled triangle are L, 3L-1 and 3L+1. Find L.
   A. 7 **B.** 12 **C.** 8 **D.** 10

6. Find the range of values of x for which
   A. $x < 7$ B. $x > 7$
   C. $x < -7$ D. $x > -7$

7. An operation * is defined on the set of real numbers by $a * b = ab + 2(a + b + 1)$. Find the identity element.
   A. -1 **B.** 1 **C.** 2 **D.** -2

8. Which of the following operations is closed in the set of integers?
   A. $a*b = \frac{a-2}{2}$ B. $a*b = \frac{2a+1}{2} + \frac{2b+1}{2}$
   C. $a*b = \frac{a+2}{2}$ D. $a*b = \frac{ab}{2}$

9. If x + 1 is a factor of the polynomial $5x^2 - 4px + 3$, find the value of p.
   A. ½ B. 2
   C. -2 D. -½

10. Find the point of intersection of the lines $2x + 3y - 21 = 0$ and $x - 2y - 7 = 0$.
    A. (9, 1) B. (1, 9)
    C. $(\frac{15}{2}, 2)$ D. (-9, -1)

11. Find the value of n if $13_n + 24_n = 41_n$
    A. 8 **B.** 7 **C.** 6 **D.** 5

12. Three commercial telephone operators shared some MTN recharge cards of equal units. The first received ⅓ of the cards and the second received ⅔ of the remainder. If the third operator received the remaining 12 cards, how many cards did they share?
    A. 42 **B.** 48 **C.** 60 **D.** 54

13. A polygamist decided to give 20% of his monthly income to his three wives as their monthly allowance. The eldest wife got 45% of the allowance and the youngest got 25%. How much was the man's monthly income if the second wife got ₦3,000.00?
    A. ₦50,000.00 B. ₦33,000.00
    C. ₦60,000.00 D. ₦45,000.00

14. In a language class of 42 students, each student offers at least one of English and Igbo. If 22 students offer English and 28 students offer Igbo, find how many students offer English only.
    A. 8 **B.** 14 **C.** 12 **D.** 6

15. If x and y satisfy the equations
    $(x - y + 2)^2 + (y - 2x)^2 = 13$
    $2(x - y + 2) + (y - 2x)^2 = 22$
    Then
    A. $x - y + 2 = \pm 3$ and $y - 2x = \pm 2$
    B. $x - y + 2 = \pm 2$ and $y - 2x = \pm 3$
    C. $x - y + 2 = 9$ and $y - 2x = 4$
    D. $x - y + 2 = -9$ and $y - 2x = -4$

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MATHEMATICS 2013/2014 SOLUTIONS

1. MTN cards = x, Etisalat cards = 2x - 3,
Glo cards = 3x, P(Etisalat) = ⅕
Number of Glo cards = ?
Total number of cards = x + (2x - 3) + 3x = 6x - 3

$$P(\text{Etisalat}) = \frac{2x - 3}{6x - 3} = \frac{1}{5}$$

5(2x - 3) = 6x - 3
10x -15 = 6x - 3
10x - 6x = 15 - 3
4x = 12; x = 3
Therefore, number of Glo cards = 3x = 3 x 3 = 9

Ans. B

2. Mean deviation = 6

$$\text{Mean}, \bar{x} = \frac{2 + x^2 + 2 + 2 + 2x^2}{3}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{6 + 3x^2}{3} = \frac{3(2 + x^2)}{3}$$

$$\bar{x} = x^2 + 2$$

$$\text{Mean deviation} = \frac{\Sigma|x - \bar{x}|}{n}$$

$$= \frac{|[2 - (x^2 + 2)] + [(x^2 + 2) - (x^2 + 2)] + [(x^2 + 2) - (2 + 2x^2)]|}{3}$$

$$= \frac{|2 - x^2 - 2 + 0 + x^2 + 2 - 2 - 2x^2|}{3} = \frac{-x^2 + x^2 - 2x^2}{3}$$

$$\text{Mean deviation} = \frac{2x^2}{3}$$

Equating to 6, we have

$$\frac{2x^2}{3} = 6 \Longrightarrow \begin{array}{l} 2x^2 = 6 \times 3 = 18 \\ x^2 = 18 \div 2 = 9 \end{array}$$

Ans. A

3. Mean, $\bar{x} = 8$

$$\Longrightarrow \frac{11 + 6 + 10 + x + 7 + 5 + 9}{7} = 8$$

$$\frac{48 + x}{7} = 8$$

48 + x = 7 x 8 = 56
x = 56 - 48 = 8

$$\text{Standard deviation} = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(11-8)^2 + (6-8)^2 + (10-8)^2 + (8-8)^2 + (7-8)^2 + (5-8)^2 + (9-8)^2}{7}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{9+4+4+0+1+9+1}{7}} = \sqrt{\frac{28}{7}} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

Ans. B

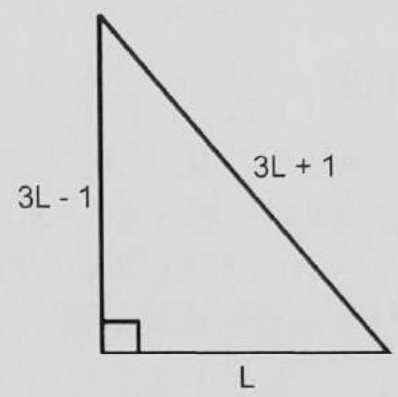
4. Length of square = 30cm = 0.3m
Area of square = 0.3 x 0.3 = 0.09m²
Dimension of floor = 7.2m by 4.2m
Area of floor = 7.2 x 4.2 = 30.24m²

$$\text{No of square tiles needed} = \frac{\text{Area of floor}}{\text{Area of one tile}}$$

$$= \frac{30.24\text{m}^2}{0.09\text{m}^2} = 336 \text{ square tiles}$$

Ans. A

5.



Using Pythagoras theorem,
$L^2 + (3L - 1)^2 = (3L + 1)^2$
$L^2 + (3L - 1)(3L - 1) = (3L + 1)(3L + 1)$
$L^2 + 9L^2 - 3L - 3L + 1 = 9L^2 + 3L + 3L + 1$
$10L^2 - 6L + 1 = 9L^2 + 6L + 1$
$10L^2 - 9L^2 - 6L - 6L + 1 - 1 = 0$
$L^2 - 12L = 0$
L(L - 12) = 0
L = 0 or L - 12 = 0; L = 12

Ans. B

6. $\frac{x + 4}{3} - \frac{x - 3}{2} < 4$

$$\frac{2(x + 4) - 3(x - 3)}{6} < 4$$

$$\frac{2x + 8 - 3x - 9}{6} < 4$$

2x + 8 - 3x + 9 < 4
-x + 17 < 24
-x < 24 - 17
-x < 7 or x > -7

Ans. D

7. Refer to 2011/2012 solution to question no 4 for the definition of *Identity element*.
a*b = ab + 2(a + b + 1)
If e is the identity element, then
a*e = a
ae + 2(a + e + 1) = a
ae + 2a + 2e + 2 = a
ae + 2e = a - 2a - 2
e(a + 2) = -a - 2 = -(a + 2)

$$e = \frac{-\cancel{(a + 2)}^{1}}{\cancel{(a + 2)}} = -1$$

Ans. A

8. A binary operation * on a set of integers is said

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to be closed if and only if for every a, b Є Z, a*b = b*a = c and c Є Z.
Testing each of the options, we find that only **B** is closed in the set of integers. Here is the working:

$$a*b = \frac{2a+1}{2} + \frac{2b+1}{2} = \frac{2a+1+2b+1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2a+2b+2}{2} = \frac{2(a+b+1)}{2}$$

Hence, a*b = a + b + 1
a*b = a + b + 1 is closed for every a, b Є Z.

Ans. B

9. Using the factor theorem,
we let $f(x) = 5x^2 - 4px + 3$.
If x+1 is a factor of f(x), then f(-1) = 0
$f(-1) = 5(-1)^2 - 4p(-1) + 3 = 0$
5 + 4p + 3 = 0
4p = -8; p = -2

Ans. C

10. The x-y coordinate of the point of intersection is the solution of the simultaneous equations.
2x + 3y - 21 = 0 ⟹ 2x + 3y = 21 .....(1)
x - 2y - 7 = 0 ⟹ x - 2y = 7 .....(2) x2

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 4y = 14 \text{.....(3)} \\ - \quad 2x + 3y = 21 \text{.....(1)} \\ \hline -7y = -7 \end{array}$$

y = -7 ÷ -7 = 1

Substituting for y in (1), we have
2x + 3(1) = 21
2x = 21 - 3 = 18
x = 18 ÷ 2 = 9
Therefore, (x, y) = (9, 1).

Ans. A

11. $13_n + 24_n = 41_n$
$1xn^1 + 3 \times n^0 + 2 \times n^1 + 4 \times n^0 = 4 \times n^1 + 1 \times n^0$
1 x n + 3 x 1 + 2 x n + 4 x 1 = 4 x n + 1 x 1
n + 3 + 2n + 4 = 4n + 1
3n + 7 = 4n + 1
4n - 3n = 7 - 1
n = 6

Ans. C

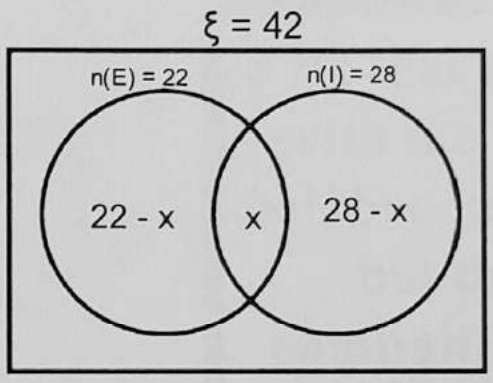
12. Let the total shared MTN cards = x
First received = $\frac{1}{3}$ of x = $\frac{x}{3}$
The remainder = $\frac{2x}{3}$
Second received = $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{2x}{3} = \frac{4x}{9}$
$\frac{x}{3} + \frac{4x}{9} + 12 = x \implies \frac{7x}{9} + 12 = x$
Multiplying through by 9, we have
7x + 108 = 9x
9x - 7x = 108 ⟹ 2x = 108, x = 54

Ans. D

13. Let the man's monthly income = x
The amount to be shared is 20% of x = $\frac{x}{5}$
The eldest wife got = 45% of $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{45}{100} \times \frac{x}{5} = \frac{9x}{100}$
The youngest wife got = 25% of $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{x}{5} = \frac{x}{20}$
The second wife got = ₦ 3,000
$\implies \frac{9x}{100} + \frac{x}{20} + 3000 = \frac{x}{5}$
9x + 5x + 300,000 = 20x
20x - 9x - 5x = 300,000
6x = 300,000
x = 300,000 ÷ 6 = 50,000.

Ans. A

14.



Let the number of students that offer both languages be x.
22 - x + x + 28 - x = 42
50 - x = 42
x = 50 - 42 = 8
Number that offer English only = 22-x = 22-8 = 14

Ans. B

15. $(x - y + 2)^2 + (y - 2x)^2 = 13$.....(1)
$2(x - y + 2)^2 + (y - 2x)^2 = 22$.....(2)
Subtracting (1) from (2), we have
$(x - y + 2)^2 = 9$.....(3)
$x - y + 2 = \pm\sqrt{9}$
$x - y + 2 = \pm 3$
Substitute (3) into (1),
$9 + (y - 2x)^2 = 13$
$(y - 2x)^2 = 13 - 9 = 4$
$y - 2x = \pm\sqrt{4} = \pm 2$

Ans. A

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[MATHEMATICS 2013/2014]

1.B	**2.A**	**3.B**	**4.A**	**5.B**
6.D	**7.A**	**8.B**	**9.C**	**10.A**
11.C	**12.D**	**13.A**	**14.B**	**15.A**

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MATHEMATICS 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

1. Evaluate $\log_{10}0.225$ if $\log_{10}3 = 0.477$ and $\log_{10} 5 = 0.699$.
   A. -0.352 B. -0.648
   C. -1.352 D. -1.648

2. Simplify: $\sqrt{3} + 2 - \frac{1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$
   A. $\sqrt{3} - 1$ B. $2\sqrt{3}$
   C. $\sqrt{3}$ D. 0

3. Given the universal set $\mathcal{U} = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and subsets $P = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $Q = \{x : x^2 < 50, x$ is odd$\}$, find $(P \cap Q)'$.
   A. $\{9\}$ B. $\{0\}$
   C. $\varnothing$ D. $\mathcal{U}$

4. If $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$ and $z = \frac{2}{3}y + 1$, then the value of z when x = 66 is
   A. $15\frac{1}{2}$ B. 21
   C. 31 D. 61

5. Factorize completely: $pqx^2 + 6y - 3px - 2qxy$
   A. $(px - 2y)(qx - 3)$ B. $(qx + 3)(2y - px)$
   C. $(qx + 3)(px - 2y)$ D. $(px + 2y)(qx - 3)$

6. The length of a rectangle exceeds its width by 2cm. If the area of the rectangle is 80 cm^2, the length of the rectangle is
   A. 16cm B. 10cm
   C. 8cm D. 5cm

7. The angle between latitudes 20°N and 74°N is
   A. 54° B. 62°
   C. 74° D. 94°

8. Which of the following lines is not parallel to the line $x - 2y = 5$?
   A. $x - 2y + 7 = 0$ B. $2x - 4y - 1 = 0$
   C. $x + 2y - 3 = 0$ D. $16x - 32y + 9 = 0$

9. Find the values of x for which $2^{2x+1} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$
   A. x = 2, x = -3 B. x = -2, x = 3
   C. x = 4, x = 1/8 D. x = 2, x = 3

10. Two triangles have the same area if
   A. the three angles of one are equal to the three angles of the other
   B. if the three sides of one are equal to the three sides of the other
   C. they lie between the same parallels
   D. they are similar

SUCCESS QUOTE

"He that **walks** with the **wise** shall become **wise** but the **companion** of **fools** shall tend to **nothing**."

~Proverbs

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MATHEMATICS 2014/2015 SOLUTIONS

1. $\log_{10}0.225 = \log_{10}(225 \times 10^{-3})$
$= \log_{10}(3^2 \times 5^2 \times 10^{-3})$
$= \log_{10}3^2 + \log_{10}5^2 + \log_{10}10^{-3}$
$= 2\log_{10}3 + 2\log_{10}5 - 3$
$= 2(0.477) + 2(0.699) - 3$
$= -0.648$ **Ans. B**

2. $\sqrt{3} + 2 - \dfrac{1}{2 - 3} = \dfrac{(\sqrt{3} + 2)(2 - \sqrt{3}) - 1}{2 - \sqrt{3}}$
$= \dfrac{2\sqrt{3} - 3 + 4 - 2\sqrt{3} - 1}{2 - \sqrt{3}} = 0$
Ans. D

3. $\mathcal{U} = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$
$P = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$
$Q = \{3, 5, 7\}$
$P \cap Q = \varnothing$ and $(P \cap Q)' = \mathcal{U}$
Ans. D

4. When $x = 66$,
$y = \frac{2}{3}(66) + 1 = 45$
$z = \frac{2}{3}(45) + 1 = 31$
Ans. C

5. $pqx^2 + 6y - 3px - 2qxy$
$= px(qx - 3) - 2y(qx - 3)$
$= (px - 2y)(qx - 3)$ **Ans. A**

6. If we let the length = x; then, width = x - 2
From the question, area = 80 cm^2.
$\Longrightarrow$ Area $= x(x - 2) = 80$
$x^2 - 2x = 80$
$x^2 - 2x - 80 = 0$
$(x - 10)(x + 8) = 0$
$x = 10$ or -8.
Since we are dealing with length, we take the positive number. **Ans. B**

7. Notice that latitudes 20°N and 74°N lie to the north of the equator. The angle between them is obtained by subtraction. That is, $74^\circ - 20^\circ = 54^\circ$. If the given latitudes lie to the north and south of the equator respectively, we obtain the angle between them by addition. **Ans. A**

8. Two or more lines are said to be parallel if they have the same gradient. Recall that the general form of the equation of a straight line is
$y = mx + c$ (where m is the gradient).
The equation $x - 2y = 5$ can be written as $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$
Hence, the gradient of the line is $\frac{1}{2}$. By making y the subject of the formula, we notice that the gradient of the lines indicated by options *A*, *B* and *D* is $\frac{1}{2}$ while that of *C* is $-\frac{1}{2}$. **Ans. C**

9. **Ans. A**
For detailed solution, go to the answer to Question No 2 of Year 2007/2008.

10. Note that any two triangles would have the same area if they are congruent; this is true if all the sides are equal, as stated in option B. Note also that option A implies that the triangles are similar, but not necessarily equal in area. Option C cannot be the answer because it is not stated that the triangles have the same base. **Ans. B**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[MATHEMATICS 2014/2015]

1.B	2.D	3.D	4.C	5.A
6.B	7.A	8.C	9.A	10.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Wisdom begins with the sacrifice of immediate pleasures for long-range purposes."
~Louis Finkelstein

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MATHEMATICS 2015/2016 QUESTIONS

1. The integral values of y which satisfy the inequality $-1 < 5 - 2y \leq 7$ are
   A. -1, 0, 1, 2 B. 0, 1, 2, 3
   C. -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 D. -1, 0, 2, 3

2. A regular polygon with (2m + 1) sides has each interior angle equal to 144°. The value of m is
   A. 4 ½ B. 5
   C. 8 D. 10

3. An observer standing on the top of a building 40m high views a stone on the ground level at an angle of depression of 38°. The distance of the stone from the foot of the building, in metres, is equal to
   A. 40 sin 38° B. 40 cos 38°
   C. 40 cot 38° D. 40 tan 38°

4. If the mass of a solid metal sphere of radius 3 cm is 9 kg, the mass of a spherical shell of the same metal whose internal and external radii are 2 cm and 3 cm respectively is
   A. 4 ½ kg B. 6 kg
   C. 6 ⅓ kg D. 7 ½ kg

5. X is a variable point which is equidistant from two parallel lines PQ and RS of equal lengths such that PQRS forms a rectangle. If $X\hat{P}Q = 25°$, then $R\hat{X}S$ is
   A. 130° B. 65°
   C. 50° D. 25°

6. The average age of the three children in a family is 9 years. If the average age of their parents is 39 years, the average age of the whole family is
   A. 20 years B. 21 years
   C. 24 years D. 27 years

7. A photograph is to be taken of five people including a married couple. If the married couple insist on sitting next to each other, the number of different arrangements is
   A. 20 B. 24
   C. 48 D. 60

8. The binary operations ⊙ and ⊗ are defined over the set of real numbers by $a \odot b = ab - b - 1$ and $a \otimes b = ab + b - 2$. Find the value of $3 \otimes (4 \odot 5)$.
   A. 42 B. 54
   C. 57 D. 60

9. A pump P can fill a water tank in 5 h. With a second pump Q also operating, the tank can be filled in 2 h. Pump Q operating alone can fill the tank in
   A. 3 h B. 3⅓ h
   C. 3½ h D. 4 h

10. If $x - 1$, x, $x + 2$ form a geometric sequence, then the value of x is
   A. 1 B. -1
   C. 2 D. -2

FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- **Quick Subject Revision Aids**
- **Admission Success Secrets**
- **Bonus Tips**
- **Success Quotes**
- **Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)**

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

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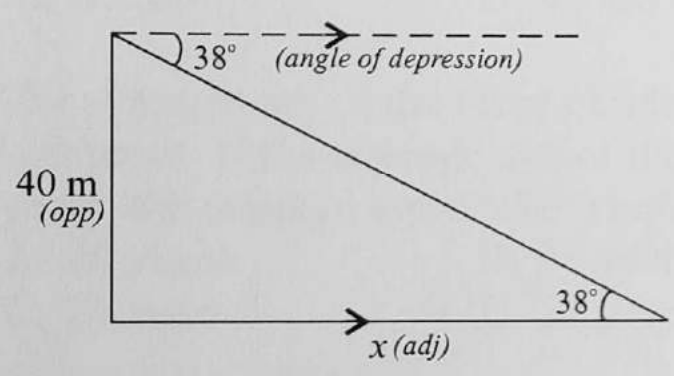
MATHEMATICS 2015/2016 SOLUTIONS

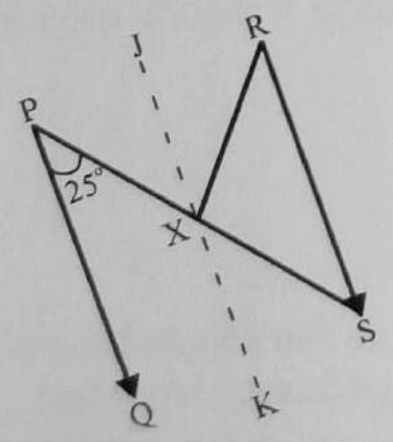
1. The inequality $-1 < 5 - 2y \leq 7$ gives
   $-1 < 5 - 2y$ and $5 - 2y \leq 7$
   $2y < 5 + 1$ and $2y \geq 5 - 7$
   $2y < 6$ and $2y \geq -2$
   $y < 3$ and $y \geq -1$ or $-1 \leq y < 3$
   That is, $y = -1, 0, 1, 2$ **Ans. A**

2. Sum of the interior angles of an n-sided regular polygon $= (2n - 4) \times 90^\circ$.
   For the question, $n = (2m + 1)$
   sum $= [2(2m + 1) - 4] \times 90^\circ = (4m - 2) \times 90^\circ$
   But each interior angle $= 144^\circ$
   Hence, $(2m + 1)(144^\circ) = (4m - 2) \times 90^\circ$
   dividing through by 90°, we have
   $3.2m + 1.6 = 4m - 2$ or $4m - 3.2m = 1.6 + 2$
   $0.8m = 3.6$ or $m = 4.5$ **Ans. A**

3. 

   From the diagram, the required angle is x.
   $\tan 38^\circ = \frac{40}{x}$ or $\cot 38^\circ = \frac{x}{40}$
   Therefore, $x = 40 \cot 38^\circ$ **Ans. C**

4. Volume of solid sphere $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(3)^3 = 36\pi \text{ cm}^3$
   Volume of spherical shell $= \frac{4}{3}\pi(3^3 - 2^3) = \frac{76\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3$
   $36\pi \text{ cm}^3 = 9 \text{ kg}$
   $\frac{76\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^3 = x$
   $$x = \frac{\frac{76\pi}{3} \times 9}{36\pi} = \frac{76}{12} = 6\tfrac{1}{3} \text{ kg}$$
   Ans. C

5. 

   The variable point X must lie on line JK which is equidistant from and parallel to PQ and RS.
   From the diagram:
   $P\hat{X}J = X\hat{P}Q = 25^\circ = R\hat{X}J$
   $R\hat{X}S = 180^\circ - P\hat{X}J - R\hat{X}J$
   $= 180^\circ - 25^\circ - 25^\circ = 130^\circ$ **Ans. A**

6. No of children = 3. No of parents = 2.
   No in the family = 3 + 2 = 5.
   Total age of the three children = 9 x 3 = 27 years.
   Total age of the two parents = 39 x 2 = 78 years.
   Total age of the family = 27 + 78 = 105 years.
   Average age of the family = 105/5 = 21 years.
   Ans. B

7. Since the married couple insist on sitting next to each other, we take them as one. This gives 4! = 4 x 3 x 2 x 1 = 24 arrangements. Since the couple can also swap positions while sitting next to each other, the total number of different arrangements is 24 x 2, or 48 arrangements. **Ans. C**

8. From the question, $a \odot b = ab - b - 1$ and $a \otimes b = ab + b - 2$.
   $3 \otimes (4 \odot 5) = 3 \otimes [4(5) - 5 - 1]$
   $= 3 \otimes 14 = 3(14) + 14 - 2$
   $= 54$. **Ans. B**

9. P fills tank in 5 h.
   Q and P fill tank in 2 h.
   In 1 h, P fills ⅕ of the tank.
   In 1 h, P and Q fill ½ of the tank.
   Hence, Q alone fills ½ - ⅕, i.e. $\frac{3}{10}$ of the tank in 1h.
   $\frac{3}{10}$ of tank $\longrightarrow$ 1 h
   full tank $\longrightarrow \frac{1 \times 1}{\frac{3}{10}} = \frac{10}{3} = 3\tfrac{1}{3}$ h
   Ans. B

10. Common ratio, $r = \frac{x}{x - 1} = \frac{x + 2}{x}$
   $x^2 = (x - 1)(x + 2) = x^2 + x - 2$
   $x^2 = x^2 + x - 2$
   $x^2 - x^2 = x - 2$
   $0 = x - 2$ or $x = 2$ **Ans. C**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[MATHEMATICS 2015/2016]

1.A	2.A	3.C	4.C	5.A
6.B	7.C	8.B	9.B	10.C

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MATHEMATICS 2017/2018 QUESTIONS

Computer Based Test (CBT)

1. Calculate the perimeter of the segment of a circle of radius 7cm if the chord subtends angle 90° at the centre.
   A. $7\sqrt{2}$ cm B. 11 cm
   C. $(11+7\sqrt{2})$ cm D. $(11-7\sqrt{2})$ cm

2. The ratio of the sides of two similar rectangular blocks is 5:3. If the volume of the smaller block is 324 cm^3, that of the other block is
   A. 1500 cm^3 B. 900 cm^3
   C. 864 cm^3 D. 540 cm^3

3. From an observation point close to the edge of the sea, a ship is 14 km away on a bearing of 130°. A second ship is 48 km away on a bearing of 220°. This distance separating the ships is
   A. 32 km B. 50 km
   C. 55 km D. 62 km

4. The average age of the three children in a family is 9 years. If the average age of their parents is 39 years, the average age of the whole family is
   A. 20 years B. 21 years
   C. 24 years D. 27 years

5. How many different three-digit numbers can be formed using the integers 1 to 6 if no integer occurs twice in a number?
   A. 20 B. 60
   C. 120 D. 240

6. The rate of ice formation in the freezer compartment of a refrigerator is (2 - 0.3t) g per min; where t is the time in minutes. If there was initially 10 g of ice in the ice-maker, the mass of ice present after 10 minutes is
   A. 5 g B. 10 g
   C. 15 g D. 25 g

7. A die is thrown and a coin is tossed. Find the probability that the die shows an even number and the coin shows a head.
   A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$
   C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 1

8. If two triangles are similar, then
   I. the corresponding angles are equal
   II. the corresponding sides are proportional
   III. the areas of the triangles are in the same ratio as the lengths of the corresponding sides
   IV. the triangles are congruent
   Which of the above statements are CORRECT?
   A. I and II only **B.** III and IV only
   C. I, II and III only **D.** I, III and IV only

9. A binary operation * is defined over the set of real numbers such that $m * n = m + n + 2$ and $m \odot n = m - n + 1$. Which of the following equations is **not** true?
   A. $a * (b * c) = (a * b) * c$
   B. $a * (b * c) = (a * c) * b$
   C. $a \odot (b \odot c) = (a \odot b) \odot c$
   D. $a * (b \odot c) = (a * b) \odot c$

10. If $2\cos^2\theta = -\cos\theta$ and $0 < \theta < 180°$, then θ is
    A. 90° or 120° B. 60° or 90°
    C. 60° or 120° D. 30° or 150°

11. The coordinates of the vertices P and Q of a square PQRS are P = (1, 3) and Q = (5, 1). The coordinates of R could be
    A. (3, 7) B. (3, 0)
    C. (6, 3) D. (7, 5)

12. When a polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by $2x - 3$, the quotient is $x^2 - x + 2$ and the remainder is -1. Find $f(x)$.
    A. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 5$ **B.** $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 7$
    C. $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 7$ **D.** $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 5$

13. Divide 2434_6 by 42_6
    A. 23_6 B. 35_6
    C. 52_6 D. 55_6

14. What are the integral values of x which satisfy the inequality $-1 < 3 - 2x \leq 5$?
    A. -2, 1, 0, -1 B. -1, 0, 1, 2
    C. -1, 0, 1 D. 0, 1, 2

15. If $6\log_x 2 - 3\log_x 3 = 3\log_5 0.2$, find x.
    A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$
    C. $\frac{4}{3}$ D. $\frac{8}{3}$

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"If you are not willing to learn, no one can help you. If you are determined to learn, no one can stop you."

~ Unkown

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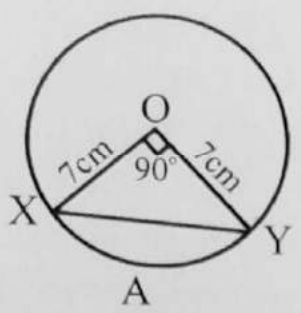
MATHEMATICS 2017/2018 SOLUTIONS

1.



Let P represent the perimeter of the segment.
P = length of chord XY + length of arc XAY

$$P = 2r\sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$$

$$= 2r\left(\sin\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi\theta}{360}\right) = 2 \times 7\left(\sin\frac{90}{2} + \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{90}{360}\right)$$

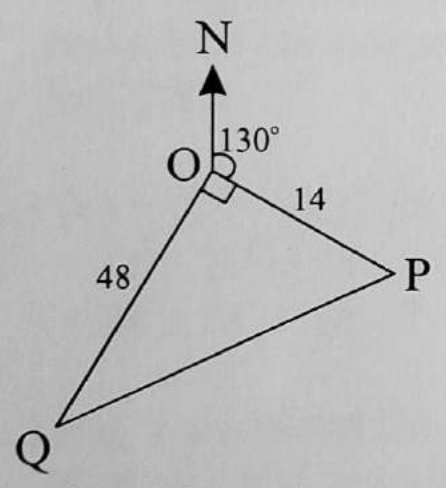
$$= 14\left(\sin 45 + \frac{11}{14}\right) = 14\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{11}{14}\right)$$

$$= \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} + 11 = \frac{14}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} + 11$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{14}^{7}\sqrt{2}}{\cancel{2}} + 11 = 7\sqrt{2} + 11 \quad \textbf{Ans. C}$$

2. Note that volume varies directly as the cube of the side. Bearing that in mind,
volume of larger block = $324\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 = 1{,}500\ cm^3$
Ans. A

3.



From the diagram, we see that the ships are located at P and Q and the observer is at O. Since the reflex angle $N\hat{O}Q$ is 220°, $P\hat{O}Q = 220° - 130° = 90°$. Hence, OPQ is a right-angled triangle. Using Pythagoras rule,

$PQ^2 = 14^2 + 48^2 = 2500$
$PQ = \sqrt{2500} = 50$ km **Ans. B**

4. Total age of the three children = 9 x 3 = 27 yrs
Total age of the two parents = 39 x 2 = 78 yrs
Total age of the family = 27 + 78 = 105 yrs
Average age of the family = 105/5 = 21 yrs. **[B]**

5. Number of ways of choosing 3 digits from 6 digits
$= {}_6C_3 = \frac{6 \times 5 \times 4}{1 \times 2 \times 3} = 20$
Each 3-digit number be arranged in 3! ways
= 3 x 2 = 6 ways
The total number of arrangements = 20 x 6 = 120
Ans. C

6. Let m = mass of ice present at any time t.
$\frac{dm}{dt} = 2 - 0.3t$
$m = \int(2 - 0.3t)dt = 2t - \frac{0.3}{2}t^2 + k$

$m = 2t - \frac{0.3}{2}t^2 + k$

At $t = 0$, $m = 10$g. Substituting in the equation above, we have that $k = 10$.
$\therefore m = 2t - 0.15t^2 + 10$
At $t = 10$,
$m = 2(10) - 0.15(10)^2 + 10 = 15$ g **Ans. C**

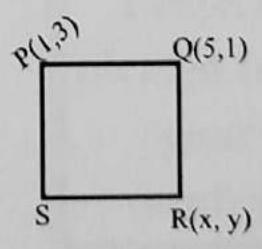
7. The probability that the die shows an even number is (2, 4 or 6) is P(E) = 3/6 = ½
The probability that the coin shows a head is P(H) = ½.
The probability of an even number **and** a head is P(E) x P(H) = ½ x ½ = ¼ **Ans. A**

8. Similar triangles are triangles with equal corresponding angles and proportionate sides. The ratio of the areas is equal to the ratio of the squares of the lengths of the corresponding sides. Also, the triangles are congruent only if corresponding sides are equal. **Ans. A**

9. The candidates are expected to check each of the given options for correctness. For want of space, we shall show how to check them using the incorrect option.
$a \odot (b \odot c) = a \odot (b - c + 1) = a - (b - c + 1) + 1$
$= a - b + c - 1 + 1 = a - b + c.$
$(a \odot b) \odot c = (a - b + 1) \odot c = a - b + 1 - c + 1$
$= a - b - c + 2.$
Hence, the equation is not true. **Ans. C**

10. $2\cos^2\theta = -\cos\theta$
$2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta = 0$
$\cos\theta(2\cos\theta + 1) = 0$
So, it's either $\cos\theta = 0$ or $2\cos\theta + 1 = 0$
$\cos\theta = 0$ or $\cos\theta = -½$
$\theta = \cos^{-1}(0)$ or $\cos^{-1}(-½) = 90°$ or $120°$ **Ans. A**

11.



Since we are considering a square, we note that QR must be perpendicular to PQ and both are of the same length.

If the gradients of PQ and QR are m_1 and m_2 respectively, then $m_1m_2 = -1$.

But $m_1 = \frac{1 - 3}{5 - 1} = -½$

Hence $m_2 = \frac{-1}{-½} = 2$

But $m_2 = \frac{1 - y}{5 - x} \rightarrow \frac{1 - y}{5 - x} = 2$

$1 - y = 2(5 - x)$
$1 - y = 10 - 2x$
$y = 2x - 9$ ..... (1)

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Recall that distance between any two points $P(x_1,y_1)$ and $Q(x_2,y_2) = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

$\therefore |PQ| = \sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + (1 - 3)^2} = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{20}$

$|QR| = \sqrt{(5 - x)^2 + (1 - y)^2}$

Since $|PQ| = |QR|$

$\sqrt{(5 - x)^2 + (1 - y)^2} = \sqrt{20}$

squaring both sides, $(5 - x)^2 + (1 - y)^2 = 20$

By expanding, we have

$x^2 + y^2 - 10x - 2y = -6$ ..... (2)

Substituting for y in (2), we have

$x^2 + (2x - 9)^2 - 10x - 2(2x - 9) = -6$

By fully expanding, we have the quad. equation

$x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$

$(x - 7)(x - 3) = 0$

$x = 7$ or $x = 3$

According to eqn (1),

if $x = 7$, $y = 5$ and $R(x, y) = R(7, 5)$

if $x = 3$, $y = -3$ and $R(x, y) = R(3, -3)$ which is not one of the given options. **Ans. D**

(Note that under exam condition, you don't have to go through this lengthy process. You can easily get the answer by bearing in mind that $|PQ| = |QR|$. Find $|PQ|$. Then from the options, test which coordinates give an equal distance for $|QR|$).

12. $F(x) = (2x - 3)(x^2 - x + 2) - 1$

$= 2x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 3x^2 + 3x - 6 - 1$

$= 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 7$ **Ans. B**

13. First, we convert the two numbers to base 10

$2434_6 = 2 \times 6^3 + 4 \times 6^2 + 3 \times 6^1 + 4 \times 6^0$

$= 2 \times 216 + 4 \times 36 + 3 \times 6 + 4 \times 1$

$= 432 + 144 + 18 + 4$

$= 598_{ten}$

$42_6 = 4 \times 6^1 + 2 \times 6^0 = 4 \times 6 + 2 \times 1$

$= 24 + 2 = 26_{ten}$

Then carry out the division

$598 \div 26 = 23_{ten}$

We now convert back to base 6

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 6 & 23 \\ 6 & 3 \text{ R } 5 \uparrow \\ & 0 \text{ R } 3 \end{array}$$

$\therefore 23_{ten} = 35_{six}$ **Ans. B**

14. Given $-1 < 3 - 2x \leq 5$

$-1 < 3 - 2x$ and $3 - 2x \leq 5$

$-1 - 3 < -2x$ and $-2x \leq 5 - 3$

$\frac{-4}{-2} < \frac{-2x}{-2}$ and $\frac{-2x}{-2} \leq \frac{2}{-2}$

Since the inequality is reversed if each side is divided by the same negative number, we have that $x < 2$ and $x \geq -1$. The integral values which satisfy the range = -1, 0, 1. **Ans. C**

15. $6\log_x 2 - 3\log_x 3 = 3\log_5 0.2$

$\log_x 2^6 - \log_x 3^3 = 3\log_5(\frac{1}{5})$

$\log_x 64 - \log_x 27 = 3\log_5 5^{-1}$

$\log_x \frac{64}{27} = (3 \times -1)\log_5 5 = -3 \times 1$

$\log_x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^3 = -3 \implies \cancel{3}\log_x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{-\cancel{3}^{1}}{}$

$\log_x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = -1$

$\log_x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = -\log_x x$

$\log_x \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = \log_x x^{-1}$

$\frac{4}{3} = x^{-1}$ or $\frac{4}{3} = \frac{1}{x}$

Therefore, $x = \frac{3}{4}$ **Ans. B**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[MATHEMATICS 2017/2018]

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**B	**4.**B	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**A	**8.**A	**9.**C	**10.**A
11.D	**12.**B	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**B

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LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Dost thou love life?
Then do not squander time, for
that is the stuff life is made of.
~ Benjamin Franklin

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LITERATURE 2005/2006 QUESTIONS

SECTION A

ndicate the correct option in each of the following uestions

. In Dennis Brutu's "A Troubadour I traverse," the poet
A. sees his country as wild and undeveloped
B. loves his country inspite of the difficulties he faces there
C. hates his country because it is run by dictators
D. does not care about what happens to his country

. Ofeimun's "We Must Learn Again to Fly"
A. expresses hope in the future
B. pretends that all is well with his country
C. urges the reader to accept his misfortunes
D. blames foreigners for the problems of his people

. In Milton's "On his Blindness" the poet
A. expresses a deep anger with God for making him blind
B. believes that any one who goes blind must beg
C. states that even with blindness one can still serve God
D. believes that blindness is a just punishment for sin

. In Keats' "On the Grasshopper and Cricket" the poet
A. sees these insect as nuisance which should be eradicated
B. emphasizes that each is active in different time of day
C. describes the difference in the physical features
D. establishes the fact that the insect lives on nectar

SECTION B

5. "*And their sun does never shine*
And their fields are bleak and bare
And their ways are filled with thorn
It is eternal winter there" - Blake
The dominant literary device employed in the above lines is
A. apostrophe B. allusion
C. simile D. repetition

6. "*Cruelty has a human heart and jealousy a human terror*
The human form divine and secrecy the human dress" - Blake
From the lines above Blake's perspective on man is
A. inspiring B. hopeful
C. gloomy D. fortunate

7. "*The curfew tells the knell of parting day*
The lowing herd wind slowly over
The plowman homeward plods the way,
And leaves the world to darkling me" - Gray
The time of the capture in the lines above is
A. early morning B. mid-afternoon
C. Sunday D. evening

8. "*Air love let us be true*
To one another for the world which seems
To lie before us like a land of drams
So various, so beautiful, so new
Hath really better joy, nor love, nor light
Nor certificate nor peace nor help from pain...."
The tone or mood expressed in the lines above is
A. optimistic B. elated
C. melancholic D. expectant

Section C: Drama and Fiction

Questions 9 to 10 are based on Thomas Hardy's *"Tess of the D'Urbervilles"*

9. John Durbeyfield's action of ordering a carriage on learning of his noble ancestors instead of walking home shows that
A. he will become a night like his ancestors
B. he has inherited a great fortune
C. he is rather foolish and easily carried away
D. he will soon become the May of Mariot

10. "*Daze my eyes...*" *said Durbeyfield, "and here have I been knocklug about year after year, from pillar to post, as if he is more than the commonest feller in the parish...*"
From the statement above, the reader can deduce that the society in which Durbeyfield lives is
A. very rural and undeveloped
B. class conscious
C. oppressive
D. superstitious

Questions 11 to 12 are based on William Shakespeare's "*Hamlet*"

11. When Ophelia tells her father, hamlet's love interest in her, he
A. decides to send Ophelia to England
B. ask the queen to speak to hamlet and encourage hint
C. tells Ophelia to stop further contact with hamlet
D. encourages Ophelia to love hamlet

12. *Polonius: yet here Laertes? Aboani, boar for Shamel.*
The wind, fits in the shoulder of your sail
And you are stayed for.
Polonius is sending his son to
A. Wittenberg B. Sweden
C. Ireland D. France

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SECTION D - General Literary Principle

13. A literary work which is a mocking unit of another work is called
    A. a copy-write B. a slander
    C. pornography D. a parody

14. A literary work whose meaning can be understood at two different levels is called
    A. biography B. epic
    C. free verse D. allegory

15. A subordinate or minor multiple running through a work of fiction is called
    A. an underdevelopment
    B. an understatement
    C. parallelism
    D. subplot

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (LITERATURE 2005/2006)

1.B	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.D
6.C	7.D	8.C	9.C	10.B
11.C	12.D	13.D	14.D	15.D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Success is neither magical nor mysterious. Success is the natural consequence of consistently applying the basic fundamentals."
~ *Jim Rohn*

LITERATURE 2006/2007 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 3 are based on *"The Search"* by Chukwuemeka Ike

1. The novel, ***The Search*** by Chukwuemeka Ike can be described as a….
    A. fiction B. non-fiction
    C. historical novel D. biography

2. The theme of the novel is
    A. the Nigerian civil war
    B. the devastating effect of ethnic religious chauvinism and national integration and stability
    C. the arrogance of the Moslem Hausa/Fulani ruling class
    D. why people in coup d'etat in religion

3. The greatest obstacle that Ola Akigba thinks stands between him and full integration with the whole northern elites is
    A. his ability to speak Hausa fluently
    B. his being married to a minority northern woman
    C. his not belonging to Moslem religion
    D. his open condemnation of the northerners

In questions 4 and 5, <u>fiction</u> is one of the three classifications in Literature. The others are

4. A. character B. poetry
    C. tragedy D. comedy

5. A. drama B. plot
    C. mime D. flash back

Questions 6 to 11 came from the poem below

Eat of this poem I offer
Like an apple
Fliched from the tree forbidden
Eat of it, swallow it sour wholesomeness
And your eyes will fast
Shed scales snakes mouth

Awake to the evil contraction
That emasculates the many agonizing people
And empowers few despoiling lords.

6. What figure of speech is contained in the line *"eat of this poem I offer"*?
    A. Simile B. Metaphor
    C. Euphemism D. Irony

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7. In the poem there is an allusion to
   A. the way people enjoy eating apples
   B. the enjoyment derivable from eating poems
   C. the biblical apple eaten by Adam and Eve
   D. the danger posed by snake

8. The poem can have the following effects on the reader **except**
   A. creates awareness
   B. gives pleasure
   C. warns of the dangers of snakebites
   D. highlights the class difference in Nigeria

9. The expression *"the tree forbidden"* is an example of
   A. Allusion B. Metaphor
   C. Simile D. Synecdoche

10. What sound device is used in the line *"fliched from the tree forbidden"*?
    A. Onomatopoeia B. Rhyme
    C. Alliteration D. Consonant

11. *"Evil contraption"* in the poem means
    A. the evil done by Nigerian elites
    B. the unjust and inequitable
    C. the poem itself
    D. the Nigerian society filled with all kinds of evil

Identify the Figure of Speech used in each sentence

12. The moon has gone to bed.
    A. Synecdoche B. Oxymoron
    C. Personification D. Comedy

13. More hands are needed for the job.
    A. Tragedy B. Metaphor
    C. Alliteration D. Synecdoche

14. O Lord bless this house.
    A. Apostrophe B. Assonance
    C. Simile D. Climax

15. That mad dog, James, is at it again.
    A. Simile B. Comedy
    C. Oxymoron D. Metaphor

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (LITERATURE 2006/2007)

1.C	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.A
6.B	7.C	8.C	9.A	10.C
11.A	12.C	13.D	14.A	15.D

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LITERATURE 2007/2008 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 3 are based on Ahmed Yerima's *"Attahiru"*

1. As the play opens, Abbas tells his friends about the loss of his money to
   A. high way robbers **B.** Luggard's soldiers
   C. customs inspectors **D.** a boy disguised as a girl

2. *Caliph: I am becoming the Caliph at a time when the history of our life is at a delicate balance.*
   In the above statement, the Caliph is alluding to
   A. the difficulties pilgrims encounter on their way to Mecca
   B. the civil strife between the various emirates
   C. the problem of befitting burial for the dead Caliph
   D. the imminent invasion of the caliphate by foreign forces

3. One reason given by the Sokoto caliphate for refusing the friends of whites is that
   A. the white man is not a true believer
   B. the whites have become friends with the enemies of Sokoto
   C. the white man is against polygamy
   D. the white will close down their trade routes

Questions 4 and 5 are based on William Shakespeare's *"Hamlet"*

4. *Laertes: Farewell, farewell, Ophelia; and remember well. What I have said to you.*
   Laertes has told Ophelia
   A. to join him in France very soon
   B. to serve the queen diligently
   C. to find another lover and flee from the palace
   D. not to yield herself to Hamlet's love advances

5. Even though the ghost of Hamlet's father demand vengeance, it specifically warns Hamlet against harming
   A. Ophelia B. Horatio
   C. the Queen D. Polonius

Questions 6 and 7 are based on Wangusa's Poem *"A Taxi Driver on His Death"*

6. The person in the above poem is
   A. determined to survive no matter the odds
   B. certain that he will end up prosperous
   C. rather reckless and fatalistic
   D. certain of life after death

7. The driver is certain that after his death the society will
   A. give him a befitting funeral
   B. reprimand the vehicle owner

C. condemn reckless taxi drivers
D. merely note him as one more victim of technology

Question 8 is based on J. P. Clark's "Agbor Dancer"

8. In the above poem, the poet contrasts the dancer's total involvement in the music with his own
   A. indifference to the girl's performance
   B. alienation from his own roots
   C. inability to understand African cult
   D. stiffness when dancing

9. In Literature generally, a stock character is a character
   A. who plays the role of stock broker or merchant
   B. who deceives the audience
   C. whose actions, speech style and role are predictable
   D. whose manner is as stiff as a dry stockfish?

10. A light or amusing interlude inserted in the middle of a tragic play is called
   A. comic relief B. pungent interlude
   C. panorama D. digression

11. When one author produces a mocking invitation of another author's work we call his product
   A. a conceit B. an aggression
   C. a contrast D. a parody

12. A type of poem which may be sung and which embodies tale is called
   A. sentimental poem **B.** sonorous poetry
   C. musical interlude **D.** a ballad

13. *Ladejo turned to her, his befuddled look entreating her to give the appropriate response. Sade's mother sat on her seat's edge, fidgeting nervously on her dress.... The hall was mule with consternation. A pin drop at that moment could have caused a stampede. Drummer's held their drumsticks ready... a word from her and hell would be let loose.*
   Femi Ademiluyi: The New Man
   In the above extract, the atmosphere could be described as
   A. cajoling B. frightening
   C. threatening D. expectant

14. *Fear no more the heat of the sun*
   Nor the furious winter's rages;
   Thou thy worldly task has done
   Home art gone, and taken thy wages
   Golden lads and girls all must,
   As chimney sweepers, come to dust
   William Shakespeare: Fear No More

   The person addressed in the above extract
   A. is preparing to forecast the weather
   B. has just being paid his salary
   C. is dead
   D. is a young lad who likes playing in the dust

15. *Lakunle: A savage custom, barbaric, out of date, rejected, denounced, accursed, excommunicated, archaic, degrading, humiliating, unspeakable, redundant, retrogressive.*
   Lakunle is being
   A. amorous and elated
   B. tautological and hyperbolic
   C. sociological and historical
   D. oppressive and dictatorial

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
(LITERATURE 2007/2008)

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**B	**4.**D	5.C
6.C	7.D	8.B	9.C	10.A
11.D	**12.**D	13.D	**14.**C	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream; not only plan, but also believe."
~Anatole France

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LITERATURE 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 and 2 are based on Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

1. Romeo's melancholic mood at the play's beginning is because
   A. he is unhappy with the quarrel between the Capulets and the Montagues
   B. he finds the morning air disagreeable to his health
   C. he cannot convince Benrolio to follow him to the party
   D. he is suffering from the pangs of unrequited love

2. Which of the following phrases represents most accurately Old Capulet's reaction to Juliet's refusal to marry Paris?
   A. gentle and tolerant
   B. indifferent and rough
   C. impatient and tyrannical
   D. boastful and unctuous

Questions 3 and 4 are based on George Orwell's *1984*

3. In this novel, the term "proles" is
   A. a term for underground moles
   B. a reference to subversive elements
   C. a term of contempt for the common people
   D. gangsters who oppose big brother

4. In this novel, Orwell creates the picture of
   A. a welfare state
   B. a brutal totalitarian state
   C. a community of strong worshipers
   D. a nation of vibrant and loving citizens

Questions 5 and 6 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's *The Old Man and the Medal*

5. Meka's initial reaction to the commandant's invitation is one of
   A. joy B. excitement
   C. anger D. apprehension

6. The author's description of Meka's neighbours and their way of life in the village shows
   A. his love and admiration for them
   B. his contempt for and disgust with them
   C. his familiarity with African traditions
   D. that Africans do not have a stable family life

Questions 7 and 8 are based on Buchi Emecheta's *The Joys of Motherhood*

7. Nnuego's first reaction to Nnanne betrays
   A. elation B. disgust
   C. contentment D. familiarity

8. Nnuego's character could be summarized as
   A. extremely and unreasonably self-sacrificing
   B. deliberately and negatively scheming
   C. extremely selfish
   D. irresponsible and care free

Questions 9 to 11 are on general literary principles

9. The main purpose of a satire is to
   A. heighten the personality of the main character in a story
   B. attack the government
   C. incite the reader to rebellion
   D. ridicule or treat a subject or idea with contempt

10. A prologue usually occurs at the
    A. middle of a poem
    B. end of a novel
    C. beginning of a play
    D. none of the above

11. In a literary work, the character whom the hero struggles against is called his
    A. alter ego B. opposite
    C. mentor D. antagonist

Literary Appreciation

12. *My love is like a red rose*
    That's newly sprung in June
    O my love is like the melody
    That's sweetly played in tune
    The main literary device employed in the above lines is
    A. antithesis B. simile
    C. metaphor D. abstraction

Use the following lines to answer questions 13 and 14

Out, out, thou strumpet fortune! All ye gods,
In general synod, take away her power,
Break all the spokes and fellies from her wheel,
And bowl the round knave down the hill of heaven
As low as to the friends

13. In the above lines, the persona is
    A. enchanted with fortune
    B. praying to the gods for good fortune
    C. intensely angry with fortune
    D. none of the above

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14 In the same lines, the device adopted in talking of fortune is
A. pomposity B. analogy
C. axiom D. personification

15. *The rivers and streams shrank, vaporized into a leaven that horded the precious drops; beast and man panted in the heat; the earth's surface wore wrinkles and deep cracks, parched and devoid of a blade of green nature.*
The description above is concerned with
A. famine B. drought
C. forest fires D. ravages of war

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (LITERATURE 2008/2009)

1.D	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.D
6.C	7.B	8.A	9.D	10.C
11.D	12.B	13.C	14.D	15.B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A man only learns in two ways: one by reading, and the other by association with smarter people."
~ *Will Rogers*

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LITERATURE 2010/2011 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 2 are based on Ahmed Yerima's *"Attahiru"*

1. Luggard wants to capture the Caliphate so that it will not fall into the hands or authority of
A. Americans B. Frenchmen
C. German D. Italians

2. The land dispute in the play is inserted to demonstrate
A. The authority of the Caliph over all land matters
B. the unreasonableness of Sarkin Zango and Sarkin Fatake
C. the judical wisdom of the Caliph
D. the importance of arable land in the Caliphate

Questions 3 to 4 are based on William Shakespeare's *"Hamlet"*

3. *Ber: sit down awhile*
and let us once again absail your ears,
that are so fortified against our story
What we have two nights seen.
The speaker and his friends have seen:
A. a soothsayer foretelling the death of Polonius
B. a ghost
C. a heavy mist surrounding the castle
D. a witch flying in the dark

4. *...O most wicked speed, to post*
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!
It is not nor it cannot come to good...
In the above lines, Hamlet is alluding to
A. the quick succession to the throne by Claudius
B. the marriage of his mother to his uncle
C. the failure to deliver a letter to Norway
D. the use of unclean sheets to bury his dead father

Questions 5 to 8 are based on Femi Ademuluyi's *"The New Man"*

5. The eventual conflict between Ayo Badejo and the people of Ipaja was most pointedly foretold by
A. Prophet Elijah
B. Hon. Bulawayo
C. Chief Layeni
D. the school Headmaster

6. A strong or prominent feature of *"The New Man"* is
A. sermons B. political rallies
C. festivals D. violence

7. The author's use of his name as a character in the

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novel is intended to
A. display his mastery of fiction
B. give the story an impression of truth
C. displace the prominence of the hero
D. convert the story into a historical document

8. The religious life of the people of Ipaja could be described as
A. pure and devout
B. exclusively heathenish
C. contentious and rowdy
D. a mixture of superstitions and Christian beliefs

Questions 9 to 13 are based on Thomas Hardy's *"Tess of the D'Urbervilles"*

9. The society described in the novel could be described as
A. class-conscious
B. highly religious
C. egalitarian
D. highly prosperous

10. John Durbeyfield's behavior after hearing of his noble ancestry shows him up
A. unbothered by past events
B. constant in character
C. foolishly excitable
D. an ancestor worshipper

11. *"Tess of the D'Urbervilles"* is mainly set in
A. an industrialized city
B. a mining community
C. an agrarian community
D. a fishing village

12. The three brothers who saw Tess and her friends when they were dancing are named
A. Angel, Frederick and Cuthbert
B. William, Alex and Felix
C. John, Filbert and Bobby
D. Felix, Angel, and Cuthbert

13. Angel Clare's choice of Tess as his wife is received by his parents with
A. warmth and excitement
B. anger and rejection
C. doubt and reservation
D. cold and indifference

Questions 14 and 15 are based on Brutu's poem *"A Troubadour I Traverse"*

14. In this poem, the poet's image of the land is that of
A. a beloved woman that is also dangerous
B. a harsh, unfeeling desert
C. an unfaithful treacherous male friend
D. a war-devastated terrain

15. The poet's feelings are inspired by his struggle against
A. religious fanatics
B. colonialism
C. injustice
D. communism

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[LITERATURE 2010/2011]

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**B	**4.**B	**5.**D
6.C	**7.**B	**8.**D	**9.**A	**10.**C
11.C	**12.**D	**13.**C	**14.**A	**15.**B

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Nobody wants to respect or recognize you until you achieve an extraordinary result."
~Big Ben

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LITERATURE 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 and 2 are based on Gbemisola Adeoti's *"Naked Soles"*

1. According to the poem, one of these does not pierce the soles.
   A. Spikes B. Glass chips
   C. Pricks D. Thrones of thorns

2. The atmosphere created in the poem is that of
   A. disappointment B. pain
   C. rebellion D. anger

Questions 3 and 4 are based on T. S. Eliot's poem, *"The Journey of the Magi"*.

3. What is not a reason the magi had a hard time in their journey?
   A. The journey was becoming expensive.
   B. The camel men were abandoning the trip.
   C. There were no accommodations.
   D. They were no longer at ease.

4. The expression, *"an old horse galloped in the meadow"* is
   A. A metaphor B. An allusion
   C. A synecdoche D. A metonymy

5. In **Strugnell's *Sonnet (VI)***, the expression *"I have no spare; henceforth I will bear the scar"* refers to
   A. true swine B. a big car
   C. a heart D. the poet's wings

6. One of the causes of the tragedy in **Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*** is
   A. quack doctor **B.** the banishment
   C. misinformation **D.** too much love

7. Which of the following is not a figurative expression in ***An African Thunderstorm*** by **Rubadiri**?
   A. pregnant clouds B. plague of locusts
   C. tattered flags D. dangling breasts

Questions 8 to 13 are based on general literary concepts.

8. The line "Your mouth, O Katty, is a museum with many monuments" is both
   A. metaphoric and hyperbolic
   B. a synecdoche and a metonymy
   C. metaphoric and epigrammatic
   D. a metaphor and an allusion

9. A premiere is
   A. a soap opera
   B. the first play by a playwright
   C. a play with social criticism in it
   D. the first performance of a play

10. A long narrative in which the fate of a community is dependent on the life and activities of the hero is
    A. A tragedy B. A legend
    C. An epic D. A historical narrative

11. *Let my love like incense from Abel's palms rise to the golden temple of your face*
    The above contains both
    A. A simile and a paradox
    B. A simile and a litotes
    C. A simile and a metaphor
    D. A simile and a personification

12. Point of view in Literature is related to
    A. the narrator B. the author
    C. the setting D. the hero

13. Setting refers to both
    A. time and place B. place and space
    C. place and mood D. place and culture

Questions 14 and 15 are taken from Buchi Emecheta's *The Joys of Motherhood*

14. *Nnu Ego, the daughter of Agbadi, don't be greedy. Manage with Nnaife's income and look after your child. That is your duty. Be satisfied with his earnings. Let him do his duty.*
    Who said the above?
    A. Nwakusor B. Nnu Ego
    C. Adaku D. Dilibe

15. *If you were not the mother of my sons, I would have taught you a lesson this evening. But don't push me too far, or I may still do it... Who brought you here? You think you can be defiant...*
    The bone of contention above is
    A. rent B. sacrifice
    C. feeding money D. baby napkins

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [LITERATURE 2011/2012]

1.D	**2.**B	**3.**D	**4.**A	**5.**C
6.C	**7.**D	**8.**A	**9.**D	**10.**C
11.C	**12.**A	**13.**A	**14.**A	**15.**C

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The biggest enemy of *best* is *good*. If you are satisfied with what is good, you will never have what is best."
~ *unknown*

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LITERATURE 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

The following questions 1 to 6 are based on general literary concepts

1. Which of the following was not written by Chinua Achebe?
   A. Girls at War **B.** Anthills of the Salvador
   C. No Longer at Ease **D.** Arrow of God

2. *"Even now that the typhoon of your tongue*
   Is blowing away the roof of my refuge Leaving me with showers of your kindness"
   The most prominent figure of speech in the above is
   A. hyperbole B. contrast
   C. metonymy D. metaphor

3. *"I have been here for two weeks now*
   And I've made friends
   As many as stars by the seashore"
   What figure of speech is the above?
   A. exaggeration B. irony
   C. simile D. pathos

4. A sonnet is identified by the number of
   A. lines and syllables per line
   B. stress and accent per line
   C. lines and stress per syllable
   D. lines and rhyme scheme

5. Rhyme and rhythm are elements of
   A. cultural poetry B. musical poetry
   C. colonial poetry D. pastoral poetry

6. A mental picture created with words is referred to as
   A. illusion **B.** image **C.** symbol **D.** fiction

7. One of the following is not a reason why the bats in D.H Lawrence's "Bat" are disgusting:
   A. they grin in their sleep
   B. they hang upside down
   C. they are like old rags
   D. they are symbolic in China

8. In Gbemisola's "Naked Soles", dancing is associated with
   A. happiness B. acropolis
   C. suffering D. thrones of thorns

9. According to Launko's poem "End of the War", one of the following is not a result of the war
   A. silence of the battlefield
   B. deserted houses
   C. slums in the city
   D. fallen rafters

10. The atmosphere created in Eliot's "The Journey of the Magi" is that of
    A. a birthday B. an adventure
    C. summer palaces D. a pilgrimage

11. In Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress", the expression "Time's winged chariot" is both a
    A. synecdoche and metonymy
    B. metaphor and personification
    C. metaphor and hyperbole
    D. personification and apostrophe

12. The representation of a thing with something closely associated with it is
    A. epigram B. metonymy
    C. synecdoche D. symbolism

13. Parallelism involves similarity in
    A. structure B. syntax
    C. sound D. lines

14. An iambic pentameter poem without a rhyme scheme is a
    A. free verse B. blind verse
    C. blank verse D. iambus

15. Which of the following is not a kind of imagery?
    A. offertory imagery **B.** tactile imagery
    C. visual imagery **D.** kinesthetic imagery

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[LITERATURE 2012/2013]

1.A	2.D	3.C	4.D	5.B
6.B	7.D	8.C	9.A	10.B
11.B	12.B	13.A	14.C	15.A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"If you are not willing to learn, no one can help you. If you are determined to learn, no one can stop you."

~ *Unkown*

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LITERATURE 2013/2014 QUESTIONS

Questions 1 - 4 are on General Literary Principles and Appreciation

1. A blank verse
   A. is a nonsensical verse
   B. consists of unrhymed five stress lines
   C. is a verse used by the nobility
   D. consists of rhyme in the second and fourth line

2. *"See! how she leans her cheek upon her hand; O! that! wore a glove upon that hand*
   That I might touch that cheek."
   The predominant figure of speech in these lines is
   A. conceit B. apostrophe
   C. caricature D. smile

3. The technique used in bringing the plot of a play to an abrupt end is called
   A. denouement B. climax
   C. endnote D. dues ex machina

4. "Stream of consciousness" is the name for
   A. a narrative mode that produces a character's random thoughts and associations
   B. an Italian rhyme scheme brought into vogue in the sixteenth century
   C. a stage device in which an actor addresses the audience directly
   D. a cultural phenomenon of the eighteenth century.

Questions 5 and 6 are based on William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

5. *"Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast."*
   This note of caution comes from
   A. Benvolio to Mercutio **B.** Capulet to Paris
   C. Friar to Romeo **D.** Nurse to Juliet

6. In the play, the dramatic significance of Mercutio's character is to
   A. serve as a contrast to Romeo's
   B. aid and abet Romeo's passion
   C. annoy Tybalt
   D. persuade Romeo to forget Rosaline

7. In Elliots's **Journey of the Magi**, the magi are aided on their journey by
   A. donkeys B. horses
   C. camels D. chariots

8. In Keats' **On the Grasshopper and Cricket**, the frost of winter evenings is said to cause
   A. violence B. luxury
   C. silence D. loneliness

9. The subject matter of Wangusa's **A Taxi Driver on His Death** is
   A. the road B. death
   C. the vehicle D. the diver

10. Milton's On His Blindness teaches human beings to
    A. discountenance physical disabilities
    B. regard disabilities as enduring
    C. keep on struggling endlessly
    D. use their talents sparingly

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[LITERATURE 2013/2014]

1.B	2.B	3.D	4.A	5.C
6.C	7.C	8.C	9.B	10.A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Determine to rise again because condemning yourself after a failure is double failure..." - OMBP

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LITERATURE 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

1. A reference to a work of art, person or place whether directly or indirectly is called
   A. allusion B. contrast
   C. assonance D. allegory

2. In Literature, a Dramatis Personae refers to
   A. the name of the author
   B. the list of characters in a play
   C. the name of the central character in a play
   D. the voice of the characters in a play

3. When a writer refers to past events to throw more light on current ones he is employing
   A. retrospection B. flashback
   C. historical drama D. dramatic shift

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of poem?
   A. Sonnet B. Elegy
   C. Pantomime D. Ode

5. One major narrative technique a novel shares with drama is
   A. scenes B. dialogue
   C. soliloquy D. sarcasm

6. The rivers mentioned in the novel *'Negro Speak of Rivers'* can be found in
   A. America, Europe, Asia
   B. Asia, America, Africa
   C. Europe, Africa, Oceania
   D. America, Europe, Oceania

7. In the novel 'Purple Hibiscus' the life of Kambili and her brother in their father's house can be said to be
   A. fulfilling and loving
   B. oppressive and fearful
   C. passive and uneventful
   D. quiet and peaceful

8. The Imagery used in Adeoti Shola's "Hard lines" is
   A. disappointment and despair
   B. contempt and disgust
   C. sacrificial and helpful
   D. unpleasant and difficult

9. The Novel *'The Old Man and the Sea'* can be described as....
   A. a satire B. an epic
   C. an allegory D. a love story

10. *He stands there looking like he knows*
    the secret of how our sun glows.
    A myth has been well propagated
    that power – nuclear's the source
    (it fit the theory once of course),
    but now new theories are debated.
    The rhyme scheme of the stanza above is
    A. ababcc B. ababab
    C. aabccb D. aabbcc

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [LITERATURE 2014/2015]

1.A	2.B	3.B	4.C	5.B
6.B	7.B	8.D	9.B	10.A

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LITERATURE 2015/2016 CBT QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 5 are based on Femi Osofisan's *Women of Owu*

1. The three allied forces that attacked Owu were
   A. Ijebu, Ogun, Ife
   B. Ijebu, Ife, Oyo
   C. Ode, Oyo, Ife
   D. Ogun, Oyo, Ife

2. Who made the statement, "Do you still trust in them (gods) after this?"
   A. Anlugbua B. Adumaadun
   C. Gesinde D. Erelu

3. The main character in Women of Owu was
   A. Gesinde B. Erelu
   C. Adumaadun D. Oba Akinjobi

4. The character that reaped the fruit of his folly in the end is
   A. Maye Okunade B. Erelu
   C. Oba Akinjobi D. Anlugbua

5. The major theme of the play is
   A. manipulation of human beings by the gods
   B. the destructive nature of wars
   C. women
   D. casualties of war

Questions 6 to 9 are based on Chimamanda Adichie's *Purple Hibiscus*

6. The subject matter of the novel is
   A. domestic violence B. religious zeal
   C. child abuse D. marital infidelity

7. *"God knows best. God works in mysterious ways."* Who made the statement and to whom?
   A. Father Amadi/Kambili
   B. Aunty Ifeoma/Kambili
   C. Kambili/Jaja
   D. Obiora/Mama

8. Which part of the South-Eastern Nigeria did Kambili and Jaja visit?
   A. Aba B. Owerri
   C. Nsukka D. Onitsha

9. The novel started with
   A. an oxymoron B. a rhetorical question
   C. a suspense D. a confusion

Questions 10 and 11 are based on William Shakespeare's *Tempest*

10. In the play, a character that wasn't seen is
    A. Sycorax B. Prospero
    C. Ariel D. Caliban

11. Ariel's three evil men are
    A. Caliban, Trinculo and Staphano
    B. Alonso, Sebastian and Antonio
    C. Trinculo, Sebastian and Gonzalo
    D. Prospero, Ferdinand and Caliban

12. The major theme in Asari Konadu's ***Woman in her Prime*** is
    A. the child quest of an African woman
    B. exploitation of the African woman
    C. sex discrimination in Ghana
    D. women liberation in Nigeria

13. A play that stimulates the audience to excessive laughter is
    A. comedy B. farce
    C. climax D. tragicomedy

14. The title of Umeh's *Ambassador of Poverty* is
    A. a repetition B. a simile
    C. an alliteration D. an irony

15. In Owonibi's *Homeless, not Hopeless* the persona explains that street beggers
    A. always worry about heaven
    B. attend conferences in town
    C. are concerned with their daily needs
    D. rarely sleep and dream

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [LITERATURE 2015/2016]

1.B	**2.**D	**3.**B	**4.**A	**5.**B
6.B	**7.**C	**8.**C	**9.**C	**10.**A
11.B	**12.**A	**13.**B	**14.**D	**15.**D

SUCCESS QUOTE

"We all have dreams. But in order to make dreams come into reality, it takes an awful lot of determination, dedication, self-discipline, and effort."
~Jesse Owens

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LITERATURE 2017/2018 CBT QUESTIONS

Questions 1 to 5 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's *The Old Man and the Medal.*

1. The heavy downpour on the night of Meka's investiture symbolizes
   A. revelation B. conviction
   C. blessing D. mockery

2. Vandermayer's attitude and action towards Meka illustrates the church's
   A. despondency B. infuriation
   C. hypocrisy D. suspicion

3. **"As he opened and shut his mouth, his lower jaw went down and came up, puffing up and then deflating the skin under his chin."**
   The subject of description in the lines above is
   A. the high commissioner
   B. the white chief
   C. M. Fouconi
   D. M. Pipiniakis

4. For his sacrifices to the church, Meka gets
   A. a place near an aged leper
   B. a land to build a new house
   C. appointed into the church elders' council
   D. the privilege to choose a permanent place to sit

5. To the white men, the medal that is given to Meka symbolizes
   A. peace
   B. friendship
   C. harmonious relationship
   D. love

Questions 6 to 10 are based on General Literary Principles

6. A fable is a brief narrative illustrating wisdom and
   A. custom B. truth
   C. urgency D. origin

7. A mistake committed by the hero which leads to his downfall is known as
   A. climax B. tragic flaw
   C. comic relief D. terse

8. An action in a play that stimulates the audience to pity a character is
   A. pyrrhic B. props
   C. pathos D. parody

9. Which of the following is central to narrative fiction?
   A. Verisimilitude B. Dialogue
   C. Objectivity D. Subjectivity

10. The speech made by a character to himself on stage is
   A. aside B. soliloquy
   C. monologue D. epilogue

Question 11 is based on Chukwuemeka Ike's The Potter's Wheel.

11. *If you have not beheld your chi in his stark nakedness, be prepared to do so as soon as you set foot in that man's house.*
   From the excerpt above, whose house was being referred to?
   A. Mazi Nwokike **B.** Teacher Zaccheus
   C. Mazi Okeke **D.** Mazi Laza

Questions 12 to 13 is based on William Shakespeare's *Hamlet.*

12. The call made on Hamlet to avenge his father's death makes him
   A. purposeful B. impoverished
   C. confused D. amused

13. The principal function of the play-within-the-play in *Hamlet* is to
   A. amuse Claudius
   B. confirm the claim of the ghost
   C. divert attention from the main event
   D. create some comic relief in the tragedy

Questions 14 to 15 are based on J.P Clark's *The Wives' Revolt.*

14. The mutual exchange of abuse in the play is reminiscent of
   A. Ikaki B. Ekpe
   C. Udje D. Etiyeri

15. Imagery in the play is
   A. always sexual and licentious
   B. sometimes sexual but not licentious
   C. always sexual but not licentious
   D. sometimes sexual and licentious

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [LITERATURE 2017/2018]

1.C	**2.**A	**3.**A	**4.**C	**5.**B
6.A	**7.**B	**8.**C	**9.**C	**10.**B
11.B	**12.**A	**13.**B	**14.**C	**15.**A

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A year from now you will wish you had started today."
~ Karen Lamb

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LITERATURE 2018/2019 CBT QUESTIONS

Instruction: There are 17 Questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 Questions only.

1. "Olu hissed, slammed the door and dashed out screaming."
   The dominant figure of in the above sentence
   A. zeugma B. oxymoron
   C. hyperbole D. onomatopoeia

2. A narrative in the oral tradition that may include legend and fables is a
   A. ballad B. pastoral
   C. folktale D. romance

3. Literature is studied as a subject at school because
   A. it exposes students to the realities of life
   B. it provides entertainment
   C. it teaches the use of words
   D. it provides a means to kill time

4. "Enjambment" is the poetic term referring to the use of
   A. run-on-lines B. rhyme lines
   B. rhythm D. metre

5. *"But the towering earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved, suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of million years was lost."* The subject matter of the passage is
   A. earthquake B. demolition
   C. flood D. storm

6. One of the following writers is better known as a playwright than as a novelist
   A. C. Achebe **B.** C. Ekwensi **C.** W. Soyinka
   D. J.P. Clark **E.** E.G. Okara

7. Which of the following could be said to be a permanent feature of a poem?
   A. Rhyme B. Repetition
   C. Rhythm D. Symbolism

8. The main effect of comedy on an audience is
   A. anxiety B. sadness
   C. laughter D. suspense

9. In a novel, the antagonist is
   A. a fully developed character
   B. a flat character
   C. the main female character
   D. the arch-rival of the hero

10. The most important concepts in poetry are
    A. story and action
    B. plot and rhythm
    C. rhythm and imagery
    D. plot and character

11. An insincere literary work is known as a
    A. parody B. paradox
    C. satire D. pathos

12. The novel *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe was first published in
    A. 1948 B. 1952 C. 1958
    D. 1960 E. 1962

13. In Julius Caesar, one occasion when the misunderstanding of the ordinary people of Rome caused a big problem was
    A. at the Capitol when Caesar was given a crown
    B. at the Capitol when Brutus and Mark Anthony addressed the Romans
    C. at the battlefield when Brutus attacked the army of Octavius
    D. on the streets of Rome when Cinna the poet was killed

14. In poetry, the elegiac mood typically attends the occasion or experience of
    A. triumph and fulfilment
    B. birth and growth
    C. joy and ecstacy
    D. illumination and discovery
    E. death and decay

15. A group of three lyric stanzas in classical Greek poetry is referred to as
    A. triplet B. triolet
    C. trilogy D. triad

16. *This question is based on General Literary Appreciation*

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The setting in pastoral poetry is usually

A. oceanic B. urban
C. ecumenical D. idyllic

17. In a comic-tragedy, the unknotting of the plot, the resolution of the mystery and the resolution of the misunderstanding is called

A. peripety B. exposition
C. denouement D. catharsis

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [LITERATURE 2018/2019]

1.D	2.C	3.A	4.A	5.A
6.C	7.C	8.C	9.D	10.C
11.A	12.C	13.B	14.E	15.C
16.D	17.C			

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BONUS TIP

Like I pointed out while giving the loose guide for literature-in-English, there is every need to study extensively for this subject if one must excel in it.

For the sake of the forthcoming screening examination, do your best to also lay your hands on materials that covered the following Prose, Drama and Poetry:

- ☑ Tempest
- ☑ Purple Hibiscus
- ☑ Woman In Her Prime
- ☑ Old Man and the Sea
- ☑ Importance of Being Earnest
- ☑ Arms and the Man
- ☑ Women of Owu.
- ☑ Things Fall Apart
- ☑ Julius Caesar

- ☑ Expelled
- ☑ Sun Rising
- ☑ Homeless not Hopeless
- ☑ Boy on a Swing
- ☑ The Fence
- ☑ Upon an Honest Man's Fortune
- ☑ Ambassadors of Poverty