

Shade only one answer using HB pencil only

Time allowed: 1 hour

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) underlined.

1. Our government is making determined efforts to eradicate illiteracy. a. compulsory b. ineffective c. innocent d. unreliable
2. Nnamdi Azikiwe University has a large in take of students each year. a. rejection b. product c. output d. turn-out.
3. Rita flogged the girl reluctantly a. eagerly b. calmly c. furiously d. laboriously
4. The judge blamed the plaintiff for misleading the court a. defendant b. complainant c. accused d. prosecution
5. The demonstrators have refused to call off their action. a. consolidate b. start c. resume d. end
6. The policeman was asked to investigate the matter a. ask about b. forget about c. examine d. inquire about
7. Okoli was agitated when the sad news of his father's death was broken to him. a. excited b. calm c. uncontrollable d. unreasonable
8. Adaobi sobbed by the door because she had lost her mother's precious necklace. a. cried b. smiled c. wept d. laughed.
9. His antipathy to religious ideas makes him unpopular. a. remedy b. consciousness c. hostility d. receptiveness.
10. For millions of years, the world's resources have remained boundless. a. unlimited b. scarce c. indomitable d. limited.
11. The difference between the experimental procedures was imperceptible to me. a. negligible b. significant c. obvious d. obscure
12. I am happy to inform you that your boys are conscientious. a. industrious b. carefree c. careful d. corrupt
13. My father is a very prosperous businessman. a. ungrateful b. unscrupulous c. unskilful d. unsuccessful
14. Okezie takes his studies rather lightly. a. humourously b. tediously c. carefully d. seriously
15. The hostess greeted her guests in a very relaxed manner. a. energetic b. athletic c. Stiff d. Perplexed

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

In each of the questions which follow, choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fill(s) the gap(s).

16. The sea waves continue to _____ the cliff on the west coast constantly. a. impair b. rub c. knock d. erode
17. The college bus was traveling at a high _____ when the accident occurred. a. velocity b. acceleration c. rapidity d. speed
18. You should note that only senior members of staff have the _____ of using the toilet upstairs. a. permission b. occasion c. privilege d. habit
19. The peace report was _____ to that of the eye witness. a. contrary b. inconsistent c. different d. congruent
20. The African extended family system gives security to _____ members. a. his b. her c. its d. their
21. I know I _____ read more, but I am tired. a. may b. ought to c. would d. could
22. The council chairman _____ the tension between the villagers and the tax collectors. a. dispersed. b. defused c. difused d. defussed
23. If I had been told of the matter earlier, I _____ there so late. A. Would not go b. Should not go c. Will not have gone d. Would not have gone.
24. Each of the candidates that came late _____ to complete _____. A. Have/this form b. Are having/these forms c. Have/these forms d. Has/this form e. Has/this forms
25. _____ I know, nobody has seen any leopard in this area. a. so far as b. in as much as c. provided d. even as
26. Either the chief of the village or the leader of the farmers _____ to be held responsible for the revolt. a. were b. are c. is d. have
27. She asked me whether I _____ the letter for her. A. Minded to post b. Mind to post c. Minded posting d. Minded to posting
28. How I wish I _____ my mother's advice. A. Had heeded b. Have heeded c. Heed d. Will heed
29. When we got to the president's house, we were told that he _____ two days earlier. A. May have left B. Left c. Had left d. Has left
30. If only Okoro _____ what was good for him, he could easily have avoided the tragedy. A. has known b. have known c. knew d. had known

In each of the following questions, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s)/phrase(s) underlined.

31. If your life is in turmoil always take courage. A. Devastation b. Crisis c. Trial d. Tragedy
32. The client disregarded the advice of his lawyer. A. Ignored b. Disobeyed c. Questioned d. Respected
33. He is very modest in his demands. A. Honest B. Bogus c. Extravagant d. Humble
34. The police ran the criminal to earth. A. Jailed him B. Knocked him down c. Discovered him D. Buried him
35. He is credulous. A. Credible b. Creditable C. Gullible d. Fallible
36. The army ran short of _____. a. arm and ammunition b. arms and ammunition c. arm and ammunitions d. arms and ammunitions.
37. Do you prefer _____ my rickety car? A. Going on foot to taking b. To go on foot to taking c. Going on foot than taking d. To go on foot than to take.
38. How can we believe this witness when no one will _____ his story. A. Collate b. Correlate c. Collaborate d. Corroborate
39. My brother got married to a woman with _____ manners. A. Gorgeous b. Exquisite c. Decent d. Attractive
40. Good schools do not just teach their students, they _____ them. A. Inform b. Instruct c. Educate d. Coach
41. The lecturer's unpopular views made him the subject of much _____. a. Admiration b. Derision C. Admonition d. Suspicion
42. The vermin on his body _____ hideous. A. Makes the lunatic look b. Make the lunatic look C. Makes the lunatic to look d. Make the lunatic to look
43. The President refused to shake _____ with the visiting Prime Minister. A. Hand b. Hands C. A hand d. His hand
44. People dislike Job because he is a _____ young man. A. Tricky b. Tricking c. Trickful d. Tricky
45. Whether the village head should identify himself with the activities of religious denominations has remained a burning question. A. A subject of discord B. A perennial issue c. A matter of serious controversy d. A sensitive matter.

46. The president sent his regrets. He is unable to attend the meeting at Abuja. A. Explanations B. Anxieties c. Unhappiness d. Apologies

47. We are _____ to receive your letter and to know that you are _____. A. Happy/in good health B. Grateful/sound c. Pleased/all well d. Appreciative/swimming in good health.
48. Someone _____ the radio cassette since 6pm. I wish he _____ turn it off. A. Has been playing/would b. Is playing/would c. Played/will d. Has played/should.
49. The principal went to buy some _____ for the physics laboratory. A. Items of equipments b. Equipment c. Pieces of equipment. d. Equipments
50. The hostel _____ is at Okpuno. A. Which I am staying b. In where I am staying c. That I am staying d. At which I am staying e. I stay

SOLUTION 2006/2007
NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS
FOR ARTS, EDUCATION AND LAW
COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. B - ineffective | 31. B - crisis |
| 2. A- rejection | 32. A - ignored |
| 3. A- eagerly | 33. D- humble |
| 4. A- defendant | 34. C- discovered him |
| 5. B- start | 35. C- gullible |
| 6. B- forget about | 36. C- arms and ammunition |
| 7. B- calm | 37. A - going on foot to taking |
| 8. D- laughed | 38. D - corroborate |
| 9. D- receptiveness | 39. C - decent |
| 10. D- limited | 40. C - educate |
| 11. C- obvious | 41. B- derision |
| 12. B- carefree | 42. A- makes the lunatic look |
| 13. D- unsuccessful | 43. B - hands |
| 14. D- seriously | 44. D- tricky |
| 15. A- energetic | 45. C- a matter of serious controversy |
| 16. D- erode | 46. D- apologies |
| 17. D- speed | 47. C - pleased/ all well |
| 18. C- privilege | 48. A - has been playing/ would |
| 19. A- contrary | 49. C- piece of equipment |
| 20. B- her | 50. E - I stay |
| 21. B- ought to | |
| 22. B- defused | |
| 23. D- would not have gone | |
| 24. D- has/this form | |
| 25. B- In as much as | |
| 26. The noun or pronoun after 'or' or 'nor' determines the verb to be used. Ans. C | |
| 27. C - minded posting | |
| 28. A- had heeded | |
| 29. We choose 'had left' because the action was already completed before they got to the President's house. Ans. C | |
| 30. D- had known | |

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24. Each of the candidates that came late.....to complete..... (A) have/this form (B) are having/these forms (C) have/these forms (D) has/this form (E) has/this forms.
25.I know, nobody has seen any leopards in this area. (A) So far as (B) Inasmuch a (C) Provided (D) Even as.
26. Either the chief of the village or the leader of the farmers.....to be held responsible for the revolt. (A) were (B) are (C) is (D) have.
27. She asked me whether I the letter for her. (A) minded to post (B) mind to post (C) minded posting (D) minded posting.
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29. When we got to the president's house, we were told that he.....two days earlier.(A) may have left (B) left (C) had left (D) has left.
30. If only Okoro what was good for him, he could easily have avoided the tragedy. (A) has know (B) have know (C) knew (D) had Known.

31. In which of the following economic systems is the consumer referred to as "The King"?
- (A) planned economy (B) mixed economy
(C) traditional economy (D) free Market economy.
(E) socialist economy.
32. A normal demand curve (A) is concave to the point of origin (B) is convex to the point of origin (D) is parallel to X-axis (D) is parallel to Y-axis (E) slopes upwards from left to right.
33. The price of a commodity is determined by (A) the supplier (B) the consumer (C) the quantity of goods demanded (D) the quantity of goods supplied (E) the interaction of demand and supply.
34. The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is important to the developing nations because it (A) gives loans to members for legal proceedings (B) offers grants and aids for defence. (C) enhances financial relationship among countries (D) offers soft loans for educational and health services (E) offers grants and aids to finance private projects
35. In any economic system, which of the following is not an economic problem? (A) what goods and services to produce (B) for whom to produce goods and services (C) what techniques of production to be adopted (D) equal distribution of the goods and services (E) how to ensure that the economy grows over time.
36. Which of the following is the most liquid asset to a commercial bank? (A) money at call and short notice (B) Treasury Bills (C) commercial Bills (D) stocks and shares (E) Cash.
37. The drawer of a cheque is (A) the person who is to be paid the sum of money as written on the cheque (B) the person who takes the cheque to the bank (C) the bank on which the cheque is drawn (D) the person who writes out the cheque (E) the bank official who certifies the payment.
38. All the following are sources of finance to a joint stock company except. (A) bank loan (B) equity share (C) debentures (D) preference shares (E) cooperate thrift.
39. Scarcity in economics means that resources. (A) are not enough to share among the producers of goods and services (B) needed to satisfy human wants are limited (C) are never enough to share among consumers of goods and services. (D) required to meet our essential wants are unlimited (E) can be managed if those who use them behave rationally.
40. Demand in Economics is synonymous with (A) needs (B) wants of the consumers (C) all goods demanded in the market (D) wants supported with ability to pay (E) all consumer goods.
41. An inferior good is one (A) that is too bad for consumption (B) whose price is lower than prices of other goods (C) that is easily perishable (D) whose demand falls when the income of its consumers increases. (E) that is not durable.
42. One major function of the central Bank is to (A) mint money (B) hold demand deposits and honour cheques (C) act as a medium of exchange (D) create money (E) control and regulate money supply.
43. Money becomes a very poor store of value in a period of (A) deflation (B) stable prices (C) recession (D) inflation (E) harvest.
44. The real value of money is (A) its face value (B) what it can buy at a particular time (C) its rate of exchange with other currencies (D) its intrinsic worth (E) its rate of circulation.
45. Which of the following explains marginal cost? (A) Overhead costs plus variable costs resulting from production (B) The average cost of producing more units of the product (C) The extra cost of producing more units of the product (D) overhead cost minus variable cost (E) The addition to total cost resulting from the production of an additional unit.
46. Which of the following is not a feature of a perfect market? (A) large number of buyers and sellers. (B) Homogeneity of products (C) preferential treatment (D) Absence of transport cost (E) perfect knowledge of market situation.
47. A stock exchange is a market that (A) deals with the exchange of commodities (B) deals with the purchase and sale of securities (C) exchanges treasury bills and bills of exchange (D) sells foreign exchange (E) exchanges goods and services.
48. Which of the following is used to measure inflation? (A) Open market operation (B) Cash-Deposit Ratio (C) price index (D) multiplier (E) fiscal policy.
49. Income elasticity of demand is the measurement of the responsiveness of (A) price to changes in income (B) quantity demanded to changes in income (C) changes in expenditure to changes in income (D) changes in expenditure to changes in price of the commodity.
50. Budget deficit can be financed by (A) reducing the level of taxation (B) printing more money (C) lending to financial institutions (D) employing more workers.

SOLUTION 2006/2007
NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST
QUESTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES
-COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER

NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA
POST UME SCREENING EXERCISE
2007/2008 FOR ARTS, EDUCATION AND LAW

SHADE (FIRMLY) ONLY ONE ANSWER USING HB PENCIL ONLY
DATE: AUGUST 22, 2007

Read this passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it
PASSAGE A

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 the 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 are if we were also letting her take her course in decimating mankind by casualties of war, pestilence and famine. Being human, we have at least revolted against senseless waste. We have started to impose on nature's heartlessness by placing a humane new order of our own. But once man has begun to interfere with nature, he cannot afford to stop halfway. We cannot, with impunity, cut down the death-rate and at the same time allow 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. B - ineffective
2. A- rejection
3. A- eagerly
4. A- defendant
5. B- start
6. B- forget about
7. B- calm
8. D- laughed
9. D- receptiveness
10. D- limited
11. C- obvious
12. B- carefree
13. D- unsuccessful
14. D- seriously
15. A- energetic
16. D- erode
17. D- speed
18. C- privilege
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24. D- has/this form
25. B- In as much as
26. C- is
27. C- minded posting
28. A- had heeded
29. C- had left
30. D- had known
31. In free market economy, the consumers have freedom of choice; to buy whatever they like, work where they feel like and use their property as they deem fit. **Ans. D**
32. E
33. E
34. IBRD was mainly established to provide developmental funds and technical assistance to poor nations. **Ans. C**
35. E
36. Cash can flow freely. **Ans. E**
37. The drawer is the owner of the account who writes the cheque to his creditor. **Ans. D**
38. E
39. Scarcity means limited available resources needed to satisfy unlimited human wants. **Ans. B**
40. D
41. D
42. E
43. During inflation, there is large volume of money in circulation used in exchange of few available goods. **Ans. D**
44. The real value of money is its purchasing power. **Ans. B**
45. If it costs ₦20 to produce two commodities and ₦30 to produce four of such commodity, then the extra cost of ₦10 is known as marginal cost. **Ans. C**
46. C
47. B
48. C
49. Price index measures the price of factor inputs used in the production of goods. **Ans. B**
50. C

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 option 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 not have had 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 an equilibrium implies that mankind must
 - a. Realistically find an equation
 - b. Man should control the birth rate
 - c. Mankind will soon perish of starvation
 - d. Pestilence causes more death than war
 - E. Man should change nature's course gradually
5. The main idea of this passage is that
 - A. Nature is heartless
 - b. Man shall control the birth-rate
 - C. Man will soon perish of starvation
 - D. Pestilence causes more death than war

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS IS OFFERED IN ITS CORRECT FORM AND IN SOME OF THE INCORRECT FORMS, INDICATE THE CORRECT SPELLING

6. (A) fullscap (b) foolscap (c) fulscap (d) folschap
7. (A) perseverance (b) perservance

- (c) perseverance (d) parseverance
8. (A) sorvinjr (b) survenier (c) souvenir (d) souvenire
 9. (A) momento (b) memento (c) mormento (D) mementor
 10. (A) mischievious (b) mischivous (c) mischievous (D) mischiveous
 11. (A) durmant (b) domant (c) dormant (d) doomant
 12. (A) bureacracy (b) bureaucracy (c) burreacracy (D) beureccracy
 13. (A) aesthetic (b) aesthetic (c) aestethic (d) aesthetic
 14. (A) acessory (b) accessory (c) aesory (D) assessor
 15. (A) abattor (b) abbattoir (c) afattoir (D) baluster
 16. (A) balustar (b) ballustar (c) artition (d) baluster
 17. (A) attrition (b) atrittion (c) atrition (d) attrittion
 18. (A) corroboration (b) coroboration (C) corroboration (d) coroborassion

Select the wrongly spelt words in these question

19. (A) disappointed (B) embarassed (c) equipped (D) rhythm
20. (A) occurrence (b) surprise (c) personel (d) possess
21. (A) quiet (b) beleive (c) precede (d) opportunity

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) underlined

22. Mr. Agu was most flexible in his instructions (A) rigid (B) correct (C) stiff (D) upright
23. The university has offered temporary accommodation to its staff. (A) popular (B) permanent (C) recognized (D) regular
24. Mary complained that she slept on the coarse floor (A) smooth (B) rough (C) bad (D) harsh
25. Tony was one of the spectators at the concert (A) ushers (B) judges (C) guests (D) performers
26. The Governor declined to give audience to the journalists (A) ignored (B) accepted (C) forgot (D) rejected
27. The debtor's husband is liable for his wife's debts (A) unanswerable (B) responsible (C) unquestionable (D) accountable
28. The lotion recommended by the doctor soothed Chinwe's aching tooth (A) calmed (B) excited (C) worsened (D) extracted

29. The sun cast its shadow on the wall (A) reflection (B) rays (C) substance (D) locked out
30. He was locked up for a week (A) released (B) punished (C) remanded (D) locked out
31. The lady acted courageously when thieves attacked her (A) shyly (B) fearlessly (C) severe (D) sour
32. To most people, last Christmas was an austere period (A) prosperous (B) harsh (C) severe (D) sour
33. The chief was generous in his award of university scholarships. (A) noble (B) honest (C) mean (D) garrulous
34. Chidi is naturally taciturn (A) friendly (B) dumb (C) lively (D) garrulous
35. He is loved for his altruism (A) sincerity (B) benevolence (C) kindness (D) selfishness

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36. You are free to leave the hall (A) at an advantage (B) opportuned (C) at liberty (D) give out
37. The armed robbers will surrender their loot to the customs officials (A) give away (B) give out (C) give in (D) give up
38. The discussion became animated when the professor came in. (A) specialized (B) lively (C) intellectual (D) unruly
39. Rich citizens are often niggardly in their ways (A) beggarly (B) sordid (C) miserly (D) pompous
40. The musician's popularity is beginning to decline (A) change (B) wane (C) slide (D) disappear
41. Emeka promised to look out for her next time he is in town (A) watch for (B) visit (C) greet (D) take care of
42. Joseph was a prosecution witness at the court hearing (A) false (B) reliable (C) government (D) trial
43. The beggar's taking snow-balled every hour (A) grew (B) turned white (C) grew into a ball (D) turned into snow
44. His attempt ripped in the bud (A) unsuccessful (B) cut short (C) frustrated (D) disqualified
45. The preacher has made good his promise to visit some of his converts today (A) fulfilled (B) abided (C) seen to (D) accepted
46. "Watch it", "you could be followed," said the robber. (A) be sober (B) be vigilant (C) look out (D) look after it
47. Look at the tell signs of battering on her head (A) confirming looks (B) suspicious makes (C) revealing marks (D) signifying marks

48. The armed robbers who raided passengers on the expressway came to grief when they had a shot out with the police (A) came to a bad end (B) became grieved (C) encountered grief (D) came to a dead end
49. Many of the workers hired were firing the furnace (A) got themselves burnt accidentally (B) jumped into the fire themselves (C) got themselves sacked for their jobs (D) were sacked from their jobs.
50. The new educational system took off this school year (A) went off (B) continued (C) began (D) resumed
51. We will surely buy this idea of introducing an entirely new product (A) pay for (B) accept (C) trade in (D) barter
52. This year's harvest is surplus (A) plenty (B) enough for our need (C) limitless (D) more than enough
53. Many candidates now apply to read Law because it is lucrative profession. (A) brings plenty of profit (B) brings high prestige (C) brings quick money (D) brings plenty of knowledge.
54. The pressmen said that his interview with Mr. President was off the record (A) not written on government's record book (B) not intended for publication (C) not taped (D) written elsewhere other than in government records.
55. She realized that she was up against stiff competition when a new large departmental store was opened next to her small provisions shop. (A) next to (B) standing next to (C) opposed to (D) face with
56. Finally, I assured him that I would not go back on my word (A) return to a place (B) return to a certain word when reading (C) re-use my word (D) fail to keep my promise
57. Everybody respects the team leader (A) looks up for (B) looks up on (C) looks up to (D) looks up at
58. The driver, on seeing the road marshal, was hesitant to start the engine (A) slow (B) unable (C) anxious (D) reluctant
59. He likes to call attention to unimportant matters (A) dubious (B) incidental (C) trivial (D) simple
60. The speaker took his audience down memory lane before he went to the topic of his lecture. (A) took his audience on a journey through a street called memory lane (B) recalled events from the past (C) told a tale about a place called memory lane (D) gave an outline of his lecture.
61. The new religious leader hands out an olive branch (A) sues for peace (B) gives out a branch of the olive tree (C) challenges his opponent to a fight (D) blesses his congregation with olive oil.
62. Though a brilliant student, Esther lost her tongue when she was asked to give the vote of thanks at the end of the Governor's visit to her school (A) became dumb (B) became deaf and dumb (C) said nothing because she was shy (D) forgot her native language.
63. The accounts clerk was jailed because he cooked the books (A) set fire to the account books (B) sold the books in his office to get money for food (C) falsified the accounts to his advantage (D) destroyed the accounts book by cooking them.
64. The task was herculean (A) irregular (B) related to Hercules (C) Stimulating (D) demanding
65. The story is rather hard to believe (A) incredulous (B) incredible (C) untenable (D) supersititious
66. It is advisable to administer the test in the morning when students are fresh (A) perform (B) set (C) undertake (D) give
67. He broke mallet ostensibly trying to maintain order although he was actually enjoying the commotion (A) apparently (B) carelessly (C) angrily (D) accidentally
- Choose the word(s) or phrase which best fits the gap(s)**
68. Maxwell found that thieves has entered his house in his absence. He went to the police to report the ____ (A) break out (B) break up (C) break in (D) break into
69. After the accused was found guilty by the court, his counsel ____ before sentence was passed. (A) begged for mercy (B) made a plea for mitigation (C) made an ovation (D) made a plea for litigation
70. For persons accused of currency ____ are being held by the EFCC (A) trafiking (B) trafficking (C) traviking (D) traficking
71. "You have to stand in the corridor all the way? Poor you, I don't suppose you enjoyed the journey" (A) don't (B) did you? (C) don't you (D) don't I
72. "I am sorry I can't give you any of the oranges, I have ____ left" (A) few (B) little (C) only a little (D) a few
73. No wonder those plants are dying. They ____ any water for ages (A) didn't have (B) hadn't (C) haven't had (D) haven't
74. "Darling I do send the children to sleep, I can't ____ their noise any longer" he said to his wife. (A) make do with (B) make up (C) deal with (D) put up with

75. My wife and I met _____ on a ship going to Liberia
(A) ourselves (B) one another (C) each other
(D) ourself
76. _____ yet about the Vice-Chancellor
(A) Are there any news? (B) Are there some news
(C) Is there any news? (D) Is their any news?
77. I am _____ to another week's holiday this year after
such a tedious job. (A) due (B) qualified
(C) looking (D) entitled
78. I can quickly recite the national anthem _____ now.
(A) off head (B) off by heart (C) at hand
(D) off hand
79. The committee was frustrated because the Chief
withheld his _____. (A) accent (B) access (C) assent
(D) right
80. Gone are the days when he _____ enjoy patronage.
(A) would (B) will (C) used to (D) could
81. He did not attend the final burial _____. (A) rite
(B) rights (C) rites (D) right
82. The officer was compelled to _____ suspect's car
(A) sieze (B) cases (C) seize (D) sease
83. He missed the point because he took the
statement _____. (A) literally (B) literarily
(C) literary (D) unilaterally
84. Their high _____ was an advantage (A) moral
(B) morality (C) morale (D) morals
85. The brave officer _____ the time bomb (A) diffused
(B) defussed (C) defused (D) difused
86. A number of suspects were paraded _____ the victim
of the robbery. (A) in front of (B) before (C) for (D) to
87. If you want peace, you _____ prepared for war.
(A) had better (B) have better (C) had better got
(D) had better get.
88. If only we _____ we could have overcome the difficulty.
(A) had persevered (B) have persevered
(C) had had persevered (D) persevered
89. "We are _____ to the end of the programme this
afternoon" remarked the chairman at the wedding
reception. (A) arriving (B) getting
(C) approaching (D) going
90. We saw him _____ over a wall as the police approach.
(A) leaped (B) leap (C) leapt (D) leaping
91. A number of doctors are not so well disposed to _____
in government hospitals these days. _____ they?
(A) working/do (B) work/are (C) working/are
(D) work/aren't
92. The only set of loud speakers available _____ to be
connected according to the instruction (A) is
(B) are (C) were (D) have
93. We later on discovered that some members _____
another meeting different from the one
advertised.
(A) were holding (B) have held
(C) have been holding (D) had held
94. He decided to wait for the bus because he had _____.
(A) too many luggage (B) many luggage
(C) lot of luggage (D) plenty luggage
95. Thank you for the party. We really _____.
(A) were taken away (B) enjoyed
(C) enjoyed much (D) enjoyed too much
96. We were trying to study for the examinations last
night when the light _____. (A) were taken away
(B) came off (C) quenched (D) went off
97. When he had arranged the furniture, I _____
Picture on the wall (A) hanged (B) hung
(C) hunged (D) hang
98. I forgot to bring a pen with me. Would you
please _____ me yours? (A) borrow (B) loan
(C) provide (D) lend
99. If you are going to the market, may I _____.
(A) follow you (B) come with you
(C) come by you (D) come as your second
100. Obiageli said that two of her chicken _____ eggs
Yesterday (A) layed (B) lied (C) lied (D) lain

**SOLUTION TO 2007/2008
NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS
FOR ARTS, EDUCATION AND LAW
COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER**

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---|
| 1. | B | 60. | B - recalled events from the past |
| 2. | D | 61. | A - sues for peace |
| 3. | D - Benevolent | 62. | C - said nothing because she was shy |
| 4. | E | 63. | C - falsified the accounts to his advantage |
| 5. | A - Nature is heartless | 64. | D - demanding |
| 6. | B - foolscap | 65. | B - incredible |
| 7. | A - perseverance | 66. | D - give |
| 8. | C - Souvenir | 67. | A - apparently |
| 9. | B - memento | 68. | C - break in |
| 10. | C - mischievous | 69. | B - made a plea for mitigation |
| 11. | C - dormant | 70. | B - trafficking |
| 12. | B - bureaucracy | 71. | B - did you? |
| 13. | B - aesthetic | 72. | A - few |
| 14. | B - accessory | 73. | C - haven't had |
| 15. | C - abattoir | 74. | D - put up with |
| 16. | D - baluster | 75. | A - ourselves |
| 17. | A - attrition | 76. | C - Is there any news yet? |
| 18. | A - corroboration | 77. | D - entitled |
| 19. | A - disappointed | 78. | D - off hand |
| 20. | C - personel | 79. | C - assent |
| 21. | B - beleive | 80. | A - would |
| 22. | A - rigid | 81. | C - rites |
| 23. | B - permanent | 82. | A - seize |
| 24. | A - smooth | 83. | D - unflaterally |
| 25. | D - performers | 84. | C - morale |
| 26. | B - accepted | 85. | C - defused |
| 27. | A - unanswerable | 86. | B - before |
| 28. | C - worsened | 87. | D - had better get |
| 29. | B - rays | 88. | A - had persevered |
| 30. | A - released | 89. | C - approaching |
| 31. | A - shyly | 90. | B - leap |
| 32. | A - prosperous | 91. | C - working/are |
| 33. | A - mean | 92. | A - is |
| 34. | D - garrulous | 93. | A - were holding |
| 35. | D - selfishness | 94. | C - a lot of luggage |
| 36. | C - at liberty | 95. | B - enjoyed |
| 37. | D - give up | 96. | D - went off |
| 38. | B - lively | 97. | B - hung |
| 39. | C - miserly | 98. | D - lend |
| 40. | B - wane | 99. | B - come with you |
| 41. | A - watch for | 100. | A - layed |
| 42. | D - trial | | |
| 43. | A - grew | | |
| 44. | A - unsuccessful | | |
| 45. | A - fulfilled | | |
| 46. | B - be vigilant | | |
| 47. | A - confirming looks | | |
| 48. | A - came to a bad end | | |
| 49. | C - got themselves sacked for their jobs | | |
| 50. | C - began | | |
| 51. | B - accept | | |
| 52. | D - more than enough | | |
| 53. | A - brings plenty of profit | | |
| 54. | B - not intended for publication | | |
| 55. | D - face with | | |
| 56. | D - fail to keep my promise | | |
| 57. | C - looks up to | | |
| 58. | D - reluctant | | |
| 59. | C - trivial | | |

POST-UME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2007/2008
FOR
MANAGEMENT SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Time allowed: 1 hour Date: August 23, 2007

1. Shade **FIRMLY** only one answer using **HB pencil only**.

Read this passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.

I dare not to lift the veil that protects our tribal marriage customs and ceremonies from the eyes of outsiders. There is already too little in this world that is sacred; and what Amina and I were required to go through during the next week must remain so. I was deeply in debt by the time everything was over, but I was absolutely satisfied with my parent's choice. Amina is as black as Satan, and is soft. She had the teeth and smile of a goddess. The Dapo tutors had done their job well; she is completely an efficient lover and mother. I brought her home with swelling pride, and began at once to save all I could towards the cost of acquiring my second wife. My anti-western revolt was gaining momentum.

1. The evidence would seem to indicate that
(A) the author adores his wife
(B) he disapproves his wife (C) he thinks she is extravagant (D) he regrets the cause of his debt.
2. When the author said "My Western revolt was gaining momentum" he was referring to the fact that
(A) he did not like polygamy (B) he hated Europeans (C) he did not want to marry another wife (D) he revolted against European values
3. It would appear that the marriage had turned him into
(A) a good worker (B) a faithful husband (C) an incurable debtor (D) a proud husband
4. Which one of the following is not true of the passage?
(A) the lady was beautiful (B) the marriage cost a lot of money (C) the marriage was according to native law and tradition (D) Amina never had an issue
5. "Swelling" in the passage means
(A) Jovial (B) great (C) remarkable (D) happy

Choose the letter representing the preposition that appropriately complete each of the following sentences

6. The man _____ fighting is self defence (A) in (B) with (C) to (D) from
7. I am not suprised that your view differs _____ mine (A) in (B) with (C) to (D) from
8. I can always confide _____ my father (A) in (B) with (C) to (D) from
9. My father deals _____ general merchandise (A) in (B) with (C) to (D) from

Chose the letter representing the single word verb that can appropriately replace the underlined phrasal verb in each of

- the following sentences.
10. I look up to my elder brother who has always achieved the best result in school. (A) see (B) entertain (C) visit (D) admire
 11. Hardship has forced the man to walk out on his wife (A) beg (B) admire (C) desert (D) visit
 12. Bullies usually respect people who stand up to them. (A) oppose (B) fight (C) run away (D) meet

In each of the questions, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined

13. The Governor told the Chief that he was only on routine tour (A) normal and regular visit (B) unplanned encounter (C) Surprise and impromptu check (D) working visit and homage.
14. The boy was told that he would need several pints of blood if he was to survive. (A) many (B) much (C) some (D) plenty
15. The principal told the teacher to stop browbeating the children. (A) pampering (B) bullying (C) deceiving (D) caring
16. Some actions of the Nigerian youth have alienated them from those who were sympathetic to their cause. (A) endeared/kindly (B) confronted/ill disposed (C) separated/opposed (D) estranged/well disposed
17. The essay topic is nebulous. (A) Vague (B) incorrect (C) distinct (D) clear
18. The man was able to persuade his willful and obstinate daughter to follow the career he chose for her (A) intelligent but arrogant (B) unyielding and obdurate (C) obscure and odious (D) hardworking and intelligent
19. The party gathering was thrown into a state of euphoria after the result of the election was announced. (A) pleasure (B) sadness (C) excitement (D) confuse.
20. The lecturer was at the apogee of his career when he was retired. (A) terminal point (B) highest point (C) least productive stage (D) redundant stage.
21. The fact that Joseph has inherited his late father's house is cold comfort to him. (A) wet comfort (B) inadequate comfort (C) appropriate comfort (D) no comfort at all.
22. The team has become indomitable quite recently. (A) disobedient (B) incorrigible (C) unconquerable (D) unruly
23. Frank's aberrant behaviour attracted some attention. (A) selfish (B) heady (C) abnormal (D) rascally

24. We all like him but his wife is odious. (A) hated (B) most pleasant (C) poetic (D) smelling
25. "Moderation in all things" was never mother's watchword (A) temperance (B) restraint (C) continence (D) abstemiousness
26. Our principal made a few pertinent remarks and then went out of the hall. (A) clever (B) relevant (C) brief (D) suitable
27. The teacher emphasized that he wanted neatness and legibility in all written work. (A) said (B) implied (C) stressed (D) expressed
28. The priest put us to sleep with his tedious sermon. (A) tiring (B) tired (C) tiresome (D) tireless
40. Despite the enormous wealth, he lives a frugal life (A) wasteful (B) terrible (C) not pleasant (D) not wasteful. a
41. The supervising principal gave his speech offhand at the sports meeting. (A) unprepared (B) speechless (C) calmly (D) beautifully.

Choose the word or group of words that best complete each of the following sentences.

42. Most friends turn out to be _____ friends in time of trouble. (A) fair weather (B) fair-whether (C) fare-whether (D) fair-weather
43. It is important that you clear the refuse in front of your house every _____. (A) fortnight (B) forth night (C) fourth night (D) fournight
44. The Governor pledged to _____ the suffering of his people. (A) accentuate (B) alleviate (C) allay (D) puncture
45. Mr. President is away on _____ in the U.S.A for two weeks. (A) holidaying (B) holidays (C) holiday (D) the holiday
46. The government bent over _____ to the demands of the Nigerian Labour Congress. (A) forward (B) backwards (C) backward (D) inwards

From the words lettered A to D choose the one that gives the meaning of the underlined.

29. The teacher announced that the class would be making a Fleeting visit to the zoo. (A) routine (B) brief (C) long (D) guided
30. The NAPEP is designed to alleviate poverty in the country. (A) tackle (B) exacerbate (C) eradicate (D) assuage
31. Mass Communication is predominantly a female profession. (A) absolutely (B) essentially (C) generally (D) seldom
32. The officer said that he knew nothing to the detriment of the applicant (A) damage (B) disfavour (C) advantage (D) background.
33. It is rare for a leader and his deputy to see eye to eye (A) disagree (B) respect each other (C) be of one mind (D) reproach each other.
34. We intend to make the reception for our students a diurnal event, (A) a nightly (B) weekly (C) a short (D) an annual
35. I am not interested in buying that shirt. I think it is overpriced. (A) too expensive (B) overrated (C) priceless (D) cheap
36. The lecturer left his job under a cloud. (A) on a cloudy day (B) with a clear record (C) in disgrace (D) on a sunny day.
37. The diminutive figure bounces over the track with unfathomable lightness. (A) invigorating (B) irresistible (C) predictable (D) impressive
47. A wet blanket (A) honest person (B) discouraging person (C) lazy person (D) wicked person
48. Dead beat (A) sleepy (B) exhausted (C) bad (D) rough
49. All ears (A) lazy (B) honourable (C) eloquent (D) attentive
50. A queer fish (A) a lazy person (B) an unfamiliar fish (C) an odd person (D) a trustworthy person
51. Bury the hatchet (A) go frightened (B) buy hatchet (C) try to captivate (D) make peace
52. Take French leave (A) go with permission (B) act in a strange way (C) act carelessly (D) go without permission
53. Smell a rat (A) be careful (B) get into trouble (C) be suspicious (D) observe presence of a rat.
54. Strike while the iron is hot. (A) act despite risk (B) act without delay (C) act carelessly (D) act foolishly
55. Blaze the trail (A) fix the limit (B) meet the worst (C) lead the way (D) set ablaze
56. Hang one's head (A) commit suicide while hanging (B) confess (C) feel ashamed (D) stop suddenly

Choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word.

38. Nigeria and the Gambia held bilateral talk on trade and technical assistance recently. (A) concerning Nigeria only (B) concerning the two countries (C) concerning the Gambia only (D) concerning Africa as a whole
39. The conflagration engulfed the whole village. (A) rain (B) flood (C) fire (D) erosion

57. Turn the tables (A) reverse a result (B) give
prudence (C) undergo suffering (D) act
foolishly

Choose the word that has the correct spelling from the following words.

58. A) bizarre (B) bizzare (C) bizare (D) bizzarre
59. (A) ecstasy (B) ectasy (C) ecstassy (D) ectassy.
60. (A) dorminant (B) doorminant (C) dominant (D) domminant
61. In which of the following economic systems is the consumer referred to as "The King"?
(A) planned economy (B) mixed economy
(C) traditional economy (D) free market economy (E) Socialist economy.
62. A normal demand curve (A) is concave to the point of origin (B) is convex to the point of origin (C) is parallel to X-axis (D) is parallel to Y-axis (E) slopes downward from left to right
63. The price of a commodity is determined by
(A) the supplier (B) the consumer
(C) the quantity of goods demanded
(D) the quantity of goods Supplied
(E) the interaction of demand and supply.
64. The Intentional Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is important to the developing nations because it (A) gives loan to members (B) offers grants and aids for Defense (C) enhances financial relationship among countries (D) offers soft loans for educational and health services (E) offer grants and aids to finance private projects.
65. In any economic system, which of the following is not an economic problem? (A) What goods and services to produce (B) For whom to produce goods and services (C) What techniques of production to be adopted (D) Equal distribution of the goods and services (E) How to ensure that the economy grows over time.
66. Which of the following is the most liquid asset to a commercial bank? (A) Money at call and short notice (B) Treasury Bills (C) Commercial Bills (D) Stocks and Shares (E) Cash
67. The drawer of a cheque is (A) the person who is to be paid the sum of Money as written on the cheque (B) the person who takes the cheque to the bank (C) the bank on which the cheque is drawn. (D) the person who writes out the cheque (E) the bank official who certifies the payment.
68. All the following are sources of finance to a Joint Stock Company except (A) bank loan (B) equity shares (C) debentures (D) preference shares (E) cooperative thrift

69. Scarcity in economics means that resources (A) are not enough to share among the producers of goods and services (B) needed to satisfy human wants are limited (C) are never enough to share among consumers of goods and services. (D) required to meet our essential wants are unlimited (E) can be managed if those who use them behave rationally.

70. Demand in economics is synonymous with
(A) needs (B) wants of the consumers
(C) all goods demanded in the market
(D) wants supported with ability to pay
(E) all consumer goods.

71. An inferior good is one (A) that is too hard for consumption (B) whose price is lower than the prices of other goods (C) that is easily perishable (D) whose demand falls when the income of its consumers increases (E) that is not durable.

72. One major function of the Central Bank is to (A) mint money (B) hold demand deposits and honour cheques (C) act as a medium of exchange (D) create money (E) control and regulate money supply.

73. Money becomes a very poor store of value in a period of (A) deflation (B) stable prices (C) recession (D) inflation (E) harvest

74. The real value of money is (A) its face value (B) what it can buy at a particular time (C) its rate of exchange with other currencies (D) its intrinsic worth (E) its rate of circulation

75. Which of the following explains marginal cost?
(A) Overhead costs plus variable costs resulting from production (B) The average cost of producing more units of the product. (C) The extra cost of producing more units of the product. (D) Overhead cost minus variable cost (E) The addition to total cost resulting from the production of an additional unit.

76. Which of the following is not a feature of a perfect market? (A) large number of buyers and sellers (B) Homogeneity of products (C) preferential treatment (D) Absence of transport cost (E) perfect knowledge of market situation.

77. A stock exchange is a market that (A) deals with exchange of commodities (B) deals with the purchase and sale of securities (C) exchanges treasury bills for bills of exchange (D) sells foreign exchange (E) exchanges goods and services.

78. Which of the following is used to measure inflation?
(A) Open market operation (B) cash-deposit ratio (C) price index (D) multiplier (E) fiscal policy.

79. Income elasticity of demand is the measurement of the responsiveness of (A) price to changes in Income (B) quantity demanded to changes in

- income (C) changes in expenditure to changes in price of the commodity.
80. Budget deficit can be financed by (A) reducing the level of taxation (B) printing more money (C) lending to financial institutions (D) employing more workers.
81. Indirect rule, as practiced by the British in West African colonies. (A) did not attempt to reform existing traditional institutions. (B) was over glorified and expedient nonsense (C) satisfied neither the rulers nor the ruled (D) had nothing in common with the "real" French rule in their colonies (E) meant ruling through existing rulers attempting to check excesses.
82. Indirect rule was introduced into Nigeria by (A) Dame Margery Perham (B) Sir Donald Cameron (C) Sir Frederick Lugard (D) Arthur Richards (E) Sir James Robertson.
83. The new local Government reforms in Nigeria (A) seek to establish uniformity in type, purpose and functions of local authorities (B) make traditional rulers more powerful than ever before (C) are a waste of time and the federal Government's money (D) promote unity but allow for some diversity in the structure of local governments. (E) would definitely establish clean and efficient governments at the local level.
84. In Nigeria, appellate cases from Courts of Appeal go to (A) The Senate (B) The House of Representatives (C) The Supreme Court (D) The Judiciary Advisory Council (E) The Executive Council
85. Which organ of the United Nations has primary responsibility for the maintenance of world peace and security? (A) The General Assembly (B) The Secretary (C) The International Court of Justice at the Hague (D) The Economic and Social Council (E) The Security Council
86. The term Franchise refers to (A) French-speaking people (B) property owners (C) the right to choose representatives to the Legislature (D) the educated electorate (E) the voting card
87. The main role of pressure group is to (A) oppose oppressive legislation (B) Protect the Interest of the country against foreign power (C) resist temptation of gifts made by multinational companies to Influence their judgment. (D) promote the interests of the political parties (E) influence legislation in order to benefit their members.
88. A system in which a few powerful and rich nobles own land which is hired out to the poor people to farm is called (A) feudalism (B) cooperatives (C) socialism (D) communism (E) communalism
89. In a federal state, powers are shared (A) between the central government and local governments. (B) between the centre and other coordinate units of the state (C) among the federal ministers (D) among the federal ministers (E) equally among the ethnic groups of the country.
90. Which of the following countries in West Africa has not experienced military intervention in politics? (A) Upper Volta (B) Sierra Leone (C) Mali (D) Coted'voire (E) Togo
91. In the political history of Nigeria, 1914 was (A) the year in which the British established their rule over Nigeria (B) the beginning of the First World War (C) the year Lord Lugard effected the amalgamation of Nigeria (D) the year the railway system linking the north and the south was completed (E) the year of the first election into the Legislative Council.
92. Which of these leaders rejected General Charles de Gaulle's constitutional proposals in 1958? (A) Senghor (B) Sekou Toure (C) Houphouet-Boigny (D) Sylvanus Olympio (E) Diori.
93. Fundamental Human Rights of citizens are provided for in (A) The United Nations Charter (B) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (C) The A.U. Charter (D) Amnesty International Edict (E) the constitutions of the states
94. An electoral district is (A) a polling booth (B) a constituency (C) a ward (D) a local government area (E) a subdivision of the state
95. An ideology is essentially (A) a guide to political action (B) a manual for revolution (C) a curse on political actors (D) a non-political concept (E) negative in connotation.
96. The Head of the Judiciary in Federal Republic of Nigeria is called (A) Honourable Chief Justice (B) Head of Judicial Service (C) Chief Judge (D) Grand Khadi (E) President, Customary Court of Appeal
97. A major innovation of the Republican Constitution of 1963 was that (A) the Prime Minister ceased to be 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 executive Council
98. Nigerian elites agitated against colonial rule (A) by guerilla warfare (B) by Civil War (C) through television

NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST
 QUESTIONS FOR MANAGEMENT SCIENCES &
 SOCIAL SCIENCES COMPILED BY
 BRAINFOLDER

1. In the passage, the author kept praising his wife.
Ans. A
2. He doesn't hate Europeans but their values. **Ans. D**
3. He was really proud of his wife. **Ans. D**
4. The author referred to his wife as a "mother". **Ans. D**
5. B - great
6. A - in
7. D - from
8. A - in
9. A - in
10. D - admire
11. C - desert
12. A - oppose
13. A - normal and regular visit
14. D - plenty
15. B - bullying
16. C - separated/opposed
17. A - vague
18. B - unyielding and obdurate
19. C - excitement
20. B - highest point
21. B - inadequate comfort
22. C - unconquerable
23. C - abnormal
24. A - hated
25. D - abstemiousness
26. B - relevant
27. C - stressed
28. C - tiresome
29. C - long
30. B - exacerbate
31. D - seldom
32. C - advantage
33. A - disagree
34. 'Diurnal' means during the day time; daily; of each day. **Ans. D**
35. D - cheap
36. B - with a clear record
37. C - predictable
38. B - Concerning the two countries
39. C - fire
40. Someone who is frugal is economical. **Ans. D**
41. A - unprepared
42. A - fair-weather friend is one whose friendship cannot be relied on in times of difficulty. **Ans. D**
43. A - fortnight
44. B - alleviate
45. C - holiday
46. There is difference between backward and backwards. **Ans. B**
47. A 'wet blanket' is one who spoils other people's enjoyment with his/her disapproving or unenthusiastic manner. **Ans. B**
48. B - exhausted
49. D - attentive
50. C - an odd person
51. D - make peace
52. A - go with permission

53. C - be suspicious
54. B - act without delay
55. C - lead the way
56. C - feel ashamed
57. A - reverse a result
58. D - bizzare
59. A - ecstasy
60. C - dominant
61. In free market economy, the consumers have freedom of choice; to buy whatever they like, work where they feel like and use their property ad they deem fit. **Ans. D**
62. E
63. E
64. IBRD was mainly established to provide developmental funds and technical assistance to poor nations. **Ans. C**
65. E
66. Cash can flow freely. **Ans. E**
67. The drawer is the owner of the account who writes the cheque to his creditor. **Ans. D**
68. E
69. Scarcity means limited available resources needed to satisfy unlimited human wants. **Ans. B**
70. D
71. D
72. E
73. During inflation, there is large volume of money in circulation used in exchange of few available goods. **Ans. D**
74. The real value of money is its purchasing power. **Ans. B**
75. If it costs ₦20 to produce two commodities and ₦30 to produce four of such commodity, then the extra cost of ₦10 is known as marginal cost. **Ans. C**
76. C
77. B
78. C
79. Price index measures the price of factor inputs used in the production of goods. **Ans. B**
80. C
81. E
82. C
83. One of the major features of the 1976 local government reforms is to seek uniformity in type, purpose and functions. **Ans. A**
84. C
85. A
86. C
87. E
88. Feudalism is the system of government that is based on land ownership. The poor people who farm on the land and are called serf. **Ans. A**
89. B
90. D
91. C
92. B
93. This is found in the 1999 constitution of the Federal Republic of Nigeria. **Ans. E**
94. B
95. D
96. B
97. B
98. E
99. E
100. D

Instructions

1. Shade **FIRMLY** only one answer using **HB pencil** only

2. Shade **your** second choice of curve in the column provided (Column B).

Time allowed: 1 hour Date: July 23, 2008

From the words lettered A to D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Cosmas is a very good friend on _____ I can rely.
A. Who b. Whose C. Which d. Whom
2. A hotel is supposed to be a home away from home. But the one we _____ was hell away from home. A. Moved into b. Checked c. Dropped by d. Checked into.
3. Initially, we were deceived by the beautiful surroundings and by the Manager's _____ which was warm and inviting. A. Reception b. Intention C. Conviction d. Conception.
4. After the usual _____ and signing of forms, we were allowed into our rooms. A. feeling b. filing C. fill in d. filling.
5. I ought _____ the letter by now. A. To be sent B. To have being sent c. To have sent d. To have to send.
6. Chinwe's fever was so acute that she _____ an injection. A. Had to have b. Had to had c. Must have D. Ought to have
7. I started writing at 9am. It is now 10am. And by 11am I _____ writing for 2 hours. A. Will have been B. Am c. Will have been d. Have been.
8. The car couldn't keep pace _____ the motorcycle especially in congested areas. A. Along b. With c. Down d. On
9. Obiora couldn't have said a thing like that _____
A. Could he? B. Did he? C. Can he? d. Would he?
10. I don't know what to do with these children. They are always fighting _____ a. themselves b. Myself C. one another d. each another
11. The fisherman threw a stone into the river and this caused a _____ a. sprinkle b. sparkle c. splash D. storm
12. The play was so interesting that the _____ clapped for quite a long time at the end. A. spectators b. watchers c. Congregation d. Audience
13. The building _____ because of weak structural foundation. A. Tumbled b. Caved c. Collapsed d. Succumbed.

15. Many people reacted to the brutal murder of the popular musician with strong _____. a. Indignation B. Demonstration c. Accusation d. Condemnation
16. The governor frowned at the _____ which slowed down the implementation of policy decisions. A. bureaucracy b. opposition c. beureaucracy D. autocracy
17. The doctor _____ the illness as typhoid fever and not malaria. A. Prescribed b. Discovered c. Announced d. Diagnosed
18. Since the writer did not indicate his name, the editor decided not to publish such _____ article. A. Discourteous B. An anonymous c. A scandalous d. Libelous
19. Please let me have _____ salt in my soup. A. Few B. A little c. A small d. A few
20. Don't believe all _____ he had told you. A. What b. Which c. That d. There

In each of the following sentences, there is one word underlined and one gap. From the list of word lettered A to D, choose the word or group of words that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and that will, at same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

21. Joseph purchased various articles at the big sale near the supermarket and, surprisingly enough, he _____ them all before he reached home that day. A. destroyed b. bought c. lent d. sold
22. In this argument, martin was my supporter even though he is often my _____ in other matters. A. Opponent b. Ally c. Opposite d. Proposer
23. People who are normally _____ often turn to be dauntless heroes in the face of real danger. A. Unsteady b. Colourless c. Cowardly d. Bashful
24. I encouraged my younger brother to take on law as a profession while I _____ my sister from doing so. A. Financed b. Warned c. Dissuaded d. Persuaded
25. It is quite customary to introduce the guest speaker but _____ to insult him. A. illegal b. impolite C. unusual d. useless
26. John was able to kindle the fire which my father had to _____ later. A. Kill b. Switch c. Extinguish D. Ignite

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word and which completes the sentence

27. One of the armed robbers was as daring in his words at the stake as the other was _____. A. Morose B. Secretive c. Rational d. Timid

- father. A. Humour b. Sobriety c. Deafness d. Taciturnity
29. A gully, which is a natural phenomenon, could not be mistaken for a tunnel which is _____.
a. Supernatural b. Modern c. Artificial d. Imitative
30. It is curious how Chike can be so carefree in his ways when his brother is so _____. A eccentric
B. Meticulous c. Easy-going d. Lovable
31. Personally, I give in rather easily when it comes to arguments, but Emeka will always _____ to his opinions. A. Hold in b. Hold on c. Hold back d. Give out
32. He intentionally threw the documents away and somebody _____ burnt them. A. Carelessly
b. Willingly c. Accidentally d. Foolishly
33. The crops the farmer planted were _____ by some naughty boys. A. Sowed b. Weeded
c. Destroyed d. Uprooted
34. The man refused to accept the offer of a job in the rural areas, he preferred one in the _____ area.
A. Local b. Urban c. Township d. Municipal
35. The young engineer is good at terminating other people's projects but has not been capable of _____ any of his own. A. Integrating b. Finishing
C. Completing d. Initiating
36. The manager who expected to be given respect was treated with _____. A. Dignity b. Scorn
C. Shame d. Disloyalty
37. Those who had invitation cards were admitted to the party while those who had none were _____.
A. Banned b. Repelled c. Expelled d. Restricted
38. Too many theories will not help us, we need to be _____.
A. Bookish b. Hypothetical c. Shrewd d. Practical
39. Nobody expects him to show _____ for his children but he certainly bestows too much affection on them. A. Love b. Concern c. Devotion d. Hatred
40. The challenger at the boxing tournament was crude and inexperienced in contrast to the champion who was _____. A. Great b. Exposed c. Refined d. Strong
41. There are some people who just come out of the meeting room and her waist is adorned with beads. A. Surrounded
B. Decorated c. Besieged d. Defaced
44. There are some drugs that could exacerbate a particular illness. A. Heal b. Ameliorate
c. Worsen d. Lengthen
45. In accordance with the practice of his religion, Raman's body was interred the day he died.
A. Preserved b. Sanctified c. Cremated d. Buried
46. What you cannot avoid you try to endure. A. Cast off
B. Put off c. Dispense with d. Tolerate
47. The decision taken by the panel is irrevocable.
A. Irreversible b. Unexpected c. Acceptable
D. Irresponsible and unacceptable
48. Death is inevitable for man. A. Essential
b. Necessary c. Unavoidable d. Imminent
49. The superintendent was appalled by the attitude of some of the employees towards their work.
A. Annoyed b. Disappointed c. Shocked
d. Depressed
50. The lawyer's argument of the case was exhaustive.
A. Interesting b. Exaggerating
C. Exhilarating d. Thorough
51. The suspect was made to walk in front of the anxious crowds. A. Surprised b. Astonished
c. Engrossed d. Curious
52. The principal's orders are imperative. A. Lenient
B. Authoritative c. Genuine d. Necessary
53. It is absurd to suggest that Okonkwo should marry that saucy lady. A. Pitiably b. Hopeless c. Untrue
d. Ridiculous
54. I am very proud to speak before this August assembly. A. Ignominious b. Monthly
c. Majestic d. Undignified
55. She tried to settle the quarrel but the man remained obstinate to listen to her. A. Offensive b. Angry
C. Stubborn d. Impolite
56. Okon attempted to entice me with the promise of a handsome sum of money. A. Deceive b. Enchant
C. Trick d. Tempt

From the words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined expression as it is used in the sentence.

41. My choice of a partner would be based on character, not looks. A. Visibility b. Feasibility
c. Appearance D. Posture
42. Mike is very winsome yet his neighbour finds it difficult to put up with him. A. Stay with
b. Live with c. Tolerate d. Rely on
47. The monk lived an ascetic life in order to discipline himself. A. a holy b. a religious c. a self-indulgent
d. a corrupt
48. It takes a great deal of stamina to run the marathon race. A. Courage b. Determination c. Energy
D. Intelligence
49. But for the principal actor, the play would have been duil. A. Important b. Head c. Famous d. Main

60. An open car has no protection against the elements.
A. Weather b. Emergency c. Molecules
d. Atmosphere
61. He was reluctant to grant my request. A. Disposed
B. Reticent c. Agreeable d. Unwilling
62. The detective was perplexed when the clues in the murder case pointed to at least a dozen different suspects. A. Surprised b. Confused c. Discourage
D. Disappointed
63. The Governor called for a concerted effort in solving the problems of the state. A. Dramatic b. A directed
C. A joint d. An unfeeling
64. My financial situation is so precarious that very soon I may be insolvent. A. Borrowing b. Stealing
C. Soluble d. Bankrupt
65. The chairman of the Board is of the opinion that accepting the proposal would be inimical to the objectives of the company. A. Harmful b. Relevant
C. Helpful d. Irrelevant
66. The famous politician was noted for his pragmatic approach to issues of national interest. A. Idealistic
B. Compromising c. Inconsistent d. Practical
67. Fubara is a very pessimistic about our chance of success. A. Sad b. Despondent
C. Unconvinced d. Worried

Choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fill(s) the gap(s)

68. The child's recent training has not been very effective, he is likely to _____ to his old habits. A. Revert B. Convert c. Reverse d. Revise
69. You can never find Okwy; he is a very _____ person. A. Delusive b. Elusive c. Illusive d. Deceptive
70. The students went on whispering in _____ of the teacher. A. Dishonour b. Disagreement
C. Defiance d. Disobedience
71. _____ are very good friends. A. He and I
b. I and him c. I and he d. He and me
72. The small girl is _____ than her elder sister. A. More cleverer b. Very cleverer
C. Much cleverer d. More clever
73. I had to give the question a thought before my answer came _____. A. Momentarily
b. In an instant c. On the spur of the moment
d. Just like that
74. We heard the _____ of brakes, which was followed by a crashing noise. A. Screaming B. Screeching
C. Scraping d. Streaking
75. The students were suspended because they

- C. undisciplined d. Disciplinary
76. Which of the following is common to all forms of literature? A. Language b. Chorus
c. Action d. Narrator
77. The three major forms of literature are.
A. Tragedy, Comedy, Tragi-comedy b. Poetry, Drama, Folktales c. Drama, Lyric, Prose Fiction
D. Poetry, Drama, Prose
78. Beauty in poetry Depends mainly on
(a) Expression and rhythm b. Length and theme
C. Vowels and Consonants D. Mood and Verse form

Read the extract below and answer questions 79 to 81, which follow.

But earth was tired of sitting in one position. She moved, suddenly, and the houses crumbled, the mountains heaved horribly, and the work of a million years was lost.

79. The predominant figure of speech in the above extract is _____. A. Oxymoron B. Metaphor
C. Simile d. Personification
80. The subject matter of the above extract is
A. Earthquake b. House movement
C. Sea waves d. Storm
81. The image depicted in the extract is one of
A. Destruction b. Merriment
C. Happiness d. Admiration
82. Pick the odd item from the list below
A. Night rain b. Things fall apart
C. Stanley d. Nightfall in Sweto
83. A poem written or rendered in praise of a person or thing is called A. a lyric B. an ode
C. an elegy D. A panegyric
84. The choice of appropriate words to convey the thought of an author is called. A. Idiomatic language
B. Setting C. Figure of speech
D. Diction
85. The state of mind of a poet can be described as
A. Style b. Mood c. Setting d. Theme
86. An African author who has written plays, poems and prose is a. Wole Soyinka b. Zaynab Alkali
C. Chinua Achebe D. Flora Nwapa
87. In a novel, the antagonist is _____. A. A fully developed character
b. A flat character c. The main female character.
D. The archival of the hero.
88. The main female character in a play is called
A. Hero b. Heroine c. Clown a. Antagonist
89. Pick the odd item from the list a. Sentence
B. Paragraph c. Expression d. Fiction

90. The figure of speech used in "a heart of stone" is
A. Hyperbole b. Metonymy c. Paradox d. metaphor
91. A short witty statement is an a. Epistle
b. Eulogy c. Epigram d. Anecdote
92. The whole town was present at Ada's wedding ceremony" is an example of a. Oxymoron
B. Hyperbole c. Repetition d. Onomatopoeia
93. In a literary work, a clown normally a. Directs the action
b. Creates comic relief c. Supports the protagonist d. Creates the atmosphere
94. The persons created or presented in a literary work are a. Heroes b. Clowns c. Actors d. Characters
95. A literary work in which animals are used as characters is a a. Memoir b. Fable
c. Biography d. Farce
96. A dominant feature of poetry is its a. Economy of language
b. Depiction of scenes c. Use of dialogue D. Narration of tales
97. A group of lines separated from other groups in a poem is known as a. Verse b. Caesura c. Stanza
D. Metre
98. Pick the odd item a. Comedy b. Prose c. Drama
D. Poetry
99. "Emmanuel led the class from the rear" illustrates the use of a. Bathos b. Euphemism c. Paradox d. Irony
100. Which of the following best describes literature?
A. It tells the story of great men and women
B. It is a reflection of man's life in society
C. It is a record of past events
D. It describes what never happened and cannot happen.
1. D - whom
2. D - checked into
3. A - reception
4. C - fill in
5. C - to have sent
6. A - had to have
7. C - will have been
8. 'Keep pace collocates' with "With". Ans. B
9. A - could he?
10. A - themselves
11. C - splash
12. D - audience
13. C - collapsed
14. Human beings can be suspended but magazines are proscribed. **Ans. B**
15. D - condemnation
16. C - bureaucracy
17. D - diagnosed
18. B - an anonymous
19. B - a little
20. "All" must go with "that". **Ans. C**
21. D - sold
22. A - opponent
23. C - cowardly
24. C - dissuaded
25. C - unusual
26. C - extinguish
27. D - timid
28. D - taciturnity
29. C - artificial
30. B - meticulous
31. B - hold on
32. C - accidentally
33. D - uprooted
34. B - urban
35. D - initiating
36. B - scorn
37. D - restricted
38. D - practical
39. D - hatred
40. C - refined
41. C - appearance
42. C - tolerate
43. B - decorated
44. C - worsen
45. D - buried
46. D - tolerate
47. A - irreversible
48. C - unavoidable
49. B - disappointed
50. D - thorough
51. D - curious
52. D - authoritative
53. D - ridiculous
54. C - majestic
55. C - stubborn
56. D - tempt
57. A - a holy
58. C - energy

61. D - unwilling
 62. B - confused
 63. C - a joint
 64. D - bankrupt
 65. A - harmful
 66. D - practical
 67. B - despondent
 68. A - revert
 69. B - elusive
 70. A - dishonour
 71. A - He and I. Note that when fault is being confessed, 'I' comes before 'He'.
 72. D - more clever
 73. A - momentarily
 74. B - screeching
 75. B - undisciplined
 76. A - language
 77. D - poetry, drama and prose
 78. A - expression and rhythm
 79. D - personification
 80. A - earthquake
 81. A - destruction
 82. B - things fall apart
 83. D - apanegyric
 84. D - diction
 85. B - mood
 86. A - wole soyinka
 87. D - the archival of the hero
 88. B - heroine
 89. D - fiction
 90. D - metaphor
 91. C - epigram
 92. B - hyperbole
 93. B - creates comic relief
 94. D - characters
 95. B - fable
 96. B - depiction of scenes
 97. C - stanza
 98. A - comedy
 99. D - irony
 100. B - a reflection of man's life in society

NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA
 POST-UME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2009/2010
 FOR
 ARTS (including Fine and Applied Arts),
 EDUCATION AND LAW

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Shade FIRMLY only one answer using HB pencil only.

2. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (column 8)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Date: July 6, 2009

Choose one correct answer in the following

1. A bitter remark intended to wound the feelings is
 (A) a satire (B) an allusion (C) a sarcasm
 (D) an ambiguity
2. "She waited for him for a thousand years"
 illustrates (A) euphemism (B) hyperbole
 (C) assonance (D) ellipsis.
3. A literary device which expresses meaning in its
 direct opposite is (A) metaphor (B) paradox
 (C) parody (D) irony
4. "Forty hands descended on the devilish head"
 illustrates (A) epigram (B) synecdoche
 (C) metonymy (D) allegory
5. "Lagos does not sleep at night" is an example of
 (A) metaphor (B) paradox (C) hyperbole
 (D) personification
6. Pick the odd items (A) the Lion and the Jewel
 (B) the Black Hermit (C) Murder in the Cathedral
 (D) Robinson Crusoe
7. A narrative in the oral tradition that may include
 legends and fables is a (A) ballad (B) pastoral
 (C) folktale (D) romance
8. A short speech at the beginning of a literary work
 which serves as commentary is a/an
 (A) monologue (B) prologue (C) dialogue
 (D) epilogue
9. Pick the odd item (A) tragedy (B) comedy
 (C) stanza (D) farce
10. Any literary work which holds up society to ridicule
 is a (A) satire (B) fable (C) lampoon (D) limerick
11. The feelings and attitude of a writer are conveyed
 by (A) mood (B) style (C) theme (D) setting
12. A poem expressing grief on the death of a person
 is a/an (A) epic (B) eulogy (C) ode (D) ballad
13. "Oh, this girl is not bad" illustrates the use of
 (A) synecdoche (B) allusion (C) litotes
 (D) personification

14. An author's life history about himself is a/an
(A) biography (B) essay (C) diary
(D) autobiography
15. The persons created or presented in a literary work are (A) heroes (B) clowns (C) actors (D) characters.
16. A group of lines separated from other groups in a poem is known as (A) verse (B) caesura (C) stanza (D) metre
17. A literary work in which animals are used as characters is a (A) memoir (B) fable (C) biography (D) farce.
18. "The old man passed away peacefully" illustrates the use of (A) bathos (B) euphemism (C) paradox (D) irony
19. The main effect of comedy on an audience is (A) anxiety (B) sadness (C) laughter (D) suspense
20. The ending of most comedies is (A) happy (B) natural (C) calm (D) uncertain.

Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences making use of the best of the four options.

21. The old car _____ several times this year
(A) was repaired (B) has been repaired
(C) had been repaired (D) was being repaired
22. You should show some consideration _____ the feelings of others. (A) with (B) to (C) about (D) for
23. If he had entered the room, I _____ him (A) saw (B) had seen (C) would have seen (D) will see
24. The horse is a winner, _____ (A) you can take that from me (B) you can say I say so (C) you can take my word for it (D) you may or may not believe it.
25. If we went to any European country, _____ Britain, we would need a substantial amount of money to pay our way. (A) like (B) let us say (C) as an example (D) if we say
26. _____, it might not look such a rosy proposition. (A) From his viewing proposal (B) When he views the proposal (C) having viewed the proposal (D) From his point of view.
27. Emeke _____ as a mechanic when he was young, but now he is a driver. (A) had been working (B) used to work (C) would have worked (D) had worked
28. The students _____ so much noise while the lecture was going on that the lecturer had to walk out of the class. (A) made (B) had been making (C) were making (D) had made

29. In the past, his father used to walk but nowadays he _____ to work by bicycle. (A) was going (B) seldom goes (C) goes (D) is going
30. By the end of the next semester, he _____ his University education. (A) would have completed (B) will be completing (C) shall have completed (D) must complete.
31. The telephone _____ in the nineteenth century and is now used in most countries in the world. (A) had been invented (B) was invented (C) has been invented (D) would have been invented
32. The way to stop some frivolous publications is to _____ the press. (A) gag (B) shackle (C) bind (D) handcuff
33. The exercise must be done _____ possible (A) as quick as (B) as quicker as (C) as quickly as (D) as more quickly as
34. For their part in the unsuccessful _____ the mutineers were court-martialed. (A) coopes (B) coupes (C) coupe (D) coup
35. The chairman ruled the impertinent speaker _____ (A) according to order (B) out of order (C) correctly (D) contrary to order
36. Your approach to the problem is different _____ ours. (A) as (B) like (C) from (D) to
37. They _____ our donation with thanks. (A) recieved (B) recived (C) received (D) receipt
38. You surely want _____ in your tea, don't you? (A) all milk (B) a milk (C) some milk (D) any milk
39. Although he was invited to the party _____ he was not welcome. (A) but (B) yet (C) so (D) because
40. Hold him _____ he had no chance. (A) quite by frankly (B) quite frankly (C) quite in frankness (D) quite being frank
41. The passenger waited patiently whilst they transferred his _____ from the taxi to the bus (A) properties (B) baggages (C) luggage (D) luggages.

Choose the word or phrase from A to D which has the nearest meaning to the underlined word or words in each of the following sentences.

42. He used his savings to bring up his nephew. (A) company (B) feed (C) lead (D) support
43. Mary is jealous of her sister's success. (A) suspicious (B) bitter (C) mindful (D) envious
44. Our School Perfect is too officious and all of us hate him because of his behaviour. (A) efficient (B) efficacious (C) over-zealous (D) showy

45. The President of our Club has sent his regrets. He may be unable to attend the next meeting. (A) confusion (B) explanations (C) sadness (D) apologies
46. Whenever I travel abroad, I always bring, on my return, photographs, postcards and other small items as souvenirs. (A) mementoes (B) mementoes (C) memorials (D) remembrance
47. Because our representative in the National House of Assembly is an immature and biased politician, he takes jaundiced view of our social and economic problems. (A) hazy (B) unclear (C) prejudiced (D) bright.
48. His wife for ten years refused point-blank to leave her matrimonial home even when he brought another woman into the house. (A) boldly (B) pointedly (C) sharply (D) bluntly.
49. In some parts of Nigeria, people are ostracized simply because of their ancestry. (A) abandoned (B) shut off from society (C) refused education (D) hated and rendered unhappy.
50. One of the surest ways to ensure good health is to have a wholesome and adequate diet. (A) palatable (B) mixed (C) hygienic (D) health-giving
51. (A) disqualifies (B) satisfies (C) discourages (D) proclaims
59. The increase in transport fares deterred our club from planning an excursion this year. (A) deferred (B) irritated (C) restricted (D) encouraged
60. The severity of the harmattan helped me to complete my writing assignment in record time because I had no choice but to lock myself indoors. (A) warmth (B) mildness (C) leniency (D) gentility
61. Disgruntled people are indifferent to any plans to rid the society of evil. (A) different from (B) opposed to (C) in agreement with (D) interested in
62. The deafening noise of the two jet planes which flew across our compound yesterday made people fear that an assault on the country might be imminent. (A) impending (B) ahead (C) remote (D) eminent.
63. Many untrustworthy students give evasive answers to questions which they fully understand. (A) direct (B) simple (C) truthful (D) clever
64. The Governor upheld the decision of his cabinet. (A) held up (B) abolished (C) reversed (D) maintained
65. He is loved for his altruism. (A) benevolence (B) sincerity (C) selfishness (D) kindness

Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following sentences.

51. The doctor was very gentle with his patients in the examining room. (A) harsh (B) rude (C) rough (D) unkind
52. John is a disco addict. He takes his studies rather lightly. (A) humorously (B) tediously (C) carefully (D) seriously
53. My brother is very lazy. He will not take his studies seriously. His future looks quite bleak. (A) cloudy (B) cheerless (C) bright (D) huge
54. While our most recently elected legislators are living a life of affluence and ostentation, the vast majority of those who elected them into office are unhappy. (A) influence (B) pleasure (C) poverty (D) consequence.
55. It is generally believed that misers are not loved by many. (A) spenders (B) spendthrifts (C) savers (D) hoarders.
56. My brother's primary school foundation was solid and this affected his secondary education. (A) sound (B) shaky (C) weak (D) sordid
57. Politicians and holders of political appointments are generally assumed to be cunning. (A) kind (B) generous (C) straightforward (D) sly
58. This card entitles you to attend the film show.
66. James is naturally taciturn. (A) friendly (B) cheerful (C) lively (D) garrulous
67. To most people last Christmas was an austere period. (A) prosperous (B) harsh (C) severe (D) sour
68. The chief was generous in his award of University scholarships. (A) noble (B) considerate (C) liberal (D) mean
69. The explosive growth of world population has not been caused by a sudden increase in human fertility. (A) fantastic (B) gradual (C) combustible (D) dangerous
70. The Super Eagles lost the match because their goalkeeper was in a haze most of the time. (A) indisposed (B) confused (C) alert (D) sleeping

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) underlined.

71. "It is very difficult to know who is entitled to essential commodities these days", observed the mobbed NNSC official. (A) qualified for (B) disqualified from (C) eligible (D) worthy of
72. "This is a miniaturized version of your house" remarked the architect. (A) compressed (B) abridged (C) decreased (D) smaller
73. It is claimed that there is an extinct volcano near Pankshin. (A) extinguished (B) inactive (C) dead (D) disused.

74. Esther has a sonorous voice. (A) high-pitched (B) beautiful (C) strong (D) throaty.
75. Some workers went on rampage at a trade-fair. (A) turned violent (B) robbed (C) were angry (D) demonstrated
76. We have to identify the protagonists of the new movement. (A) enemies (B) leading figures (C) opponents (D) believers
77. My nephew came in stealthily through the back gate. (A) briskly (B) boldly (C) wearily (D) quietly.
78. The distance is not more than twenty kilometers as the crow flies. (A) by the longest route (B) by the shortest route (C) by air (D) by the fastest means.
79. Your extreme patience sometimes infuriates me. (A) impresses (B) annoys (C) frustrate (D) amuses.
80. I can understand how he suddenly became audacious contrary to his nature. (A) proud (B) bold (C) rude (D) hostile.
81. His has been a life of make-belief. (A) faith (B) fantasy (C) grandeur (D) religion.
82. Our teacher seldom comes late to school. (A) very often (B) always (C) frequently (D) hardly ever.
83. At the age of 80 years, Okeke wished he could put the clock back. (A) stop the clock (B) put down the clock (C) go back to the time (D) have more time.
84. The Director left his secret file to the secretary in good faith. (A) with proof (B) in anxiety (C) in anticipation (D) in trust.
85. The Chief approached the issue with convincing disinterestedness. (A) lack of interest (B) lack of personal interest (C) inability to be interested (D) unwillingness.
86. Nothing irritates the clerk more than being assigned miscellaneous duties. (A) classified (B) confidential (C) unscheduled (D) assorted.
87. It is of fundamental importance that one sleeps properly. (A) undisputed (B) basic (C) special (D) least
88. I know you have been eaves-dropping all along (A) dropping gently (B) paying attention (C) listening secretly (D) dropping all the leaves.
89. She showed an affected interest in the game. (A) real (B) pretended (C) concerned (D) slight.
90. I would not like you to do the work piecemeal (A) at meal time (B) bit by bit (C) badly (D) as a masterpiece.
91. I was hearing distance of the speaker. (A) on (B) at (C) within (D) in.
92. Peter was such a skilful boxer that not afraid to takeanybody. (A) to (B) upon (C) on (D) in
93. Owing to the constant harassment of the populace by armed robbers, all night guards have been instructed to shoot..... every moving object. (A) at sight (B) by sight (C) in sight (D) off sight.
94. My wife and I were to celebrate Silver Wedding Anniversary last Sunday. Unfortunately, on that day, my father-in-law died mysteriously. (A) fruitless (B) faithful (C) futile (D) fateful.
95. The first graduation ceremony of the University was attended by men of all..... Of life (A) works (B) areas (C) walks (D) parts.
96.guests enjoyed the birthday part. (A) The whole (B) All the (C) Every (D) Those very.
97. One would wish Missed that opportunity to be present at the graduation ball. (A) to have not (B) for having not (C) to having (D) not to have.
98. The ceremony was rounded..... Very late. (A) up (B) off (C) of (D) out.
99. My Brother intends to get married to Nkechi in December. (A) senior (B) elder (C) older (E) oldest.
100. Chinyere has not really described the Cabinet as irresponsible, she only..... it in her speech. (A) alluded to (B) implied (C) applied (D) suggested.

Choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fills the gap(s)

SOLUTION 2009/2010
 NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS
 FOR ARTS EDUCATION AND LAW
 COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER

- | | | | |
|-----|--|------|---------------------------|
| 1. | C - sarcasm | 52. | D - seriously |
| 2. | B - hyperbole | 53. | C - bright |
| 3. | D - irony | 54. | C - poverty |
| 4. | C - metonymy | 55. | B - spendthrifts |
| 5. | D - personification | 56. | C - weak |
| 6. | D - Robinson crusoe | 57. | C - straightforward |
| 7. | C - folktale | 58. | A - disqualifies |
| 8. | B - prologue | 59. | D - encouraged |
| 9. | C - stanza | 60. | B - mildness |
| 10. | A - satire | 61. | B - opposed to |
| 11. | A - mood | 62. | C - remote |
| 12. | B - eulogy | 63. | A - direct |
| 13. | C - litotes | 64. | C - reversed |
| 14. | A - biography | 65. | C - selfishness |
| 15. | D - characters | 66. | D - garrulous |
| 16. | C - stanza | 67. | A - prosperous |
| 17. | B - fable | 68. | D - mean |
| 18. | B - euphemism | 69. | B - gradual |
| 19. | C - laughter | 70. | C - alert |
| 20. | A - happy | 71. | C - eligible |
| 21. | B - has been repaired | 72. | D - smaller |
| 22. | D - for | 73. | B - inactive |
| 23. | C - would have seen | 74. | D - throaty |
| 24. | C - you can take my word for it | 75. | A - turned violent |
| 25. | A - like | 76. | B - leading figures |
| 26. | D - from his point of view | 77. | D - quietly |
| 27. | Here, reference is being made to a discontinued action Ans. B | 78. | B - by the shortest route |
| 28. | A - made | 79. | B - annoys |
| 29. | C - goes | 80. | B - bold |
| 30. | A - would have completed | 81. | B - fantasy |
| 31. | B - was invented | 82. | B - always |
| 32. | B - shackle | 83. | D - have more time |
| 33. | C - as quickly as | 84. | D - in trust |
| 34. | D - coup | 85. | A - lack of interest |
| 35. | D - contrary to order | 86. | D - assorted |
| 36. | C - from | 87. | B - basic |
| 37. | C - received | 88. | C - listening secretly |
| 38. | C - some milk | 89. | A - real |
| 39. | B - yet | 90. | B - bit by bit |
| 40. | B - quite frankly | 91. | D - in |
| 41. | C - luggage | 92. | C - on |
| 42. | C - lead | 93. | A - at sight |
| 43. | D - envious | 94. | D - fateful |
| 44. | C - over-zealous | 95. | C - walks |
| 45. | D - apologies | 96. | B - All the |
| 46. | A - mementoes | 97. | D - not to have |
| 47. | C - prejudiced | 98. | B - off |
| 48. | D - bluntly | 99. | B - elder |
| 49. | B - shut off from society | 100. | B - implied |
| 50. | D - health-giving | | |
| 51. | A - harsh | | |

FOR

MANAGEMENT SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Shade **FIRMLY** only one answer using HB pencil only.
 2. You are allowed to make a second choice of course into any course for which you are qualified.
 3. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (column 8)
- Date: July 8, 2009**

Time allowed: 1 hour

Answer the following questions

1. If the population of a town was 240,00 in January 2004 and it increased by 2% each year, what would be the population of the town in January 2006? (A) 480,000 (B) 249,696 (C) 249,600 (D) 244,800
2. Joseph bought an article for N500,000.00 and sold it to Okoro at a loss of $x\%$. Okoro later sold the article to Godwin at a profit of 40%. If Okoro made a profit of N10,000.00, Find the value of x . (A) 60 (B) 50 (C) 40 (D) 20
3. A man wishes to keep some money in a savings deposits at 25% compound interest so that after 3 years he can buy a car for N150,000.00. How much does he need to deposit now? (A) N112,000.50 (B) N96,000.00 (C) N85,714.28 (D) N76,600.00
4. Convert 3.14159 to 5 decimal places. (A) 3.14160 (B) 3.14159 (C) 0.31415 (D) 3.14200.
5. The length of a notebook 15cm was measured as 16.8cm. Calculate the percentage error to 2 significant figures. (A) 12.00% (B) 11.00% (C) 10.71% (D) 0.12%
6. A worker's present salary is N24,000.00 per annum. His annual increment is 10% of his basic salary. What would be his annual salary at the beginning of the third year? (A) N28,800.00 (B) N29,040.00 (C) N31,200.00 (D) N31,944.00
7. Express the product of 0.0014 and 0.011 in standard form (A) 1.54×10^{-2} (B) 1.54×10^{-3} (C) 1.54×10^{-4} (D) 1.54×10^{-5}
8. Four members of a school's first eleven cricket team are also members of the first fourteen rugby team. How many boys play for at least one of the two teams? (A) 25 (B) 21 (C) 16 (D) 3
9. A chord of a circle of diameter 42cm subtends an angle of 60° at the centre of the circle. Find the length of the minor arc. (A) 22cm (B) 44cm (C) 110cm (D) 220cm
10. A market woman sells oil in cylindrical tins 10cm deep and 6cm in diameter at N15.00 each. If she bought a full cylindrical jug 18cm deep and 10cm in diameter for N50.00, how much did she make by selling all the oil? (A) N62.50 (B) N35.00 (C) N31.00 (D) N25.00
11. The most frequently occurring value in a given set of data is the (A) mode (B) median (C) mean (D) range
12. "Subsistence production" means that goods and services are (A) produced for consumption only (B) sold to others (C) sold in the country (D) produced for the market.
13. Warehouse facilities in the distribution and marketing of products are provided by (A) manufacturers (B) wholesalers (C) retailers (D) advertisers
14. Which of the following is a reward to a factor of production? (A) interest (B) donation (C) gift (D) subsidy
15. Land is a factor of production because it (A) is a free gift of nature (D) contains valuable mineral resources (C) assists in the creation of utility (D) is owned by individuals and governments
16. One of the advantages of large scale production is that (A) there is a rise in the cost of administration (B) consumers sacrifice their individual tastes (C) the firm can use labour-saving machinery (D) the demand for a firm's products becomes localized.
17. "Localization of industry" refers to the (A) Concentration of the firms of an industry in a particular area (B) siting of industries in rural areas (C) even spread of industries (D) government policy of influencing the location of industries
18. Economists speak about "opportunity cost" when a consumer (A) has the chance to minimize costs (B) has to forgo one thing in order to have another (C) can equate his fixed costs with his variable costs (D) is able to save part of his income.
19. The costs which a firm will incur whether it is in production or not is referred to as (A) average cost (B) variable cost (C) opportunity cost (D) fixed cost.
20. Which of the following is a liability of a commercial bank? (A) deposits (B) money at call (C) loans to customers (D) overdraft
21. The value of money is best determined by its (A) size (B) purchasing power (C) portability (D) being recognized
22. Which of the following is a function of merchant banks? (A) minting of coins (B) preparation of government budget (C) keeping watch on external reserves of the country (D) acting as acceptance houses.
23. Who among the following will benefit from inflation? (A) Pensioners (B) Savers (C) Debtors (D) Creditors
24. Which of the following is a function of the Central Bank of Nigeria? (A) serving as custodian of important valuables (B) giving advise to customers (C) serving as banker's bank (D) creating credit.
25. A central argument of cardinal utility is that utility is (A) psychological (B) measurable (C) ranked (D) intangible

- what goods to produce is decided mainly by (A) shadow prices (B) profit level (C) a central planner (D) relative prices
27. Which of the following is an example of derived demand? (A) tax relief (B) wage increase (C) labour (D) entertainment.
28. At the point where marginal revenue of a monopolist is equal to zero, its total revenue will be (A) falling (B) maximum (C) equal to zero (D) rising
29. In a small scale business, the fixed cost is ₦5,000.00, variable cost is ₦15,000.00 and the output is 500 units. What will be unit cost on the goods? (A) ₦20.00 (B) ₦40.00 (C) ₦80.00 (D) ₦400.00
30. A well conducted census is important for (A) effective defense (B) good economic planning (C) effective revenue generation (D) optimum generation.
31. In a free market system, trading can only take place when the (A) equilibrium price is attained (B) market is not working efficiently (C) price of a commodity tends to attract consumers (D) consumer sovereignty is lacking
32. The major role of national legislature is to (A) scrutinize and criticize the executive branch (B) step into political vacuum created by weak executives (C) expose and supervise the government (D) make laws for the general welfare of citizens.
33. The essence of the Constitution of the United States of America is that (A) it is based on the concept that all men are created equal and are endowed with rights (B) the Supreme Court is the most politically powerful branch of the government in the country (C) it is a peculiarly North American document (D) It protects black Americans at all times.
34. The term "rule of law" means (A) nobody is above the law (B) everybody is equal before the law (C) we are being governed by lawyers (D) A and B above
35. Another name for delegated legislation is (A) administrative legislation (B) executive legislation (C) subordinate legislation (D) all of the above.
36. Persons legally qualified to vote for parliamentary candidates form (A) public opinion (B) political parties (C) the electorate (D) the executive
37. Separation of powers is primarily a (A) means of ensuring parliamentary supremacy (B) restriction of the powers of the executive (C) devise to limit the powers of the executive to enhance individual freedom (D) means of guaranteeing the independence of the judiciary.
38. All federal systems of government have (A) flexible constitution (B) industrialized economies (C) written constitutions (D) four layers of government
39. The independence of the judiciary can be best safeguarded by (A) the Public Service Commission (B) a charismatic leadership (C) a system of checks and balances (D) a liberal government.
- (A) all adults can vote (B) all adult males can vote (C) all men who pay tax can vote (D) all men can vote.
41. When was the emirate system of government introduced in Nigeria? (A) 19th century (B) 20th century (C) 18th century (D) 17th century
42. In Nigeria, appellate cases from Courts of Appeal go to (A) the World Court at the Hague (B) the Senate (C) the Supreme Court (D) the House of Representatives.
43. Which is the supreme organ of the AU? (A) the Council of Ministers (B) the Administrative Secretary General (C) the Assembly of the Heads of State and Government (D) the Secretary General.
44. The concept of Indirect Rule in Nigeria is usually associated with (A) Sir George T. Goldie (B) Sir Donald Cameron (C) Sir Arthur Richards (D) Lord Lugard
45. A good example of a country which operates cabinet system of government is (A) France (B) the United States of America (C) the United Arab Republic (D) the United Kingdom.
46. The term "franchise" refers to (A) French speaking people (B) property owners (C) the right to choose representatives to the legislature (D) the voting card.
47. Under the presidential system of Government in Nigeria. (A) there is no formal opposition in the national legislature (B) the Majority leader exercises power which is equal to that of the president (C) The president has absolute power (D) the President of the Senate is the second in command to the President.
48. The inalienable right of the citizens are best protected through (A) mass participation in political processes (B) an independent and fearless judiciary (C) a cabinet system of government (D) a good Head of State.
49. Public Corporations are set up to (A) make profits (B) compete with the private sector (C) cater for those businesses that cannot be left entirely to private enterprise (D) get Board appointment for politicians.
50. Anonymity of the civil servant means that civil servants must (A) serve any government impartially (B) be politically neutral (C) avoid nepotism and favouritism (D) not receive the credit or blame for any good or bad policy.
51. A court order directing a detainee to be brought to court is called (A) a referendum (B) summons (C) injunction (D) habeas corpus

Fill the gap with the appropriate option in each of the following sentences.

52. I sent ___ news to the press yesterday. (A) a parcel of (B) a flash of (C) an item of (D) a number of
53. The University has a large collection of sporting _____. (A) equipment (B) equipments (C) costumes (D) aids

- (B) surroundings (C) premise (D) environments
55. She has a set of gold _____. (A) earring (B) earings (C) earrings (D) ear-ring
56. I have stopped writing letters of application because I _____ that all the vacancies are filled. (A) have heard (B) had heard (C) heard (D) hear
57. One of the _____ selective marking of errors. (A) school of thought suggests (B) schools of thought suggest (C) school of thoughts suggested (D) schools of thought suggests.
58. From 7 am to 9 am he _____ hot chocolate, often not having time for his own break fast. (A) is kept busy serving (B) keeps busy to serve (C) is busied serving (D) kept busy to serve.
59. Our principal and Chairman of the occasion _____ Just arrived. (A) have (B) has (C) having (D) had
60. A survey of opinions on how pupils feel about their teachers _____ carried out. (A) has been (B) have been (C) are being (D) is been
61. The Police are looking for _____ (A) two big cars black (B) two cars big black (C) two big blackcars (D) two black big cars
62. Adaobi is _____ dishonest people. (A) to (B) at (C) for (D) of
63. My goats are grazing _____ the fields. (A) on (B) in (C) at (D) into
64. It _____ easier if he told us himself. (A) would be (B) would have been (C) would had been (D) will be
65. The choice to go to the University or not is _____ (A) yours' (B) your (C) yours (D) your's
66. It has been confirmed that the election _____ held in August. (A) will be (B) is being (C) has been (D) have being
67. People who live by _____ what loneliness is like. (A) each other know (B) one another know (C) oneself knows (D) themselves know
68. You avoid facing _____ the reality of life. (A) at (B) up (C) up to (D) on to
69. In _____ we as politicians are identified with the masses (A) a more deeper sense (B) a much deeper sense (C) a most deeper sense (D) much more deeper sense
70. In addition, their comments are vague and abstract _____ difficult to interpret. (A) which students (B) and students find it (C) so students find them (D) but students find them
71. that you are _____ (A) happy/in good health (B) grateful/sound (C) pleased/all well (D) appreciative/swimming in good health
72. One of the _____ during the football match led to a fight between the teams. (A) incidence (B) incidences (C) incidents (D) incident
73. He went abroad with a view _____ a business partner (A) to find (B) to be finding (C) to have found (D) to finding
74. He had just entered the office _____ the telephone rang. (A) as (B) before (C) since (D) when
75. His suggestion is completely _____ the point and cannot be accepted. (A) to (B) about (C) beside (D) on
76. For _____ he is the Company Secretary, we shall not have correct minutes of our meetings. (A) because (B) as long as (C) so long (D) in as much
77. The traditional folktales form an _____ to the book. (A) index (B) insertion (C) appendix (D) overview
78. The frightening explosion in the factory _____ a whole wing. (A) washed out (B) wiped out (C) rooted out (D) cleared out
79. Our plane was scheduled to _____ at 10.00 hrs but it was delayed because of bad weather. (A) fly out (B) take off (C) start out (D) move
80. As luck would have it, the weather brightened almost immediately and after six hours flight we _____ at Heathrow Airport. (A) touched down (B) came down (C) dropped (D) flew down
81. Because the referee was partial and his opponent rough, the loser of the wrestling match received _____ cheers than the winner. (A) several (B) many more (C) a little more (D) thunderous
82. Many lives are lost on Nigerian roads _____ lack of consideration for other road users by many crazy drivers. (A) in view of (B) resulting in (C) owing totally to (D) through
83. My little boy is hyper-active and he is therefore prone _____ accidents. (A) with respect to (B) for (C) to (D) about
84. As a result of the injury sustained on the football field, Ronaldo was _____ with a broken leg for months. (A) laid down (B) laid out (C) laid on (D) laid off
85. The Principal was able to establish a functional language laboratory for his school because he acted _____ the advice of experts on the subject. (A) through (B) at (C) from (D) on

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86. If I were the head of the Department of English in my school, I _____ make oral English a compulsory subject. (A) would (B) could (C) should (D) might

87. If Tony performs poorly in his forthcoming examination, then either his mother or I _____ to blame. (A) must (B) am (C) will be (D) are

88. I was able to _____ Ngozi my book because she promised to return it the following day. (A) borrow (B) give (C) lend (D) lease

89. "You cannot have a vague idea of the content of this comprehension text unless you first _____ the whole passage for a few minutes", said the teacher to his pupils. (A) digest (B) chew through (C) master (D) skim through.

90. The Prefect came to the class five minutes after the lesson _____. (A) has started (B) had started (C) has been started (D) have started

91. Azuka sings beautifully, _____? (A) isn't it (B) doesn't she (C) does she (D) isn't she

92. We couldn't find the official who was to act as our guide. _____ he had left before we arrived. (A) Moreover (B) Actually (C) Nevertheless (D) However

Choose a word or phrase from the options which has the nearest meaning to the underlined word or words in the following sentences.

93. The Minister hit on a plan to retain his post after many months of lobbying. (A) beat a plan (B) drew up a plan (C) discovered a plan (D) designed a plan

94. The students decided to go without breakfast in order to save money for the needy. They decided to (A) travel and leave their breakfast at home (B) go outside for breakfast (C) go for lunch rather than breakfast (D) forego breakfast

95. John's account with the First Bank Plc is in the red. His account (A) was written in red ink (B) is overdrawn (C) is in danger (D) is buoyant

96. He is traveling tomorrow. (A) He may travel tomorrow (B) He will travel tomorrow (C) He has to travel tomorrow (D) He can travel tomorrow

97. He should be able to do it alone. (A) He would be able to do it alone (B) He may be able to do it alone (C) He ought to be able to do it alone (D) He will do it alone

98. You can talk to her. (A) You are permitted to talk to her (B) You must talk to her (C) Nothing prevents you from talking to her (D) A and C

99. My mother has refused to come to live in Lagos because she prefers tranquil life in the village to the hurly burly of the city. (A) free (B) decent (C) peaceful (D) happy

100. Most of the time my boss tells cock and bull stories. (A) clever (B) funny (C) unreasonable (D) untrue.

(1) This is equivalent to compound interest,
 $R = 2\%$, $n = 2\text{yrs}$
 using $A = P(1 + R/100)^n$
 $A = 240,000(1 + 2/100)^2$
 $= 240,000(1.02)^2$
 $= 240,000 \times 1.0404$
 $= 24969$ **Ans. B**

(2) Let Okoro's cost price = y
 40% of $y = 10,000$
 $\text{i.e. } 0.4y = 10,000$
 $Y = 10,000/0.4$
 $= 25000$
 This is also the price at which Joseph sold the article, which he bought at N500,000
 NB: if he bought it N50,000
 Then $x\%$ would be 50%
 Hence, no correct option

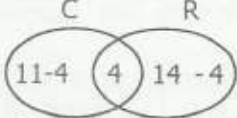
(3) $R = 25\%$, $n = 3\text{yrs}$, $a = 150,000$ $p = ?$
 Using $A = P(1 + R/100)^n$
 $150,000 = p(1 + 25/100)^3$
 $150,000 = p(1.25)^3$
 $P = N76,800$ **Ans D.**

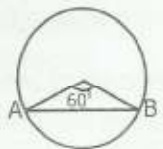
(4) 3.1415 to $5\text{dp} = 3.14159$ **Ans B.**

(5) $\% \text{error} = 16.8 - 15/15 \times 100\%$
 $= 1.8/15 \times 100$
 $= 12\%$ **Ans A.**

(6) This is simple interest.
 $T = 3\text{yrs}$, $R = 10\%$, $P = 24,000$
 $A = ?$
 $A = P(1 + RT)$
 $= 24,000(1 + 10 \times 3/100)$
 $= 24000(1.3)$
 $= N31200$ **Ans C.**

(7) $0.0014 \times 0.0011 = 0.0000154$
 In standard form = 1.54×10^{-5} **Ans. D**

(8) 
 $\text{No of boys involved} = 11 - 4 + 4 + 14 - 4$
 $= 21$ **Ans. B**

(9) 
 Length of the arc AB,
 $L = \frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r$: $r = 12\text{cm}$
 $L = 22\text{cm}$ **Ans. A**

- volume is $V = \pi r^2 h$
 $= 22/7 \times 5^2 \times 18 = 1414.3 \text{cm}^3$
 She sells with a smaller tin of
 Volume, $V = \pi r^2 h$
 $= 22/7 \times 3^2 \times 10 = 282.9 \text{cm}^3$
 No of smaller tins in the larger one = $\frac{1414.3}{282.9}$
 $= 5$ tins
 Therefore, Her selling price = $5 \times \text{N}15 = \text{N}75$
 But the cost price = $\text{N}50$
 Profit = $\text{N}25$ **Ans. D**
- (11) mode is the observation with the greatest number of repetitions or frequency. **Ans. A**
- (12) Subsistence production means the production of goods for one's consumption only and not for sale. **Ans. A**
- (13) The wholesaler provides warehouse facilities to the manufacturer in the distribution of goods and services. **Ans. B**
- (14) Interest is the reward for capital. **Ans. A**
- (15) Land is a free gift of nature. **Ans. A**
- (16) C
- (17) A
- (18) B
- (19) Fixed cost are costs that do not change with the level of output. **Ans. D**
- (20) A
- (21) The purchasing power of money determines its value. **Ans. B**
- (22) Merchant bank acts as an acceptance house. **Ans. D**
- (23) During inflation, money loses its value. **Ans. C**
- (24) Central Bank of Nigeria serves as a bank to other financial institutions. **Ans. C**
- (25) B
- (26) In a capitalist economy, private individuals are profit oriented. **Ans. B**
- (27) Derived demand is the demand for goods not for its immediate satisfaction but for the satisfaction of another pressing need. **Ans. C**
- (28) B
- (29) $TC + CV$
 $= 5000 + 15000 = 20,000$
 Average cost = $TC/\text{output} = 20,000/500$
 $= \text{N}40$ **Ans. B**
- (30) B
- (31) A
- (32) The legislature is the arm of government that makes law. Other arms include the executive and the judiciary. **Ans. D**
- (33) American constitution is based on the tenet that all men are created equal and are endowed with rights. **Ans. A**
- (34) Rule of law means supremacy of the law, equality before the law or fundamental human right. **Ans. D**
- (35) D
- (36) The electorate are the qualified set of people that can vote in an election. **Ans. C**
- (37) C
- (38) The written constitutions are to serve as a reference point in times of conflict. **Ans. C**
- (39) C
- (40) B (41) C (42) C (43) C
- (44) Lord Lugard is the Father of Indirect rule in Nigeria **Ans. D**

- (45) D
- (46) Franchise, also known as suffrage is the right to vote. **Ans. C**
- (47) C (48) B (49) C
- (50) Anonymity means that civil servants are to be seen and not to be heard **Ans. D**
- (51) D
- (52) A - a flash of
- (53) A - equipment
- (54) B- surroundings
- (55) 'Ear' and 'ring' are not to be separated. **Ans. C**
- (56) C-heard
- (57) D- schools of thought suggests
- (58) A- is kept busy
- (59) Just one person is the principal as well as the chairman. Hence, a singular verb must be used. **Ans. B**
- (60) A-has been
- (61) C-two big black cars
- (62) D-of
- (63) B-in
- (64) A-would be
- (65) C-yours
- (66) A-will be
- (67) D-themselves know
- (68) C-up to
- (69) B-a much deeper sense
- (70) B-and students find it
- (71) C-pleased/all well
- (72) C-incidents
- (73) with a view collocates with 'to' and the verb after the 'to' must be in continuous form. **Ans. D**
- (74) D-when
- (75) C-beside
- (76) B-as long as
- (77) C- appendix
- (78) B - wiped
- (79) B - take off
- (80) A - touched down
- (81) D - thunderous
- (82) C - owing totally to
- (83) 'Prone' collocates with 'to' **Ans. C**
- (84) D- laid off
- (85) D - on
- (86) A - would
- (87) Concord of proximity applies; 'I am to blame' **Ans. C**
- (88) C - lend
- (89) D- skim through
- (90) B- had started
- (91) B - doesn't she?
- (92) B - Actually
- (93) C - discovered a plan
- (94) D- forego breakfast
- (95) B - is overdrawn
- (96) B - He will travel tomorrow
- (97) We use 'would' for future events that are uncertain. **Ans. A**
- (98) A - You are permitted to talk to her
- (99) C - peaceful
- (100) C - unreasonable

ARTS, EDUCATION AND LAW

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Shade FIRMLY only one answer using HB pencil only
2. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (Column 8)

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Date: July 20, 2010

Complete each of the following sentences by choosing the option that most suitably fills the space.

1. If I went to watch the football match, I _____ early.
(A) shall return (B) am returning (C) would return
(D) had returned
2. He went up quickly and returned _____.
(A) fastest (B) very fast (C) fastly (D) as fast
3. His suggestion is completely _____ the point and cannot be accepted. (A) to (B) about
(C) besides (D) beside
4. In order to carry out the post-mortem examination, the dead body was _____. (A) extracted
(B) exhumed (C) fumigated (D) dispelled
5. The green snake which lives in the green grass is using a perfect _____. (A) shelter' (B) under cover
(C) camouflage (D) subterfuge
6. Tennyson and Browning lived about the same time and are therefore _____ poets. (A) contemporary
(B) contrary (C) similar (D) contemporaneous
7. If you travel by air you will be given an allowance to cover _____. (A) a luggage (B) luggage
(C) luggages (D) a baggage
8. Last week, the _____ at the theatre was the largest I had ever seen. (A) assembly (B) crowd
(C) fans (D) audience
9. The train rattled along _____ full speed. (A) in
(B) at (C) with (D) on
10. His horrible high-pitched laugh _____ on my nerves.
(A) jabs (B) jams (C) jars (D) jeers
11. As he was still owing me one thousand naira, I was careful not to _____ him any more money. (A) loan
(B) lend (C) borrow (D) credit
12. Before the operation, the dentist found that the patient's teeth _____. (A) have lone decayed
(B) have long been decayed (C) had long decayed
(D) had been decayed
13. The employer, not the salesman and his representative, _____ responsible for the loss of revenue. (A) are (B) have been (C) is
(D) are being
14. When the beggar was tired, he _____ down by the roadside. (A) lied (B) laid (C) lay (D) layed
15. He did not like _____ leaving the class early.
(A) us (B) we (C) our (D) ourselves
16. In presenting the case, the Vice-Chancellor warned that the Senate should not cite it as a _____.
(A) precedence (B) presedence (C) president
(D) precedent
17. We got to the viewing centre after the football match _____. (A) has started (B) had started
(C) was starting (D) have started
18. In Nigeria, the _____ of river blindness is about 25 percent. (A) incident (B) incidence
(C) accident (D) accidence
19. We should take extra precaution _____ the kidnappers come back. (A) may be
(B) should in case (C) in case (D) perhaps
20. What a relief that the strike _____ when it did.
(A) would end (B) was ending (C) ended
(D) has ended
21. He played the piano _____ an hour or two.
(A) around (B) in about (C) during (D) for
22. He sent the children out to play _____ he might be alone. (A) because (B) since (C) so (D) while
23. It is time we _____. (A) should be going
(B) ought to go (C) go (D) went
24. Do know you if the new teacher _____ yet?
(A) is arrived (B) will be arriving (C) has arrived
(D) had arrived
25. Oji is not far from here, it is only an _____.
(A) hour of driving (B) hour by driving
(C) hour drive (D) hour's drive
26. The new leader has good intentions but he is unable to _____. (A) carry them with him (B) carry them on
(C) carry them out (D) carry them all
27. We travelled all night and arrived _____ the Jibowu motor park at six o'clock in the morning. (A) at
(B) by (C) on (D) in
28. During the swearing in ceremony for a second term, the Governor _____ the activities of his government for the past four years. (A) reiterated (B) reviewed
(C) restated (D) recited
29. The giant hydro-electric project is among the _____ of colonial rule in northern Nigeria (A) inheritance
(B) evidence (C) legacies (D) remnants
30. The Vice-Chancellor will be traveling to China. In his absence, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration) will _____ the University.
(A) take over (B) overlook (C) care for

31. The prices of cars have become _____ (A) painful (B) unbearable (C) harsh (D) exorbitant
32. I had _____ trust in the boy before he woefully disappointed me. (A) essential (B) flagrant (C) absolute (D) effective
33. We need to _____ our resources in these hard times. (A) squander (B) economize (C) minimize (D) withhold
34. Paul's soothing remarks were made to _____ John's anger. (A) rekindle (B) accommodate (C) mollify (D) petrify
35. The poor boy was _____ when he stepped on live wire. (A) blazed (B) electrified (C) burnt (D) electrocuted
36. The politician ran to another country to seek _____. (A) refuge (B) safeguard (C) safety (D) privacy
37. The Governor ordered that the work done by any contractor should be properly _____ so as to know the correct amount to pay. (A) processed (B) accounted (C) investigated (D) probed
38. The University awarded _____ doctorate degrees to four distinguished members of the community. (A) honourable (B) ceremonial (C) honorary (D) honourary
39. The students threatened to embark on a _____ of lectures if their demands were not met. (A) suspension (B) boycott (C) rejection (D) boycott
40. The late politician had an _____ ambition to rule the country. (A) insipid (B) infantile (C) inordinate (D) obtuse
46. One of the aims of the Structural Adjustment Policy is to make us _____ rather than consumers. (A) parasites (B) developers (C) founders (D) producers
47. The computerized services of the new bank contrast with the _____ operations of the old ones. (A) mechanical (B) electrical (C) condensed (D) manual
48. John says he always looks sober because there is nothing to be _____ about. (A) serious (B) excited (C) happy (D) worried
49. I felt as if I was in an oven throughout my stay in the Sahara, while our room here in Jos is like a _____. (A) chimney (B) freezer (C) furnace (D) ventilator
50. The long trek exhausted him so he needed to rest to _____ himself. (A) reposition (B) replace (C) recuperate (D) rejuvenate

After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations of the sentences is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.

Choose the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word

41. Polygamy is very common in Africa, whereas the only acceptable form of marriage in Europe is _____. (A) bigamy (B) polyandry (C) monogamy (D) celibacy
42. The lecturer wants us to _____ the motion, so don't oppose it. (A) sustain (B) support (C) applaud (D) deride
43. He denied that he never _____ committing the offence in his earlier statement. (A) admitted (B) argued (C) colluded (D) negated
44. The brevity of the Guest-of-honour's address contrasts with the _____ of the Chairman's opening remarks. (A) intensity (B) propensity (C) verbosity (D) solidity
51. When the striking workers were threatened with dismissal, they decided to make a virtue of necessity. This means that they (A) all resigned (B) continued the strike action (C) had to call off the strike (D) accused some of their colleagues of treachery.
52. The students stuck to their guns even after the principal had appealed to them to go back to their classes. This means that the students (A) went back willingly (B) refused to go back (C) went back reluctantly (D) attacked the school authorities
53. The sudden death of his friend made Asuquo have his heart in his boots. This means that Asuquo. (A) became greatly discouraged (B) was a good footballer (C) was very excited (D) took the matter very seriously.
54. The last promotion exercise for Deputy Registrars was the bone of contention between the two friends. This means that the last promotion exercise was (A) the cause of their dispute (B) forced them to reason together (C) made them to become enemies (D) united them in their fight against their common enemy.
55. When Walter was asked to state his case, he started to beat about the bush. This means that Walter (A) started clearing the bush (B) failed to go straight to the point (C) went to the bush (D) stated his case very clearly

56. The workers suspect that the boss has a skeleton in his cupboard. This means that the boss (A) is a very wicked man (B) has a skeleton hidden in his room (C) is not liked by the workers (D) has an ugly secret
57. The Chairman's explanation threw a new light on the matter. This means that the Chairman's explanation, (A) showed a bias against the matter (B) provided fresh information on the matter (C) used his veto to rule against the matter (D) convinced everybody to accept the matter.
58. Chioma decided to make a clean breast of everything. This means that Chioma (A) said that her breast was clean (B) remained firm in her earlier assertion (C) denied any knowledge of the matter (D) told the whole truth
59. By embarking on that journey, he intends to kill two birds with one stone. This means that he (A) promises to bring his children two birds (B) engages in double dealing (C) intends to achieve two aims at once (D) attends to two people at the same time.
60. Dike earns a fat salary but cannot make both ends meet. This means that Dike (A) keeps two lucrative jobs (B) does not live within his income (C) lives very comfortably (D) quarrels very often with his wife

From the words lettered A to D, choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following sentences.

61. You will need to commit the formular _____ memory. (A) by (B) to (C) on (D) in
62. His journey _____ life has been rough. (A) around (B) over (C) across (D) through
63. The old woman has been ill _____ many months now. (A) before (B) for (C) since (D) through
64. We came _____ rail. (A) on (B) with (C) by (D) in
65. _____ He is learned, he is fraudulent. (A) since (B) Even (C) Although (D) when
66. There is a serious conflict _____ the two of them. (A) between (B) amidst (C) across (D) among
67. _____ I am your junior does not mean you should order me about like a houseboy. (A) even (B) that (C) if (D) Though
68. Ifeoma kept quiet all the _____ (A) period (B) where (C) whole (D) while
69. _____ rich has its own problems. (A) On being (B) Being (C) On been (D) Been
70. _____ stolen the goods, the thief ran away. (A) Having (B) On (C) After (D) Since
71. The boy _____ his father in everything.
72. We have to _____ for lost time. (A) make with (B) make up (C) take up (D) take with
73. Time is really _____ so let's hurry up. (A) moving through (B) running out (C) moving out (D) running through
74. We haven't confirmed _____ signature this is. (A) what (B) whose (C) which (D) who's
75. The issue on _____ I disagreed with him is very simple. (A) what (B) whom (C) which (D) whose
76. _____ that can happen is that he'll be suspended (A) The worst (B) Worst (C) The worse (D) Worse
77. Franca was absent for _____ time. (A) much (B) most (C) the most (D) most of the
78. How did you arrive at _____ wonderful Idea? (A) that a (B) such a (C) a such (D) that such.
79. The _____ of all the states in the federation are having a meeting at Abuja. (A) Attorney-Generals (B) Attorneys-Generals (C) Attorney-General (D) Attorneys-General
80. The Local Government are authorized to pass _____ laws (A) bye-laws (B) by-laws (C) byes-laws (D) bye's laws
81. Ikechukwu's ideas are _____ wrong. (A) almost always (B) almost often (C) always almost (D) often almost
82. The boys are _____ for the match. (A) all fully set (B) fully all set (C) set all fully (D) fully set all
83. Ngozi is by far _____ of the girls. (A) a most brilliant (B) the most brilliant (C) the more brilliant (D) more brilliant
84. Yours is to command; _____ is to obey. (A) theirs' (B) theirs (C) their (D) theirs
85. That book belongs to the _____ lady. (A) tall American black (B) American tall black (C) tall black American (D) black tall American
86. _____ you wish to do, do it properly. (A) Whenever (B) However (C) Whoever (D) Whatever
87. We have started operating the _____. (A) national new education policy (B) new education policy national (C) new national education policy (D) new national policy education
88. The lady _____ here tomorrow. (A) arrive (B) arriving (C) arrives (D) arriving

NAU POST-UME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS
FOR ARTS EDUCATION AND LAW
COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER

89. It is high time you _____ seeing her. (A) stop
(B) stops (C) will stop (D) stopped
90. Theodore enjoys _____ soccer. (A) to play (B) play
(C) playing (D) to be playing
91. Miss Onassis was a _____. (A) young rich lady
(B) rich young lady (C) lady young rich
(D) young lady rich

From the words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

92. The journalist refused to divulge the source of his information (A) confirm (B) extract (C) disclose (D) affirm
93. As soon as Bosah realized that he had made a mistake, he did everything to rectify it. (A) destroy (B) erase (C) correct (D) relieve
94. Ada was skeptical about the story Ifeoma told her. (A) Ignorant (B) doubtful (C) convinced (D) confused
95. It appears that this Government is not ready to tolerate any adverse criticism. (A) unfavourable (B) destructive (C) unreasonable (D) constructive
96. The lawyer remarked that the fact that the accused did nothing when the innocent boy was being lynched made him culpable. (A) unreliable (B) guilt (C) liable (D) blameworthy
97. The mineral resources of the country are yet to be fully tapped. (A) assessed (B) discovered (C) exploited (D) invested
98. The boss is quite inflexible once she has made up her mind. (A) wicked (B) unyielding (C) excited (D) permanent
99. Spain was once a very powerful nation but her influence has waned over the years. (A) disappeared (B) re-appeared (C) diminished (D) repealed
100. The labour leaders described the newly-introduced economic measures as obnoxious. (A) offensive (B) prudent (C) shameless (D) unpredictable

1. "If I went" is past and must be followed by past, "I would". **Ans. C**
2. B - as fast
3. "besides" means in addition to somebody or something but "beside" means not closely related to the main thing. **Ans. D**
4. B - exhumed
5. C - camouflage
6. A - contemporary
7. B - luggage
8. D - audience
9. B - at
10. C - jars
11. B - lend
12. C - had long decayed
13. In this question, it is only the employer (singular) that is referred to. **Ans. C**
14. Lie (recline position), the past is lay while the past participle is lain. Lied is past tense of lie (saying something that is not true) **Ans. C**
15. C - our
16. A - precedence
17. B - had started
18. B - incidence
19. C - in case
20. C - ended
21. D - for
22. C - so
23. D - went
24. C - has arrived
25. D - hour's drive
26. B - carry them on
27. A - at
28. C - restated
29. B - evidence
30. D - look after
31. D - exorbitant
32. C - absolute
33. B - economize
34. C - mollify (placate)
25. D - electrocuted
36. A - refuge
37. B - accounted
38. C - honorary
39. D - boycott
40. C - inordinate
41. C - monogamy
42. B - support
43. A - admitted
44. C - verbosity
45. C - accidental
46. D - producers

48. B - excited
49. B - freezer
50. C - recuperate
51. C - had to call off the strike
52. B - refused to go back
53. A - became greatly discouraged
54. A - the cause of their dispute
55. B - failed to go straight to the point
56. D - has an ugly secret
57. B - provided fresh information on the matter
58. D - told the whole truth
59. C - intends to achieve two aims at once
60. B - does not live within his income
61. B - to
62. D - through
63. B - for
64. A - on
65. C - Although
66. A - between
67. B - that
68. D - while
69. B - being
70. A - having
71. C - takes after
72. B - make up
73. B - running out
74. B - whose
75. C - which
76. A - the worst
77. D - most of the
78. C - such a
79. B - Attorneys General
80. B - By-laws
81. A - almost always
82. A - all fully set
83. B - the most brilliant
84. D - theirs
85. C - tall black American
Note: The adjectival order is size, shape, age, colour verb and Noun (SISACUN)
86. D - whatever
87. C - new national Education Policy
88. C - arrives
89. Provided the word "to" is absent after the subjunctives, "It's high time or it's time", past tense is used **Ans. D**
90. C - playing
91. A - young rich lady
92. C - disclose
93. C - correct
94. B - doubtful
95. A - unfavourable
96. D - blameworthy
97. C - exploited
98. B - unyielding
99. C - diminished
100. A - offensive

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Shade FIRMLY only one answer using HB pencil only
2. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (Column 8)

Time Allowed: 1 hour

From the list of words or group of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word or group of words.

1. My uncle is a prosperous businessman, my aunt unfortunately is quite _____ (A) dishonest (b) unskilled (c) unsuccessful (D) unqualified.
 2. The University has a large yearly intake; very few _____ take place. (A) turnouts (B) rejections (C) expulsions (D) obstructions.
 3. Rather than make derogatory remarks about the host, a guest should make _____ ones. (A) polite (B) honest (C) complimentary (D) Interesting
 4. Our mechanized services contrast sharply with the _____ operations we had before. (A) electrical (B) controlled (C) original (D) Manual
 5. After Chike had listened to some advice, his rigid Ideas became more _____. (A) friendly (B) compromising (C) flexible (D) democratic
 6. The policies of this Government favour the elites rather than the _____. (A) masses (B) oppressed (C) public (D) unemployed.
 7. God opposes the proud and rewards the _____. (A) poor (B) honest (C) humble (D) faithful.
 8. The pilot says that it is easier to take-off from the airport than to _____ on the tarmac. (A) come down (B) land (D) alight (D) drop
 9. Although Chude's manners are quite refined, his colleague's are rather _____. (A) bold (B) crude (C) hostile (D) rash
 10. I am quite outspoken but my brother is _____. (A) dumb (B) indolent (C) taciturn (D) modest
- From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences.**
11. All the people in the bus died in that _____ accident (A) serious (B) reckless (C) fatal (D) dangerous
 12. What a _____! The more you look, the less you see. (A) wonder (B) miracle (C) challenge (D) paradox
 13. The soldiers pledged their _____ loyalty to the new Government. (A) enduring (B) tireless (C) complete (D) questionable
 14. There is an interesting article in the _____ issue of UNIZIK Bulletin. (A) existing (B) current (C) actual (D) Contemporary

15. After Interrogation, the Police _____ the Information from the suspect. (A) exposed (B) wrung (C) received (D) obtained.
16. Mr. Okoye will never tell you everything: he is very _____ (A) quiet (B) realistic (C) secretive (D) reserved
17. The two Trade Unions decided to _____ in order to form a stronger organization. (A) Intermix (B) amalgamate (C) consolidate (D) join
18. Many countries no longer have _____ punishment as the penalty for murder. (A) mortal (B) corporal (C) capital (D) fatal
19. _____ packages should always be handled with care. (A) Insecure (B) Fragile (C) Weak (D) Boxed
20. Because of the hard times, many workers live in _____ Poverty. (A) repulsive (B) ridiculous (C) abject (D) unpardonable

After each of the following sentences, a list of possible Interpretations is given. Choose the Interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.

21. The General wondered whether or not the new recruits were equal to the task ahead. This means that the General was not sure whether or not the new recruits (A) were sufficient in number (B) were old enough (C) had enough experience (D) could do the Job.
22. Not a single member of the Board put in a good word for him. This means that (A) all the members criticized him (B) none of the members said anything favourable about him (C) some of the members disliked him (D) none of the members spoke kindly to him.
23. Joe is very down to earth. This means that Joe is (A) a good farmer (B) rather short (C) practical and sensible (D) rough and dirty.
24. Researchers leave no stone unturned in their quest for solutions. This means that researchers (A) overturn everything (B) do everything possible (C) disturb everybody (D) need a lot of help.
25. Chima's stepmother keeps his nose to the grindstone. This means that Chima's stepmother (A) makes Chima grind all the time (B) makes Chima work all the time (C) keeps her hand on Chima's nose (D) forces Chima to grind stones.
26. Most people usually steer a middle course in all they do. This means that most people (A) travel quite slowly (B) work very hard (C) live and do things moderately (D) do not drive very fast.
27. She delivered her speech without turning a hair. This means that she delivered her speech without (A) any emotion (B) combing her hair (C) nodding (D) looking up
28. Although wrestling is popular, it is not my cup of tea. This means that Wrestling (A) is rough (B) is a primitive game (C) does not interest me (D) is not lucrative.
29. Although Sam had earlier Insisted that he was right, he later ate his words. This means that he later (A) denied saying so (B) admitted that he was wrong (C) apologized for being so rude (D) realized that he was more correct than thought.
30. The young girl swept the board at the recent competition. This means that the young girl (A) came last in the competitions (B) cleared the score-board very well (C) won some of the competitions (D) won everything that could be won.
31. The sum of ₦140,000 is shared between Abu, Kayode and Uche. Abu has twice as much as Kayode, and Kayode has twice as much as Uche. What is Kayode's share? (A) ₦80,000 (B) ₦10,000 (C) ₦40,000 (D) ₦20,000.
32. I am x years and my brother is 3 years older. How old was my brother last year? (A) $(x-4)$ years (B) $(x+2)$ years (C) $(3x-1)$ years (D) $(3x+1)$ years.
33. Divide the sum of 8, 7, 2, 6, 0, 4, 7, 2, 3 by their mean. (A) 7 (B) 9 (C) 8 (D) 6
34. A chord of length 6cm is drawn in a circle of radius 5cm. Find the distance of the chord from the centre of the circle. (A) 2.5cm (B) 3.0cm (C) 3.5cm (D) 4.0cm
35. A sector of circle of radius 14cm containing an angle 60° is folded to form a cone. Calculate the radius of the base of the cone. (A) $5\frac{1}{2}$ cm (B) $4\frac{2}{3}$ cm (C) $3\frac{1}{2}$ cm (D) $2\frac{1}{3}$ cm.
36. A rectangular picture 6cm by 8cm is enclosed by a frame $\frac{1}{2}$ cm wide. Calculate the area of the frame. (A) 20sq.cm (B) 15sq.cm (C) 13sq.cm (D) 16sq.cm
37. In a soccer competition in one season, a club had scored the following goals: 2, 0, 3, 3, 2, 1, 4, 0, 0, 5, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1 and 2. The mean, median and mode are, respectively (A) 1.8, 1 and 1.5 (B) 1.8, 1.5 and 1 (C) 1.5, 1 and 1.8 (D) 1, 1.8 and 1.5.
38. Seven (7) pupils of average age 12 years leave a class of 25 pupils of average age 14 years. If 6 new pupils of average age 11 years Join the class, what is the average age of the pupils now in the class? (A) 13 years (B) 12 years $7\frac{1}{2}$ months (C) 13 years 5 months- (D) 13 years 10 months.
39. By selling an article for ₦45.00, a man makes a profit of 8%. For how much should he have sold it in order to make a profit of 32%? (A) ₦180.00 (B) ₦58.00 (C) ₦55.00 (D) ₦63.00.
40. A group of 14 children received the following scores in a reading test: 35, 35, 26, 26, 26, 29, 29, 29, 12, 25, 25, 25, 25, 17. What was the median score? (A) 29 (B) 26 (C) 25 (D) 23.41.
41. In one and a half hours, the minute hand of a clock rotates through an angle of: (A) 90° (B) 180° (C) 540° (D) 450°
42. If x is the addition of the prime numbers between 1 and 6, and y the H.C.F of 6, 9, 15, find the product of x and y . (A) 27 (B) 30 (C) 33 (D) 90
43. A 10.0g of salt was weighted by Frank as 10.2g. What is the percentage error? (A) 20 (B) 2 (C) 0.2 (D) 1
44. Two sisters, Florence and Felicia, own a store. The ratio of Florence's share to Felicia's is 11:9. Later, Felicia sold $\frac{2}{3}$ of her share to Florence for ₦720.00. Find the value of the store. (A) ₦1,080.00 (B) ₦2,400.00 (C) ₦3,000.00 (D) ₦3,600.

15. A certain amount was deposited N8,000.00 in the bank at the rate of 12% simple interest. After some time, the total amount was one and half times the principal. For how many years was the money left in the bank? (A) 2 (B) 5 1/2 (C) 4 (D) 8.
46. If the surface area of a sphere is increased by 44%, find the percentage increase in the diameter. (A) 44 (B) 30 (C) 22 (D) 20
47. The cost of dinner for a group of students is partly constant and partly varies directly as the number of students. If the cost is N74.00 when the number of students is 20, and N96.00 when the number is 30, find the cost when there are 15 students. (A) N68.50 (B) N63.00 (C) N60.00 (D) N52.00
48. In a family of 21 people, the average age is 14 years. If the age of the grandfather is not counted, the average age drops to 12 years. What is the age of the grandfather? (A) 65 years (B) 40 years (C) 42 years (D) 54 years
49. A square tile has side 30cm. How many of these tiles will cover a rectangular floor of length 7.2m and width 4.2m? (A) 336 (B) 420 (C) 576 (D) 720
50. In preparing rice cutlets, a cook used 75g of rice, 40g of margarine, 105g of meat and 20g of bread crumbs. Find the angle of the sector which represents meat in a pie chart. (A) 30° (B) 60° (C) 112.5° (D) 157.5°
51. Utility is the satisfaction derived from (A) production (B) distribution (C) demand (D) consumption
52. In economic analysis, a statement is said to be normative if it (A) can be tested scientifically (B) relates to value judgement (C) is contradictory (D) is incorrect
53. If Nigeria's composite price index in 1999 was 140.03% and 144.05 in 2000, the rate of inflation in 2000 was (A) 4.02% (B) 2.10% (C) 1.03% (D) 2.06%.
54. The monetary control instrument most effectively used by the Central Bank of Nigeria is the (A) discount rate (B) reserve ratio (C) margin requirement (D) open market operations.
55. IBRD as an International monetary institution is concerned with the (A) balance of payments problems of member nations (B) financing of private businesses in member nations (C) development of infrastructure in member nations (D) improvement of trade among member nations.
56. An advantage of the sole proprietorship over the partnership form of business organization is that (A) balance of payments problems of member nations (B) its existence is limited by an individual's life span (C) it relies on the decision of friends to succeed (D) the possibility of conflict in management is virtually non-existent.
57. To compare the standard of living among nations, the most widely used economic indicator is the (A) per capita nominal income (B) real domestic output (C) real per capita income (D) real gross national income.
58. Statutory organizations usually established by Acts of Parliament are called (A) public enterprises (B) public corporations (C) cooperative societies (D) joint-stock companies.
59. A greater burden of the taxes on essential goods is borne by the (A) higher income group (B) newly recruited workers (C) lower income group (D) contract workers.
60. An adverse environmental impact of the petroleum industry on the economy is (A) the vandalisation of oil equipment (B) oil spillage (C) communal riots (D) community development.
61. When a union is composed of workers with the same skill, it is called (A) a workers' union (B) an industrial union (C) a craft union (D) a technical union.
62. One way of solving the problem of double counting is by computing national income using the (A) value-added method (B) income method (C) expenditure method (D) output method
63. The monetization policy of the Federal Government is an offshoot of (A) PAYE (B) MDGs (C) NEEDS (D) SAP
64. An advantage of electronic banking is that it (A) enables many customers to operate joint accounts (B) reduces the risk of bank fraud (C) enables a customer to operate many accounts from different locations (D) enables a customer to operate his account from different locations.
65. A reduction in the bank rate encourages commercial banks to create money by (A) decreasing the interest rate (B) maintaining the interest rate (C) doubling the interest rate (D) raising the interest rate.
66. A persistent rise in the price of inputs will lead to (A) demand-pull inflation (B) cost-push inflation (C) stagflation (D) hyperinflation.
67. An economic system in which the producer and the consumer are the same is referred to as a (A) capitalist economy (B) mixed economy (C) subsistence economy (D) socialist economy.
68. A firm operating at full capacity will have a (A) fairly elastic supply curve (B) fairly inelastic supply curve (C) perfectly elastic supply curve (D) perfectly inelastic supply curve.
69. When the demand for a good increases owing to an increase in income, it means that (A) inflation has taken place (B) demand has exceeded supply (C) there is an increase in demand (D) there is an increase in quantity demanded.
70. The major determinant of cross elasticity of demand is the (A) level of income of consumers (B) closeness of the substitutes (C) price of the good (D) degree of necessity of the good.
71. If $P = \frac{1}{2}(Q_s + 15)$, what is the quantity supplied at N9.00? (A) 12 (B) 33 (C) 3 (D) 1.5.
72. The range is used to (A) measure the difference between the mean and the mode (B) calculate the standard deviation (C) estimate the mean from grouped data (D) determine the spread of a set of data.
73. The coefficient of the price elasticity of supply is always (A) negative (B) positive (C) zero (D) constant.
74. A commodity is described as inferior when the (A) substitution effect is negative (B) substitution effect is positive (C) income effect is negative (D) income effect is positive.

75. The term *ceteris paribus* implies that (A) resources are scarce (B) human problems can be solved (C) human beings are unpredictable (D) all factors are fully utilized
76. The Arthur Richards' Constitution was designed to last for (A) nine years (B) five years (C) four years (D) eight years.
77. One argument against a multi-party system is the (A) inability to develop the nation (B) encouragement of diverse opinions and opposition (C) ability to attract foreign investment (D) banning of pressure groups.
78. The idea of democracy was first associated with the (A) English (B) Romans (C) Greeks (D) Egyptians
79. When the electorate vote for representatives who in turn vote on their behalf we say that it is (A) an indirect election (B) an unfair election (C) a rigged election (D) a biased election
80. According to Marxist theory, those who own and control the means of production in a capitalist society are (A) exploiters (B) colonialists (C) bourgeoisie (D) shareholders
81. Bicameralism refers to (A) a one chamber legislature (B) the upper chamber in a legislature (C) a two chamber legislature (D) legislatures in all sovereign States
82. Which of the following bodies is the most representative organ of the United Nations Organisation? (A) the Security Council (B) The International Court of Justice (C) The Economic and Social Council (D) The General Assembly.
83. The French policy of Assimilation (A) enabled Europeans to assimilate and come to terms with African cultural values (B) produced radical African leaders who were anxious to terminate cordial relationships with France (C) was aimed at converting Africans into Frenchmen (D) was a device to transfer French technology to Africa.
84. An ideology is essentially (A) a guide to political action (B) a manual for revolution (C) a non-political concept (D) a curse on politicians.
85. The principle of the "Separation of Powers" in the new Constitution of Nigeria is different from that of the U.S.A because (A) there are two Houses of the National Assembly (B) traditional rulers can play a dominant role (C) the President is above the law (D) the Vice-President is not the President of the Senate.
86. A court order directing a detainee to be brought to court is called (A) Injunction (B) summons (C) habeas corpus (D) prerogative of mercy.
87. Anonymity of the civil servant means that civil servants must (A) serve any government (B) be politically neutral (C) not receive the credit or blame for any good or bad policy (D) avoid nepotism and favouritism.
88. Which of the following terms is different from the others? (A) Totalitarianism (B) Fascism (C) Constitutionalism (D) Authoritarianism
89. The first Pan-African Conference took place in (A) 1920 (B) 1945 (C) 1948 (D) 1960
90. The inalienable rights of the citizen are best protected through (A) mass participation in political processes (B) an independent and fearless judiciary (C) a good head of state (D) a cabinet system of government
91. The British Constitution, by being unwritten, (A) encourages the dominance of the Prime Minister (B) gives room for the development of conventions (C) makes the parliamentary system unworkable (D) allows unquestionable parliamentary sovereignty
92. A system in which a few powerful and rich nobles own land which is hired out to the poor people to farm is called (A) feudalism (B) cooperatives (C) socialism (D) communism.
93. The doctrine of "The Dual Mandate" was put forward to justify (A) slavery (B) colonialism (C) apartheid in South Africa (D) Neocolonialism
94. The term "Rule of law" is applicable only (A) in Western-type democracies (B) in States where laws are supreme (C) in Socialist countries (D) in developing countries.
95. When we talk about adult male suffrage we mean (A) all adults can vote (B) all adult males can vote (C) all men who pay tax can vote (D) all adult men who pay tax can vote.
96. Which of the following are pressure groups? (A) The Nigerian Chamber of Commerce (B) The Nigerian Union of Teachers (C) The National Union of Nigerian Students (D) All of the above.
97. The franchise is (A) the receipt given to tax payers (B) an order of the Court (C) the right to vote (D) the paper clearing your goods from Customs.
98. The first Governor-General of Nigeria was (A) Rt. Hon. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe (B) Lord Lugard (C) Sir James Robertson (D) Sir Clement Pleace
99. The AU was formed in (A) 1946 (B) 1956 (C) 1960 (D) 1963.
100. Constitution cases in Nigeria can only be raised in the first instance in (A) the Supreme Court (B) the Courts of Appeal (C) the High Courts (D) the Sharia Court of Appeal

NAU POST-UTME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS

FOR

MANAGEMENT SCIENCES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

COMPILED BY BRAINFOLDER

- 1.C - unsuccessful
- 2.C - rejections
- 3.C - complimentary
- 4. D - manual
- 5.C - flexible
- 6.A - public
- 7.C - humble
- 8. B - land
- 9. B - crude
- 10.C - taciturn
- 11.C - fatal
- 12. D - paradox
- 13. C - complete
- 14. B - current
- 15. B - wrung
- 16. C - secretive
- 17. B - amalgamate
- 18. C - capital
- 19. B - fragile
- 20. C - abject
- 21. D - could do the job
- 22. B - none of the members said anything favourable about him
- 23. C - practical and sensible
- 24. B - do everything possible
- 25. B - makes Chima work all the time
- 26. C - live and do things moderately
- 27. A - any emotion
- 28. C - does not interest me
- 29. A - denied saying so
- 30. D - won everything that could be won
- 31. Let Uche's share = x
 Kayode's share = 2x
 Abu's share = 2(2x) = 4x
 D/4, $x + 2x + 4x = 140,000$
 $7x = 140,000$
 $x = 20,000$
 Kayode's share = $2 \times 20,000$
 = N40,000 **Ans. C**

32. My brother's age = $x+3$
 Then, last year, he was $x+3 - 1$
 = $(x+2)$ years. **Ans B**

33. Mean = $\frac{8+7+2+6+0+4+7+2+3}{9}$
 = $\frac{39}{9} = 4.33$
 Then, $\frac{\text{sum}}{\text{Mean}} = \frac{39}{4.33} = 9$ **Ans B**

34. From pythagoras



$Y^2 = 5^2 - 3^2$
 $Y^2 = 16$
 $Y = 4\text{cm}$

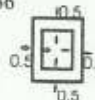
Ans.D

35. If sector of a circle is bent to form a cone, then the length of the arc = circumference of the base of the cone.

i.e $\frac{\theta}{360} \times 2\pi r = 2\pi R$
 $\frac{60}{360} \times 2\pi \times 14 = 2\pi \times R$
 $\frac{1}{6} \times 14 = R$

$R = 14/6 = 2\frac{1}{3}$ **Ans. D**

36



Length of bigger rectangle = $8+0.5+0.5 = 9\text{cm}$
 The width = 7cm
 Area of frame = Area of bigger rectangle - Area of smaller rectangle or the picture.
 = $(9 \times 7) - (6 \times 8)$
 = $63 - 48 = 15\text{cm}$

Ans.B

37) Mean = Total/n = $36/20 = 1.8$

For median, we arrange 0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,3,3,3,4,4,5

Median = $\frac{1+2}{2} = 1.5$

Mode = 1

Ans. B

38) Total age of the class = $25 \times 14 = 350$

Total age of 7 pupils = $7 \times 12 = 84$

Total age of 6 new pupils = $6 \times 11 = 66$

Total age of the remaining pupils = $350 - 84 + 66 = 332$

Total no of pupils remaining = $25 - 7 + 6 = 24$

D/4, average age = $332/24 = 13.8333$

Also, $0.8333 \times 12 = 10$ months

i.e 13yrs 10months

Ans. D

39) Let the cost price = x then, 108% of x = 45

$1.08x = 45$

$x = 45/1.08 = 41.67$

To make a profit of 32%,

he would have sold it at 132% of 41.67

i.e $1.32 \times 41.67 = \text{N}55$ **Ans. B**

40) Arranging the scores; 12, 17, 25, 25, 25, 25, 26, 26, 26, 29, 29, 29, 35, 35.

Median = $\frac{(26+26)}{2} = 26$ **Ans. B**

41) 60mins _____ 360°

$11/2 = 90\text{mins}$ _____ ?

i.e. $90 \times 360/60 = 540^\circ$

Ans. C

42) prime nos b/w 1 & 8 are: 2, 3, 5 hence, $x = 2+3+5 = 10$

Also, y = H.C.F of 6, 9, 15, = 3

Then, the product, xy = $10 \times 3 = 30$

Ans. B

43) % error = $\frac{(10.2-10)}{10} \times 100\%$

= $\frac{0.2}{10} \times 100\%$

= 2%

Ans. B

44) Let the value of the store = x

Sum of ratio = $11+9 = 20$

Felicia's share = $\frac{9x}{20}$

And $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{9x}{20} = 720$

i.e $3x/10 = 720$

$3x = 7200$

$x = \text{N } 2400$

Ans. B

45) $P = 8,000, A = 1.5 \times 8000 = 12,000$
 $R = 12.5\%, T = ?$
 $A = P(1 + RT/100)$
 $12000 = 8000(1 + 12.5T/100)$
 $1.5 = 1 + 0.125T$
 $0.5 = 0.125T$
 $T = 4 \text{ yrs}$

Ans C.

46) For a sphere,
 surface area, $A = 4\pi r^2 = 4\pi d^2/4 = \pi d^2$
 Hence, $A \propto d^2$
 And, $A_1/A_2 = d_1^2/d_2^2$
 $A_1/1.44A_2 = d_1^2/d_2^2$
 $d_2^2 = 1.44d_1^2$
 $d_2 = 1.2d_1$
 I.e. 20% increment.

Ans.D

47) The cost, $C = a + kn$ and $C \propto n$ i.e. $C = a + kn$
 When $n = 20, C = 74$
 $74 = a + 20k$ ---- (i) similarly,
 $96 = a + 30k$ ---- (ii)
 $-22 = -10k$
 $K = \frac{22}{10} = 11/5$

Subst $k = 11/5$ in (i)
 $74 = a + 20(11/5)$
 $74 = a + 44$
 $a = 30$

When there are 15 students,
 $c = 30 + 11/5(15)$
 $= 30 + \frac{11}{5}(15)$
 $= 30 + 33$
 $= 63$ **Ans.B**

48) Let the age of the grandfather = x
 The total age = $21 \times 14 = 294 \text{ yrs}$
 $D/4, \frac{294 - x}{20} = 12$
 $294 - x = 240$
 $x = 54 \text{ yrs}$

Ans D.

49) Area of the rectangular floor
 $= 7.2 \times 4.2 = 30.24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $D/4, \text{ the no of tiles} = \frac{30.24}{0.09}$
 $= 336 \text{ tiles}$ **Ans A.**

50) Total mass = $75 + 40 + 105 + 20 = 240 \text{ g}$
 $D/4, \text{ angle of sector for meat}$
 $= \frac{105}{240} \times 360$
 $= 157.5$ **Ans D.**

- 51) D - utility has to do with consumption
 52) B - normative statements are those that can be tested scientifically. **Ans. A**

53) 1999 Rate = 140.03%

2000 Rate = 144.05%

Inflation rate = $\frac{144.05\% - 140.03\%}{140.03\%} = 4.02\%$ **Ans. A**

54) Open market operation is majorly used by the central bank in the selling and buying of securities of commercial banks. **Ans. D**

55) C

56) D - Sole proprietorship is managed by the owner alone.

57) C

58) Public corporations are usually established by act of parliament to provide essential goods and services to the people at a reduced price. **Ans. B**

59) C

60) Oil spillage causes environmental pollution **Ans. B**

61) C

62) A

63) A

64) D

65) A

66) cost push inflation results from rise in the price of factor input used in the production of goods. **Ans. B**

67) In subsistence economy, the producer consumes all that he/she produces **Ans. C**

68) D

69) D

70) B

71) $P = \frac{1}{2}(Q_s + 15)$, when $p = 9$

$9 = \frac{1}{2}(Q_s + 15)$, cross - multiplying

$18 = Q_s + 15$

$Q_s = 18 - 15$

$Q_s = 3$ **Ans. C**

72) Range is a measure of dispersion or variability **Ans. D**

73) B - positive

74) D - Income effect is positive

75) 'Ceteris paribus' means, all factors being full employed or all things being equal. **Ans.**

76) It was designed to last for 9 years (1946-1955) but it lasted for 5 years (1946-1951). **Ans. A**

77) Multi-party means existence of more than two political parties in a country. **Ans. B**

78) C - Greeks

79) A - an indirect election

80) C - bourgeoisie

81) C

82) General Assembly is also known as an assembly of head of states and government. **Ans. D**

83) C 84) A 85) A

86) C 87) C

88) Constitutionalism means strict adherence to the constitution. It is not a system of government. **Ans. C**

89) B 90) B 91) B

92) Feudalism is a system of government that is based on land ownership. **Ans. A**

93) B

94) Rule of law means equality before the law or supremacy of the law. **Ans. D**

95) B 96) D

97) franchise is also called suffrage. It means the right to vote. **Ans. C**

98) B

99) African Union (A.U), formerly O.A.U was formed in 1963. **Ans. D**

100) C

NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA
POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2011/2012
ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES, MANAGEMENT SCIENCES,
LAW, EDUCATION.

INSTRUCTION:

1. Shade **FIRMLY** one answer using HB pencil only
2. You are allowed to make a second choice into any of the following: Education, Igbo African and Asian Studies, Music, Theatre Arts, Federal College of Education (Technical) Umunze, Enugu State College of Education (Technical) and Pope John Paul II Major Seminary Okpuno (Philosophy). (See the back of the OMR sheet for details).
3. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (column 8)

Time allowed: 1 hour Date: 5th August 2011

Fill the blank in the following sentences making use of the best of the options.

1. The horse is a winner.....
 (A) you can take that from me
 (B) you can say I say so
 (C) you can take my word for it
 (D) it is my word against their
 (E) you may or may not believe it
2. By the end of the next Semester, he.....his University education.
 A. would have completed
 B. Will be completing
 C. Shall have completed
 D. Was completing
 E. Must complete
3. The green snake which lives in the green grass is using a perfect.....
 A. Ambush B. Under cover C. Camouflage
 D. Shelter E. Sabotage
4. As he was still owing me two naira, I was careful not to.....him any more money.
 A. Lend B. Loan C. Borrow D. Extend
 E. Credit
5. They went to the market and bought a suitcase and _____ bag.
 A. A big leather brown B. A leather brown big
 C. A big brown leather D. A brown big leather
 E. A leather big brown

Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word.

6. The Bible's prodigal son became quite wealthy eventually.
 A. Prestigious B. Phlegmatic C. Errant
 D. Pecuniary E. Extravagant
7. Autophobia means
 A. Fear of Northern lights B. Fear of flutes
 C. Fear of floods D. Fear of being alone
 E. Fear of heights
8. Don't eat just any innocuous looking mushroom you see around.

- A. Harmful b. Harmless C. Innocent
 D. Immunized E. Conspicuous

9. One of the surest ways to ensure good health is to have a wholesome and adequate diet.
 A. Palatable b. Mixed c. Hygienic
 D. Delicious e. Health-giving
10. John must be happy today.
 A. I am sure John is happy today
 B. John is happy today
 C. I hope John is happy today.
 D. It is possible John is happy today.
 E. John may be happy today.

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined.

11. He was locked up for a fortnight
 A. Released B. Punished c. Remanded
 D. Locked out E. None of the above
12. The retired General became a hard-nosed officer after fighting the war.
 A. Tough B. Weak C. Indifferent
 D. Bed-ridden E. Aggressive
13. Coastal plains are often very densely
 A. Weakly B. Badly C. Rarely
 D. Bed-ridden E. Nicely
14. We cannot but talk about his invaluable contributions to the affairs of the society.
 A. Worthless B. Costly c. Unrecognized
 D. Incalculable E. Unquantifiable
15. The Western allies frowned at their enemies' indiscriminate bombing of their territory.
 A. Impartial B. Selective C. Unprovoked
 D. Divided E. Random
16. A University teacher is an _____
 A. Academic B. Academics C. Academician
 D. Academia E. Academy
17. The class _____
 (A. comprised of B. Comprises of
 C. Comprise D. Comprises E. Comprising of)
 more girls than boys this session
18. I shall work hard so that I can _____
 (A. Secure B. Make C. Receive D. Grab
 E. Command) a distinction in English.
19. Students were forbidden _____ (A. From joining
 B. In joining C. To join D. On joining
 E. Joining) any secret society.
20. The Emir and conqueror of the enemy territories _____ (A. Arrives B. Are to arrive C. Arrive
 D. Are arriving E. Are for arrival) next week.
21. You can stay here _____. (A. As long B. So long
 C. In as much D. For as long E. In so long) as you are quiet.

22. The ____ (A. Fragrance B. Scent C. Aroma D. Smell E. Odour) of what she was cooking filled the whole compound.
23. Ours ____ based venture. A. Are resource B. Is a resource C. Are resources D. Is resourcing E. Is resources.
24. By January 2013, I _____. A. Should have been B. Would be C. Can be D. Must be E. Am) ten years in the service of the University.
25. The incident occurred when the driver of the car ____ A. Reversed towards B. Reversed into C. Reversed to D. Reversed back into E. Reversed back at) the lorry.

Answer questions 26 to 50 and choose the correct option

26. Production in economics occurs when.
A. A commodity or service is sold
B. Utility is created or added
C. A commodity is manufactured
D. Raw materials are produced or extracted from mines E. All of these
27. An economic problem arises when
A. Manufactured goods are in short supply
B. Money is in short supply
C. Buyers are many
D. Sellers are few
E. Scarcity and choice are involved
28. A commercial bank is able to create money
A. By printing it B. By maintaining reserves
C. By creating a demand deposit as it gives a new loan (D) by issuing cheques to depositors (E) by borrowing from the Central Bank.
29. Which of the following is not component of National income at factor cost?
A. Wages earned by doctors
B. Rents paid to landlords
C. Indirect taxes
D. Undistributed company profits
E. Interest on loans
30. Which of the following is not an asset of a commercial bank?
A. Cash B. Money at call C. Treasury bill
D. Reserve funds E. Loans and overdrafts
31. Which of the following is not usually the function at a wholesaler?
A. Transport B. Storage C. Advertising
D. After-sales service E. Branding
32. In a normal (typical) demand schedule, the quantity demanded is
A. Directly related to price B. Inversely related to price C. Proportionally related to supply
D. Independent of price E. Solely dependent on haggling skill
33. Invisible trade refers to trade in
A. Service B. Goods and services

C. Triangle goods D. Short-term and long-term capital E. Goods that cannot be seen

34. Inflation is likely to benefit
A. Persons with bank savings
B. Persons employed in financial houses
C. Debtors D. Persons who live on fixed pension funds E. Creditors
35. Surplus in balance of payments leads to
A. Inflation or increasing prices generally
B. Increase in foreign reserves
C. decrease in foreign reserves
D. Government budget surplus
E. None of the above
36. Who controls a limited company?
A. The general manager
B. The managing director
C. The owner of 51% of the shares
D. The board of directors
E. The government
37. The purpose of import duties does NOT include the
A. Generation of revenue for government
B. Protection of domestic industries
C. Promotion of international trade
D. Conservation of foreign exchange earnings
E. Control of consumption pattern.
38. Disequilibrium in the balance of payment means
A. Imports of the Country exceeding its export
B. Overall deficit or surplus in the current account and capital account of the balance of payment.
C. Capital flowing out of the Country exceeds the capital flowing into the Country.
E. Export earnings exceed cost of imports
39. Differentiated product is the characteristic feature of ____ A. Perfect competition
B. Pure competition C. Monopolistic competition
D. Monopoly E. Oligopoly
40. The most important attribute of money is
A. Homogeneity B. Relative scarcity
C. Divisibility D. General acceptability
E. None of the above
41. Nigeria became a Republic in
A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1963 D. 1964 E. 1965
42. Nigeria's first senate president
A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe B. Akwueke Nwafor-Orizu
C. Senator Pius Anyim D. Chuba Okadigbo
E. Sir Ahmadu Bello
43. The first Pan-African conference took place in
A. 1920 B. 1945 C. 1958 D. 1960 E. 1963
44. Ghana was led into independence by
A. Dr. J.B. Danquah B. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah
C. Dr. K.A. Busia D. Mr. Akuffo Addo
E. Mr. Krobo Edusei

ANSWERS 2011/2012
NAU POST-UTME SCREENING PAST QUESTIONS FOR
ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES, MANAGEMENT SCIENCES,
LAW AND EDUCATION

45. Nnamdi Azikiwe University is
 A. A private University B. A faith-based University C. A state University
 D. A community University
 E. A Federal University
46. The 2011 women soccer world-cup took place in
 A. Norway B. France C. Germany D. China
 E. Brazil
47. One of the following was the Prime Minister of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
 A. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe B. Sir Ahumadu Bello
 C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo D. Alhaji Tafawa Balewa
 E. Dr. Akanu Ibiam
48. The next Olympic games will take place in
 A. 2011 in Greece B. 2012 in Lisbon
 C. 2012 in London D. 2013 in Spain
 E. 2016 in Berlin
49. One of the following was the first female speaker of the House of Representative.
 A. Uche Ekwunife B. Abike Debiri
 C. Patricia Ette D. Margaret Ekpo
 E. Fumilayo Kuti
50. One of the following was the President of Nigeria between 1979-1983
 A. Chief Olusegun Obasanjo B. Alhaji Shehu Shagari
 C. Gen. Sani Abacha D. Gen. Ibrahim Babangida
 E. Gen. Yakubu Gowon.

1. C
2. "Would" is appropriate for a real future showing determination, though under probability. **Ans. A.**
3. C
4. "Lend" refers to 'giving out' while borrow refers to 'collecting' **Ans. A**
5. The adjectival order is: Modifiers, General, size, shape, age, colour, verb, noun (MGSSACVN) **Ans. C**
6. E
7. Auto-means 'by oneself'-phobia means 'fear'. Hence Autophobia means fear of being alone. **Ans. D**
8. B 9. E
10. Sometimes 'must' is used in expressing possibility. **Ans. D**
11. A 12. B 13. D
14. 'Invaluable' means 'useful'. The antonym is 'worthless'. **Ans. A**
15. B
16. A University teacher is an academic NOT an academician. **Ans. A**
17. Some verbs like demanded, seek, discuss, request, comprise, etc. Do not go with preposition. **Ans. D**
18. B 19. A
20. This is a "double title concord". Just one man has the two titles, so singular verb should be used.
21. A
22. It is more appropriate to use 'aroma' when referring to food. **Ans. C**
23. B 24. B 25. A
26. Production involves all activities ranging from extraction of raw materials, transformation of those raw materials into finished goods and its distribution to the final consumer. It also involves the creation of utility. **Ans. E**
27. Scarcity and choice are the fundamental economic problems. **Ans. E**
28. C 29. D 30. E
31. The retailer provides after-sales service like maintenance, repairs, installation etc. **Ans. D**
32. The higher the price, the lower the quantity demanded **Ans. B**
33. Invisible trade is in form of services e.g. Insurance services, bank services etc. **Ans. A**
34. Money loses its value during inflation. **Ans. C**
35. Surplus balance of payment is a situation where the money a country receives from both visible and invisible export exceeds the amount she pays for the import. **Ans. B**
36. The shareholders control a limited liability company. **Ans. C**
37. International trade facilitates exchanges of goods and services between two or more countries. **Ans. C**
38. B 39. C 40. D 41. C 42. A
43. B 44. B 45. E 46. D 47. D
48. 2012 olympic games will take place in London. **Ans. C**
49. C 50. A

LIKELY EXAM QUESTIONS AND ANSWER ON CURRENT AFFAIRS -

By Brainfolder

1. Who was the first president and commander-in-Chief Armed forces of the federal republic of Nigeria? **Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe.**
2. The host countries of the 2012 Africa cup of Nations were _____ and _____. **Equatorial Guinea and Gabon(Zambia Won the cup).**
3. The first female vice chancellor in Nigeria was **Prof (Mrs) Grace Alele Williams**
4. How many Geopolitical zones do we have in Nigeria? **Six (6)- SE,SW,SS,NE,NW and NC.**
5. Which state in Nigeria is regarded as land of equity? **Kebbi State.**
6. Who was the first female senator in Nigeria? **Franca Afegbue.**
7. Who is the current minister of Education in Nigeria? **Pro.(Mrs) Ruqayyatu A. Rufai.**
8. The first female professor in Nigeria is **Elfred Adeho.**
9. When was Nnamdi Azikwe University taken over by federal government? **Sept. 1, 1992.**
10. The first male vice chancellor in Nigeria and Africa was **Prof. Kenneth onwuka Dike.**
11. The first university in Nigeria was-----and her first vice chancellor was-----
University of Ibadan, Prof. Kenneth Dike.
12. Which continent of the world is not habitable? **Antarctica.**
13. Who was the first indigenous Governor General of Nigeria? **Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe.**
14. The amalgamation of the Northern and Southern protectorates took place in-**1914 by Lord Lugard.**
15. The first Nigerian to receive a doctorate (PH.D) Degree in mathematics was _____ **Dr. Chike Obi.**
16. Which country hosts the 2012 olympic games? **London (27th July-12th August 2012)**
17. Who is the vice chancellor of Nnamdi Azikiwe University? **Prof. Boniface Egboka.**
18. The first female speaker of House of representative in Nigeria. **Mrs. Patricia Ette**
19. The 2011 FIFA world best player title was won by **Messi (from Argentina)**
20. Who is the current governor of the central Bank of Nigeria? **Sanusi Lamido Sanusi.**
21. Who was the first Nigerian to win a Nobel price in literature? **Prof. Wole Soyinka.**
22. What is the similarity in the life history of Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe and Dim Odumegwu Ojukwu?
Azikiwe and Dim Odumegwu Ojukwu?
Both were born in Zungeru, Niger State.
23. The current NAFDAC boss is ___ **Dr. Paul Orhii.**
24. The current minister of aviation in Nigeria is ___
Mrs. Stella Oduah
25. When did Nigeria witness solar eclipse? **29th March 2006.**
26. Who was the first executive president of Nigeria?
Alhaji Shehu Shagari.
27. When did Nigeria start using five hundred Naira note?
2001.
28. Who was the first female Governor in Nigeria?
Mrs. Virginia Etiaba.
29. The first African country to host FIFA World cup was
South Africa (2010)
30. How many local Government Areas do we have in Nigeria? **774.**
31. The first female medical doctor in Nigeria was ___
Dr. Elizabeth Abimbola
32. The tallest mountain in Africa and world are ___ and ___ respectively. **Kilimanjaro and Everest.**
33. The current senate president in Nigeria ___
Senator David Mark
34. The current speaker, House of Rep in Nigeria is ___
Aminu Waziri Tambuwal
35. Which state in Nigeria is known as light of the Nation?
Anambra State.
36. The first Nigerian world heavy-weight and boxing champion was ___ **Samuel Okon Peters.**
37. Late Dim Odumegwu Ojukwu died onand was buried on**26th Nov. 2011, 2nd March 2012**
38. The 2011 women soccer world-cup took place inand the trophy was lifted by.....**Germany,Japan**
39. Who was the first Prime minister of Nigeria?
Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Balewa
40. Nigeria became a republic in what year? **Oct. 1st 1963**

Please make more research on Current Affairs in case it comes out again this year!

GOOD LUCK AND GOD BLESS YOU!!!
- BRAINFOLDER 07035980934

**NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA
DIRECT ENTRY ADMISSION SCREENING EXERCISE,
2011/2012
FOR**

**All the candidates seeking admission into various faculties
INSTRUCTION:**

Shade FIRMLY only one answer using HB pencil only.

Time allowed: 50 minutes Date: 8th October, 2011

**Fill in the blank in the following sentences
Making use of the best of the options.**

1. Last week at the theatre was the largest I had ever seen. A. Assembly B. Congregation C. Convention D. Audience E. Crowd
2. Before the operation, the dentist found that his patient's teeth A. Have long decayed. B. Have long been decayed. C. Have long being decayed. D. Had long decayed. E. Have been decayed.
3. The bridge connecting the two cities wasby the enemy. A. Blown up. B. Blown down C. Blown off D. Blown over E. Blown away
4. My little boy is sufferingjaundice. A. From B. Of C. For D. With E. By
5. It was a long poem but he learnt it..... A. Off head B. In memory C. By D. At heart E. From memory.
6. Why does a flamingo stand on one leg? Because if it lifted the other one it would..... A. Go down B. Led down C. Fall down D. Come down E. Get down
7. Grace must be allergic Smoke because anytime she sits by someone who is smoking, she sneezes. A. To B. Form C. For D. With E. By
8. The meeting starts..... Two O' clock, please be punctual. A. About B. In C. On D. By E. Around
9. He traveled to Jos Train when he came last month. A. By B. In C. On D. Inside E. Through
10. It is time we This irresponsible member A. Expel B. Are to expel C. Will expel D. Are expelling E. Expelled.
11. Although he was invited He was not welcome A. But B. Yet C. So D. Since E. Because
12. He is easily the Of the lot. A. Brightest B. Brighter C. More bright D. Most brighter E. Most bright
13. Several bad air-crashes recently. A. There is B. They are C. There were D. There have been E. There are
14. Visitorspass beyond this point. It is forbidden. A. Needn' t B. Don't have to C. Could not D. Cannot E. Must not.
15. By next June he Four novels A. Will write B. Is write C. Will have written D. ... written E. Has written
16. Itso hard that all cars have stopped moving A. Rains B. Will rain C. Is raining D. Was raining E. Might rain

17. He acts..... He were a manager A. Like B. Such as C. Such D. As E. As if
18. John arrived at the airport on time but he could not get.....the plane. A. Into B. On C. In D. To enter E. To
19. There is no doubt that every lady takes great pride.....Her appearance. A. With B. In C. At D. On E. Loosed
20. James Reminding that not all that glitters is gold. A. Needs B. Need C. Needing D. Needs to E. Need to

Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word.

21. The discussion became animated. A. Specialized B. Live C. Intellectual D. Unruly E. Opportuned
22. Rich citizen are often niggardly in their ways. A. Beggary B. Sordid C. Miserly D. Pompous E. Excited
23. Thompson was a prosecution witness at the court hearing. A. False B. reliable C. Government D. Trial E. True
24. This is miniaturized version of your A. Compressed B. Abridged C. Decreased D. Smaller E. All of the above
25. I cannot understand how he suddenly become audacious contrary to his nature. A. Proud B. Bold C. Rude D. Hostile E. None of the above.
26. The judge always takes a hard-line on such issues. A. Complex stand B. Simple stand C. Uncompromising stand D. Difficult stand E. Easy stand.
27. That team has become indomitable quite recently. A. Incorrigible B. Disobedient C. Unruly E. Simple
28. Your reaction underscores the point i was making. A. Reveals B. Proves wrong C. Emphasizes D. Justifies E. Exposes
29. Tom's aberrant behaviour attracted attention. A. Rascally B. Selfish C. Heady D. Abnormal E. Rude.
30. The professor's thesis was the precursor of nuclear studies. A. Preliminary B. Climax C. Developer D. Forerunner E. End.
31. Most of his observations were wide of the mark. A. Comprehensive B. Irrelevant C. Pertinent D. Came rather late E. Unacceptable.
32. He has a big heart but he is inept at following witty conversation. A. Large B. Huge C. Warm D. Placid E. Fragile.
33. 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

34. When kerosene was poured on the fire, the effect was instantaneous.
A. Momentary B. Momentous
C. Amazing D. Terrifying E. Immediate
35. My spell in the University was an unmitigated disaster.
A. An unavoidable B. A painful C. A regrettable
D. An unqualified E. An unfortunate.
36. A book on style without abundant examples seems to me as ineffectual as a book on biology without abundant illustrations.
A. Useless B. Difficult
C. Interesting D. Satisfactory E. Attractive.
37. To most people last Christmas was an austere period.
A. Prosperous B. Harsh C. Severe D. Sour
E. stem.
38. Chidi is naturally taciturn.
A. Friendly B. Cheerful
C. Dumb D. Lively E. Garrulous
39. He is loved for his altruism.
A. Benevolence
B. Sincerity C. Selfishness D. Selflessness
E. Kindness.
40. Wilfred was a mindless criminal.
A. Strong B. Mindful C. Feeling D. Memorable
E. Stupid
41. The judge blamed the plaintiff for misleading the court.
A. Defendant B. Complainant C. Accused
D. Prosecution E. Accuser.
42. The girl is very intelligent, but her jokes are rather outrageous.
A. Offensive B. Courageous
C. Pleasant D. Unwholesome E. Unreasonable.
43. Ogedengbe was an intrepid fighter for human freedom and dignity.
A. Timid B. Half-hearted C. Fearless
D. Undaunted E. Courageous.
44. The difference between the experimental procedures was imperceptible to me.
A. Negligible
B. Significant C. Obvious D. Obscure E. Oblique
45. His antipathy to religious ideas makes him unpopular.
A. Remedy B. Consciousness C. Hostility
D. Receptiveness E. Dislike

Attempt questions 46 - 50 and choose the correct option.

46. One of the following was not one of the registered political parties during the second Republic.
A. National party of Nigeria. B. Nigerian people's party
C. People's Redemption party D. National Republican Convention E. National Advanced party.
47. The Nigeria Civil War lasted between
A. June 1966 - July 1970 B. Jan 1966 - Jan 1970
C. July 1967 - Jan 1970 D. July 1966 - Jan 1970
E. Jan 1967 - Jan 1970.
48. One of the following states is known as "home of peace"
A. Ogun State B. Osun State C. Jigawa State
D. Borno State E. Katsina State.
49. The later Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe was born in
A. Nsukka B. Onitsha C. Calabar D. Kano E. Zungeru
50. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe was died in
A. 1986 B. 1989
C. 1993 D. 1996 E. 1960

1. D - Audience
2. D - Had long decayed
3. A - blown up
4. A - from
5. E - from memory
6. C - fall down
7. A - to
8. D - by
9. A - by
10. E - expelled
11. B - yet
12. A - brightest
13. C - there were
14. E - must not
15. C - will have written (this is a real future)
16. C - is raining
17. E - as if
18. C - in
19. B - in
20. A - needs
21. B - lively
22. C - miserly
23. D - trial
24. D - smaller
25. B - bold
26. C - uncompromising stand
27. C - unconquerable
28. C - emphasizes
29. D - abnormal
30. A - preliminary
31. B - irrelevant
32. A - large
33. D - in misery
34. E - immediate
35. B - a painful
36. A - useless
37. A - prosperous
38. E - garrulous
39. C - selfishness
40. B - mindful
41. A - defendant
42. C - pleasant
43. A - timid
44. C - obvious
45. D - receptiveness
46. C - peoples's redemption party
47. C - July 6th 1967 - 15th January 1970
48. D - Borno state
49. E - zungeru in niger state
50. D - 1996

POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2012/2013

For

Management Sciences and Social Sciences

INSTRUCTION:

Make **FIRMLY** only one answer using **HB** pencil only
 You are allowed to make a second choice of course into the following: Federal College of Education (Technical) Umunze and Enugu State College of Education (Technical). (See the back of the **OMR** sheet for details)

Make your second choice of course in the column provided (**Column 8**)

Time allowed: **1 hour**

Date: **2nd July, 2012**

Fill in the blank in the following sentences making use of the best of the options.

The new Governor has good intentions, but he is unable to _____.
 A. carry them with him
 B. carry them out C. Carry them on
 D. carry them all E. carry them well

_____ it might not look such a rosy proposition from his viewing proposal B. When he views the proposal C. Having viewed the proposal from his point of view E. From his seeing it

If I were the Head of English Department in my school, I _____ make oral English a compulsory subject.
 A. would B. could C. should
 D. might E. had

_____ kept goal for his club team because there isn't _____ to do it A. somebody else B. anybody else C. any other body D. other body E. anybody else

The house will look all the better _____ this new coat of paint. A. for B. under C. against D. upon E. over

Have you paid your taxes up to date? The tax collector inquired if _____

A. you have paid your taxes up to date
 B. I had paid my taxes up to date
 C. I paid my taxes up to date
 D. have I paid my taxes up to date
 E. I have paid my taxes up to date

We were all delighted when the beautiful lady in _____ house _____ a bouncing baby boy.
 A. delivered B. born C. brought forth
 D. Gave birth to E. Borne

Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.

The trader tried to pull the wool over my eyes.

This implies that the trader tried to
 A. force me to buy his goods. B. offer me cotton wool.
 C. make me buy his wool
 D. dupe me E. cover my eyes with wool.

9. Emeka's plans are quite in the air.
 This means that his plans are A. airtight B. airtight C. confidential D. airborne E. uncertain

10. The ceiling of my bed-room fell in and knocked me out
 A. made me unconscious B. removed me
 C. flattened me D. killed me E. frightened me.

11. The corrupt official had to leave the public service will-nilly.
 A. unprepared B. reluctantly
 C. willingly D. compulsorily E. by retirement.

12. The condition is propitious
 A. valid B. reasonable C. rational
 D. favourable E. mutual

13. Rose should stop being obstinate A. wicked B. rude C. forceful D. stubborn E. placid

14. That man at Eke Awka is usually boisterous
 A. feeble B. violent C. intelligent
 D. proud E. sagacious

15. Some young students are known to have phasmophobia.
 A. fear of ice B. fear of thinking
 C. fear of ghost D. fear of darkness
 E. fear of love play.

16. It has been observed that some children at the nursery School have sitiophobia. The word Sitiophobia here means,
 A. fear of defecation
 B. fear of food C. fear of learning D. fear of the number 13
 E. fear of sitting

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined.

17. In the course of the debate, the speakers were advised to summarize their points A. argue

e.
 ardonable sin
 agus
 ograph
 crossing
 penis..

B. collate C. develop D. round off E. round up

18. You may have to give the child the antidote as required. A. poison B. remedy C. reward D. punishment E. opportunity

Choose the word/expression which best completes each sentence

19. I have the ----- of meeting him
A. privilege B. privilege C. prevelege
D. previledge E. privileged

20. The Director is ----- pains to ensure the success of the programme. A. in B. at C. with
D. off E. Around

Choose the best of the options from the Questions below.

21. If Mr. A earns \$2,000 a year while Mr. B earns \$8,000 a year but Mr. A pays \$200 per annum in tax while Mr. B pays \$400, such a tax is
A. progressive B. indirect C. regressive
D. proportional E. none of the above

22. When the average physical product curve is rising, the marginal physical product is
A. below it B. above it C. falling
D. zero E. none of the above

23. The price mechanism
A. regulates supply and demand
B. rations the consumers C. rewards the producers
D. allocates scarce resources
E. does all of the above

24. Utility of a commodity means A. its usefulness
B. power to satisfy a want C. price-of the commodity
D. satisfaction derived from the production of a commodity E. its adaptability

25. Which of the following is not a measure for controlling inflation?
A. Reduction in money supply
B. wage restraint and wage freeze
C. Reduction in taxes and increase in government spending
D. Price control E. Credit restriction

26. One of the disadvantages of division of labour is that

A. there is a saving of time
B. it results in workers acquiring greater skill at their jobs
C. there is a greater risk of unemployment
D. it makes possible the use of machinery
E. it makes the worker less fatigued by his work,

27. Progressive income tax can be expressed as
A. tax that falls as income rises
B. Tax that rises as income falls
C. tax that is independent of income
D. tax that rises as income rises
E. tax that is neutral

to income

28. Taxes which are levied on a person's expenditures are known as
A. purchase tax
B. sales tax C. direct tax D. poll-tax
E. income tax

29. One of the ways by which government derives revenue from industrial enterprises in West Africa is
A. tariffs B. exercise duties C. poll tax
D. import duties E. community tax

30. A commodity can be sold for two or more different prices if it is
A. produced or sold by oligopoly
B. sold in a perfect market
C. produced or sold by in-perfect competitors
D. produced or sold by monopoly
E. produced or sold by perfect competition.

31. which of the following countries is not a member of the Economic Community of West African States
A. Sierra Leone B. Sudan C. Gambia
D. Nigeria E. Guinea

32. The most dominant economic activity which employs the largest number of people in West Africa is
A. Manufacturing B. transport
C. government D. Agriculture
E. the petroleum industry

33. Retailers in an economy perform the function of
A. production B. exchange C. hoarding
D. distribution E. investment

34. For two substitute goods, the cross elasticity of demand is
A. greater than one but less than two
B. zero C. negative D. positive E. Infinity

35. The Central bank instrument of control does not include
A. open market operations B. Moral sanctions
C. reserve requirements D. Selective

36. Express 130 kilometres per second in meters per hour
A. 7.8×10^5 B. 468×10^6 C. 7,800,000
D. 4.68×10^6 E. 780×10^6

37. If $(25)^{x-1} \times 64(5/2)^6$, then x has the value
A. 7 B. 4 C. 32 D. 64 E. 5

38. The mean of the numbers 1.2, 1.0, 0.9, 1.4, 0.8, 0.8, 1.2, and 1.1 is
A. 1.5 B. 0.8
C. 1.0 D. 1.02 E. 1.05

39. in base ten, the number 101101 (base 2) equals
A. 15 B. 4 C. 45 D. 32 E. 90

40. Write the decimal number 39 to base 2.
 A. 100111 B. 110111 C. 111001
 D. 100101 E. 19.5

41. An unwritten constitution is one which
 A. is not subject to judicial review
 B. is only partially written C. is not written at all
 D. is made up solely of a set of conventions
 E. none of the above

42. The first political party, properly so-called, was formed in Nigeria in
 A. 1916 B. 1923 C. 1944
 D. 1948 E. 1951

43. The first Pan African Conference was held in
 A. Paris B. Brussels C. London
 D. New York E. Manchester

44. The first Governor-General of Nigeria was
 A. Lord Lugard B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
 C. Sir James Robertson D. Major General Aguyi Ironsi
 E. The Ooni of Ife

45. Which of the following are pressure groups
 A. The Nigerian Chamber of Commerce
 B. The Nigerian Union of Teachers
 C. The National Union of Nigerian students
 D. all of the above E. A and C

46. The legislature is
 A. the body which administers the law
 B. the body which makes law
 C. a body of local government Councils
 D. the body which interprets the law
 E. none of the above

47. Indirect Rule was Introduced Into Nigeria by
 A. Dame Margery Perham B. Sir Donald Cameron
 C. Sir Frederick Lugard
 D. Sir Authur Richards E. The Sultan of Sokoto

48. The colonial administration in Nigeria was
 A. authoritarian B. democratic
 C. development oriented D. dominated by Nigerians
 E. none of the above

49. In the Oyo traditional political system, the Alafin of Oyo was elected or chosen by a group known as
 A. Tributary Chiefs B. Bales
 C. Obas D. Ogboni E. Oyo Mesi

50. The first Country in West Africa to become independent was
 A. Nigeria B. Guinea-Bissau
 C. Ghana D. Benin E. Republic of Guinea

1. 'Carry on' is used for intentions while 'carry out' is used for projects or similar things. **Ans. C**
2. D - from his point of view
3. A - would
4. A - somebody else
5. E - over
6. B - I had paid my taxes up to date
7. D - gave birth to. We can also use 'was delivered of' to mean the same thing.
8. D - dupe me
9. E - uncertain
10. A - made me unconscious
11. D - compulsorily
12. D - favourable
13. D - stubborn
14. D - proud
15. C - fear of ghost
16. B - fear of food
17. C - uevelop
18. A - poison
19. B - privilege
20. A - in
21. C - regressive. Mr. A pays 10% of his income as tax while Mr. B pays only 5% of his income. Such income tax in which low income earners pay higher percentage than their counterpart is known as regressive tax.
22. An increase in the marginal physical product brings about a corresponding increase in the average physical product and vice versa. **Ans B.**
23. **Ans E**
24. Utility is the satisfaction a consumer derives from a commodity or the usefulness of a commodity. **Ans. A**
25. Ans. C
26. Ans. C
27. In progressive income tax, high income earners pay higher. **Ans. D**
28. Ans. C
29. Excise duties are tax levied on goods manufactured and distributed in the country. **Ans. B**
30. D - produced or sold by monopoly
31. Ans. B
32. D - agriculture
33. C - distribution
34. D- positive. Two products that are complements have negative cross elasticity while those that are substitutes have positive cross elasticity
35. E- printing banknotes
36. To convert 130km/s to m/hr, we convert km to meters and second to hour. i.e

$$130\text{km} \times \frac{1000\text{m}}{\text{s}} \times \frac{60\text{seconds}}{1\text{hr}}$$

$$= 7,800,000\text{m/hr} \quad \text{Ans. C}$$

37. $(25)^{x-1} = 64(5/2)^6$
 $(5^2)^{x-1} = 64 \times \frac{5^6}{2^6}$
 $5^{2x-2} = 5^6$ (since 64 equals 2^6 , they cancel out)
 Then, $2x-2=6$
 $2x = 6 + 2$
 $2x = 8$
 $x = 4$ **Ans. B**

38. Mean = $\frac{\text{sum}}{n} = \frac{1.2+1+0.9+1.4+0.8+0.8+1.2+1.1}{8}$
 $= \frac{8.4}{8}$
 $= 1.05$ **Ans. E**

39. To convert 101101 (base 2) to base ten, we do power expansion.
 i.e $1 \times 2^5 + 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$
 $= 1 \times 32 + 0 + 1 \times 8 + 1 \times 4 + 0 + 1 \times 1$
 $= 32 + 8 + 4 + 1$
 $= 45$ **Ans. C**

40. To convert 39 to base two, we do successive division by the required base.

2	39	
2	19	R1
2	9	R1
2	4	R1
2	2	R0
2	1	R0
0	R1	

↑ i.e 100111 **Ans. A**

41. An unwritten constitution is partially written. It is not in a single document. **Ans. B**

42. The first political party was formed in Nigeria in 1923 by Herbert Maculey **Ans. B**

43. The first Pan African Conference was held in Paris in 1918. **Ans. A**

44. Ans. A

45. Ans. D

46. Ans. B

47. Ans. C

48. Ans. A

49. Ans. E

50. Ghana was the first country in West Africa to become independent in 1957. **Ans. C**

NNAMDI AZIKIWE UNIVERSITY, AWKA
POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2012/2013

For
Arts, Law and Education

INSTRUCTION:

1. Shade **FIRMLY** only one answer using **HB** pencil only
 2. You are allowed to make a second choice of course into the following: Federal College of Education (Technical) Umunze and Enugu State College of Education (Technical). (See the back of the **OMR** sheet for details)
 3. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (**Column 8**)
- Time allowed: 1 hour Date: 3rd July, 2012

*Fill in the blank in the following sentences
Making use of the best of the options.*

1. His suggestion is completely _____ the point and cannot be accepted.
A. to B. about C. beside D. on E. under
 2. If I went to the cinema I _____ early
A. Shall return B. am returning C. would return
D. had returned E. may return
 3. Many lives are lost on Nigerian roads _____ lack of consideration for other road users by many crazy drivers. A. in view of B. resulting in
C. owing totally to D. through E. By
 4. The writer analyses the evils of the society _____
A. so masterly B. very masterly
C. in such a masterly way D. in a masterly way
E. in so masterly a way.
 5. You cannot have a vague idea of the content of this comprehension test unless you first _____ the whole passage for a few minutes, said the teacher to his pupils. A. digest B. decipher
C. skim through D. chew through E. master
 6. Will you know if that dog is _____ ?
He has lost a brown and black one.
A. Amadi's B. Amadis' C. Amadi's own
D. the Amadi's E. the Amadi
 7. Can you buy African souvenirs in any other shop?
OR: _____ can you buy African souvenirs?
A. What place B. Which place C. Where
D. Where else E. Wherever
 8. Candidates who are not accustomed to _____ fast will find it difficult to finish this paper
A. write B. writing C. have written
D. be writing E. having written
 9. I told you, you would miss the bus. You _____ left home earlier.
A. can't have B. must have C. will have
D. had to have E. should have
 10. There was a _____ of steps
A. flight B. height C. stair D. stretch E. climb
- Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.**
11. After completing half of the journey, all the travelers could do was trudge along.
A. walk lazily B. run briskly
C. walk and stop intermittently
D. walk wearily E. walk with determination.
 12. Victor will not attend the dinner party tonight he is afraid of his own shadow. A. not in the mood
B. attending another party C. scared of
imaginary things D. unhappy with his assigned role E. unable to forget his fears.
 13. The manager often quarrels with his staff because he goes around with a chip on his shoulder. A. deformed shoulder B. readiness to be angered C. look of contempt D. an air of superiority E. search for gossip
 14. It is sheer foolhardiness for unarmed policemen to pursue armed robbers A. nonsense
B. bravery C. foolishness D. stupidity E. foolish
 15. The case was dismissed for want of evidence
A. for want of facts B. for want of opinions
C. for insufficient discussions D. for lack of proof
E. A and B only.
 16. Obi was very pertinacious in demanding for bribe over the land issue. A. forceful B. gentle C. crude
D. polite E. Persistent

17. Chibueze sleeps with lights on because of the fear of darkness A. kainolophobia B. lygophobia C. malaxophobia D. macrophobia E. radiophobia

18. The word Ouranophobia means, A. fear of birds B. fear of dreams C. fear of heaven D. fear of wines E. fear of clouds

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word (s) or phrase underlined.

19. Such measures end up exacerbating the pain. A. aggravating B. Increasing C. eliminating D. alleviating E. worsening

20. The elderly often fulminate against the apparent indolence of the young generation. A. protest bitterly about B. complain seriously about C. promote vigorously D. commend warmly E. lament seriously

21. He and his Lieutenants have been accused of remaining intransigent. A. rigid B. stubborn C. compromising D. popular E. famous

22. The culprit unwittingly subjected himself to great humiliation. A. cunningly B. curiously C. foolishly D. subtly E. bravely

Choose the word/expression which best completes each sentence

23. The police report was _____ to that of the eye witness. A. contrary B. inconsistent C. different D. inappropriate E. congruent

24. Each of the candidates that came late _____ to complete _____. A. have/this form B. are having/these forms C. have/these forms D. has/this form E. had/these forms

25. I had hardly _____ down to sleep when I heard the gunshot A. lay B. lied C. lain D. laid E. layed

Choose the best of the options from the Questions below.

26. Point out the odd item: A. A rising in the Sun B. Twelfth Night C. Ozidi D. The concubine E. Romeo and Juliet

27. One of the peculiar features in drama in general is A. humor B. satire C. sarcasm D. action E. exposition

28. An image in poetry usually gives a clue to one of the following: A. rhyme B. assonance C. paradox

D. theme E. refrain

29. A good plot must possess A. many exciting events B. good, interesting characters C. a pleasant setting D. a simple, complete, and ordered action E. intrigue

30. Peter Abrahams' *Mine Boy* is about one of the following: A. oppression through labour B. the dignity of labour C. happy childhood D. conflict of culture E. none of the above

31. The title of Achebe's *Things Fall Apart* is taken from a poem written by A. T.S. Eliot B. William Shakespeare C. William Wordsworth D. Wole Soyinka E. W. B. Yeats

32. A sonnet is a poem of A. seven lines B. three lines C. fourteen lines D. twelve lines E. four lines

33. The burden of tax on a commodity whose demand is infinitely inelastic A. is zero B. will be borne by seller alone C. will be borne by buyer alone D. will be borne by both seller and buyer E. is impossible to tell who bears it

34. By balance of visible trade we mean A. import and export of goods B. import and export of services C. balance of current account in the balance of payments D. Balance of capital account in the balance of payments E. all of these

35. Which of the following is not a visible item in international trade payments? A. Payments for imported cars B. Receipts from cocoa exports C. Payments to foreign shipping companies D. Payments for steel imports E. Payments for petroleum imports

36. The maintenance of general economic stability in the Country necessarily relies heavily on A. federal fiscal policy. B. coordinated federal, state and Local fiscal policies. C. tax and revenue policies of state governments. D. federal grants to state and Local governments. E. federal grants to local governments.

37. Which of the following are direct taxes A. sales taxes B. Excise duties C. Income and company taxes D. tariff duties E. Commodity taxes

38. When demand is elastic it means that consumers .
A. react more proportionately to price change.
B. are not sensitive to price change
C. will stop buying when price increases
D. react less proportionately to price change
E. react equally to price change

39. The production within the domestic territory of a Country is called the.
A. net national product
B. gross domestic product
C. net Income
D. disposable income
E. gross national product

40. The economic goal in public utilities is to
A. maximize profits
B. expand assets
C. minimize costs
D. provide essential services
E. pay higher dividends to shareholders

41. The Loi Cadres, a major factor in the constitutional development of the French colonial territories, was introduced in.
A. 1940
B. 1946
C. 1950
D. 1956
E. 1960

42. The distinction between a flexible and a rigid constitution is based on.
A. entrenched clauses
B. distribution of powers
C. amendment procedure
D. written and unwritten aspects
E. whether it is unitary or federal

43. Islam was introduced into Northern Nigeria
A. before the 13th century
B. in the 17th Century
C. after the Jihad of Uthman Dan Fodio
D. By Iran in the early 20th Century
E. by Iran in the early 19th Century

44. The Mid-western Region was created in Nigeria in.
A. 1961
B. 1962
C. 1963
D. 1964
E. 1965

45. The abolition of the 'indigenat' was effected in French colonies in.
A. 1943
B. 1944
C. 1946
D. 1956
E. 1958

46. The 1976 local government reforms provide for a _____ term of office

A. 4-year
B. 5-year
C. 2-year
D. permanent
E. 3-year

47. The first national political party in post- world war II Nigeria was

A. N.E.P.U
B. N.P.C
C. N.C.N.C
D. A.G
E. U.M.B.C

48. The use of the veto in the Security Council is
A. limited only to permanent members
B. the prerogative of all its members
C. the exclusive right of the world powers such as US and former U.S.S.R
D. on a rotational basis
E. all of the above.

49. A constituency is the same as
A. a local government area
B. a region in the federal system of government
C. the ward
D. any large town where people vote
E. an electoral district

50. Which of the following Countries does not operate a Federal Constitution?

A. United States of America
B. Canada
C. Nigeria
D. France
E. Switzerland

**SOLUTION TO NAU POST-UTME SCREENING
EXERCISE, 2012/2013 FOR ARTS, LAW AND
EDUCATION**

-BY BRAINFOLDER 07035980934

1. C - beside. "Beside the point" means not important or closely related to the main thing being talked about.
2. C - would return. From the rules of "real and unreal future", if the first verb is in the past tense, the next verb should also be in the past.
3. C - owing totally to
4. D - in a masterly way
5. C - skim through
6. A - Amadi's. For questions that show ownership, it is inappropriate to use "own" after adding apostrophe's'. Example: It is wrong to say, "That book is John's own".
7. D - where else
8. B - writing
9. E - should have
10. A - flight
11. D - walk wearily
12. D - scared of imaginary things
13. B - readiness to be angered
14. C - foolishness
15. D - for lack of proof
16. E - persistent
17. B - lygophobia synonymous with scotophobia
18. C - fear of heaven
19. D - alleviating
20. D - commend warmly
21. C - compromising
22. E - bravely
23. A - contrary
24. D - has/this form
25. C - lain. Lain is the past participle of lie (recline state). "had hardly" always go with the past participle tense.
26. D - The concubine. Others are drama while the concubine is a prose work.
27. D - action. Drama is the imitation of action.
28. D - theme
29. D - a simple, complete and ordered action. A plot is the story line of any work of art. Every good work must have an organised plot - it must have a beginning, the middle, climax, falling action and conclusion.

30. E - none of the above. Peter Abraham's Mine Boy is a novel (1945) which is about apartheid rule as found in South Africa then. Another novel on apartheid rule is Sizwe's Banzi is dead.

31. E - W. B. Yeats

32. C - fourteen lines. There are two types of Sonnet- the Italian or Petrarchan sonnet and the English or Shakespearean sonnet. While the former has two stanzas, the latter has four.

33. For a commodity whose demand is, infinitely inelastic, the buyers are prepared to buy **ALL** at a specific price but **NONE** at a slightly higher price.

Ans. E

34. Visible trade has to do with goods **NOT** services.

Ans. A

35. Payments to foreign shipping companies are payments for the services they render (which are not visible)

Ans. C

36. Ans. A

37. A direct tax directly affects the person paying the tax e.g. income and company tax.

Ans. C

38. When demand is elastic, a slight change in price gives rise to a large change in the quantity demanded or supplied.

Ans. A.

39. Ans. B

40. Ans. D

41. Loi Cadres was introduced in 23rd June, 1956 by the French National Assembly.

Ans. D

42. Ans. C

43. Islam was introduced in Northern Nigeria in 1804 after the conquest of the North by Usman Dan Fodio.

Ans. C

44. Ans. C - 1963

45. The abolition of the 'indigenat' was effected in French colonies on May 7th, 1944.

Ans. B

46. Ans. C - 2- year

47. Ans. C - N.C.N.C

48. Ans. A

49. Ans. E

50. Ans. D

for

Faculties of Arts, Law, Education and Department of Fine and Applied Arts

- Shade FIRMLY only one answer using HB pencil only
- You are allowed to make a 'second choice of course into the following: Geophysics, Federal College of Education (Technical) Umunze, and Enugu State College of Education (Technical). (See the back of the C/MR sheet for details)
- Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (Column 8)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Date: 27th July 2013

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: Passage

Comprehension

Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

Passage 1.

The endeavour to maintain proper standards of fairness in journalism must be pursued. It is fatally easy for the journalist to deviate from the straight path. There is his natural desires to 'make a story' and *insidious* temptation to twist facts to square with his paper's policy. Both are indefensible as the framing of misleading headlines for the sake of effect. The conscientious journalist must check any tendency bias, and guard against the dangers inherent in personal antipathies or friendship, and in traditional opposition between rival schools of thought. When a political opponent, whose stupidity habitually provokes attack, makes an effective speech, honesty requires that he be given credit for it. Where personal relationships might make it easier and more congenial to keep silent than to criticize, the journalist must never forget his duty to the public and the supreme importance of recording truth.

- When may a journalist have to act against his own inclination?
 - When his friend acts stupidly
 - When he becomes weak and decrepit
 - When his enemies make a mistake
 - When his political opponents framing misleading headlines.
 - After he has been given a bribe
- A Journalist would be able to uphold the tenets of his profession if
 - He seeks publicity.
 - He tries to achieve popularity.
 - He resists temptation to bias.
 - He can manipulate his story to please his employers.
 - He tries to protect his friends.
- '*Insidious*' (italicized) means
 - Subtle
 - Wild
 - Natural
 - Unusual
 - Wild

- A. Read widely
- B. Have political acumen
- C. Make no enemies but friends
- D. Be able to make an effective speech.
- E. Be able to recognize merit wherever found

- The duty of a journalist to the public entails
 - Giving credit to his political enemies
 - Keeping quiet when necessary
 - Frying to 'make a story'
 - Telling the truth
 - Defending the weak

Passage 2

I dare not lift the veil that protects our tribal marriage customs and ceremonies from the eyes of outsiders. There is already too little in this world that is sacred; and what Fatmata and I were required to go through during the next week must remain so. I was deeply in debt by the time everything was over, but I was absolutely satisfied with my parent's choice. Fatmata was as black as a satin, and as soft. She had the teeth and smile of a goddess. The *Dopo* tutors had done their job well: she was a complete efficient lover and mother. I brought her home with *swelling* pride, and began at once to save all I could spare towards the cost of acquiring my second wife. *My anti-western revolt was gaining momentum.*

- The evidence would seem to indicate that
 - the author adores his wife
 - he disapproves of her ways
 - he thinks she is extravagant
 - the author regrets the cause of his debt.
 - she had not been properly brought up
- When the author said '*my anti-western revolt was gaining momentum*', he was referring to the fact that
 - he did not like polygamy
 - he hated Europeans
 - he did not want to marry another wife
 - he admitted everything about his wife
 - he revolted against European values
- It would appear that the marriage had turned him into
 - a good worker
 - a faithful husband
 - an incurable debtor
 - a tragic figure
 - a proud husband
- Which one of the following is NOT true of the passage?
 - The lady was beautiful.
 - the marriage cost a lot of money
 - the marriage was according to native law and custom
 - Fatmata never had an issue
 - The author wanted another wife
- 'swelling' (line 19) means
 - jovial
 - great
 - remarkable
 - happy
 - growing

Fill in the blank in the following sentences making use of the best options

- Put _____ your watch, it is half an hour fast.
 - away
 - up
 - on
 - forward
 - back
- Plans for a rise in production _____ through when a strike started
 - went
 - came
 - set
 - carried
 - fell
- The boys are very naughty. They have started fighting again _____.
 - haven't they?
 - isn't it?
 - not so?
 - have they?
 - is it?

14. The students haven't come back from the library ...
 A. isn't it? B. have they? C. is it?
 D. had they? E. haven't they?
15. The driver of that lorry _____ lost his life during the collision.
 A. barely B. worth seeing it C. be worth to see
 D. be worth seeing E. be worthy seeing

In each of questions 16 to 18, choose the word that does not have the same vowel sound as the others

16. A. loot B. boot C. rout D. route
 E. none of the above
17. A. sun B. shun C. son D. short
 E. none of the above
18. A. deep B. lease C. meet D. lace
 E. none of the above

In each of questions 19 to 21, choose from the options the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

19. Plateau
 A. wanted B. below C. holiday D. haunted
 E. none of the above
20. Research
 A. disturb B. comfort C. affair
 D. carry E. none of the above
21. Rust
 A. loud B. touch C. bought D. march
 E. none of the above

In each of questions 22 to 25, select the word that has the same pattern of stress as the given word

22. ENORMOUS
 A. interest B. solution C. stupidly
 D. character E. none of the above
23. HONOUR
 A. hotel B. hyena C. human
 D. humane E. none of the above
24. QUALITY
 A. guarantee B. accepted C. bachelor
 D. relation E. none of the above
25. EDUCATION
 A. duplicity B. economics C. elaborate
 D. conjectural E. none of the above

In questions 26 to 27, identify the word that has the stress on the second syllable

26. A. reproduce B. always C. result
 D. understand E. none of the above

- D. tranquil E. none of above
28. A. toil B. rejoice C. enjoy D. log
 E. none of the above
29. A. key B. wind C. even D. people
 E. none of the above
30. A. bale B. saint C. plait D. gate
 E. none of the above

In each of the questions 31 to 35, choose the opposite in meaning to the word or phrase underlined

31. The usually hostile crowd was captivated by the player's winsome attitude
 A. obnoxious B. friendly C. colourful
 D. drunken E. wicked
32. He gave himself up by his plebeian tastes
 A. robust B. voracious C. patrician
 D. laughable E. low
33. The man drew a sword as people congregated round him.
 A. praised B. gathered round C. mobbed
 D. fled from E. surrounded
34. The notice reads 'No cash transactions in this hall'
 A. money B. gainful C. business D. cheque
 E. none of the above
35. Lami and her husband are simply munificent
 A. niggardly B. angry C. happy
 D. wealthy E. none of the above

In each question 36 to 40, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined

36. He holds on firmly to his hackneyed view of life
 A. principled B. wayward C. positive
 D. obsolete E. active
37. He deprecated the attempts made to unsettle him
 A. resisted B. condemned C. despised
 D. challenged E. support
38. I visited Amina umpteen times in her college, but she never came to me
 A. seldom B. often C. occasionally
 D. twice E. rarely
39. The man described his son as a willful character
 A. wicked B. obstinate C. wild
 D. tricky E. submissive
40. Our teacher described Njoku's story as a phantom
 A. scary B. realistic C. fanciful D. interesting
 E. real

Choose the best of the options from the questions below

41. High dependency ratio is influenced by
 A. high infant mortality rate B. the level of income
 C. high birth ratio D. inadequate medical care for children
 E. none of the above
42. When workers have a union, the supply of labour is said to be
 A. monopolistic B. oligopolistic C. monopsonistic
 D. competitive E. participatory

- A. mobilized as long-term debt instruments
 B. traded on a recognized stock market
 C. bought and sold purely for development purposes
 D. mobilized as short-term debt instruments
 E. none of the above
44. The labour force of a Country can be determined by examining the
 A. age structure of the population
 B. sex distribution of the population
 C. geographical distribution of the population
 D. occupational distribution of the population
 E. none of the above
45. Population density is described as the
 A. average number of people per square kilometer
 B. average number of people in a Country
 C. total population excluding migration
 D. total population including net migration
 E. none of the above

Questions 46 to 50 are based on General Literary principles and Appreciation

46. One major narrative technique a novel shares with drama is
 A. scenes B. dialogue C. soliloquy
 D. sarcasm E. none of the above
47. A stanza of three lines linked by rhyme is generally called a
 A. couplet B. ballad C. tercet
 D. quatrain E. none of the above
48. The 'dum, dum of the drum' is a good example of
 A. assonance B. onomatopoeia C. metaphor
 D. simile E. alliteration
49. The word 'image' is associated with
 A. attitude B. mood C. tone
 D. abstraction E. perfection
50. The purgation of the emotions of pity and fear in tragedy is called
 A. catharsis B. tragic-comedy
 C. dametia D. cleansing E. none of the above

1. A - when his friends acts stupidly
 2. C - He resists temptation to bias
 3. A - subtle
 4. E - be able to recognize merit wherever found
 5. D - telling the truth
 6. A - the author adores his wife
 7. E - he revolted against European values
 8. E - a proud husband
 9. D - fatmata never had an issue
 10. B - great
 11. It is more correct to use 'put back' here since the person's watch needed to be reset to the correct time. 'put back' means to move the hands of a clock or watch.
Ans. E
 12. Here, fell through means failed **Ans. E**
 13. In question tag, a positive statement must go with a negative questions tag. **Ans. A**
 14. A negative statement must be followed by a positive question tag. **Ans. B**
 15. A - barely
 16. C - route
 17. D - short
 18. D - lace
 19. B - below
 20. A - disturb
 21. B - touch
 22. B - solution
 23. C - human
 24. C - bachelor
 25. B - economics
 26. C - result
 27. A - tomato
 28. D - log
 29. B - wind
 30. C - plait
 31. E - wicked
 32. C - patrician
 33. D - fled from
 34. A - money
 35. A - niggardly
 36. E - active
 37. A - resisted
 38. B - often
 39. B - obstinate
 40. C - fanciful
 41. High birth rate increases the dependency ratio because it results to a population where we have more dependents (children) than the independents. Similar to this is a population with high number of the aged. **Ans. C**
 42. A - monopolistic
 43. Listed security refers to investment instrument (such as stock/shares or bonds) that is officially listed or quoted on a stock exchange for public trading. It is also known as list investment or quoted security. List securities are traded on a recognized, registered and public market.
Ans. B
 44. When a country has more of young people, the labour force will be high, but when a country has more of aged people, the labour force will be low. **Ans. A**
 45. **Ans. A**
 46. Writers invent dialogue to drive home, a point and to explain some incidents. Dialogue is an interaction between two or more persons. It is a narrative technique found in both novel and drama. **Ans. B**
 47. **Ans. C**
 48. Onomatopoeia is the use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to. **Ans. B**
 49. Image in poetry is the mental picture created in the mind of the reader. Hence, it is abstraction. **Ans. D**
 50. Aristotle in his work 'poesy' defined tragedy and as a means of catharsis as a means of purging emotions of pity and fear to accept reality. **Ans. A**

POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2013/2014

For

Management Sciences, Social Sciences and Entrepreneurial studies

INSTRUCTION:

1. Shade **FIRMLY** one answer using HB pencil only
2. You are allowed to make a second choice of course into the following: Federal College of Education (Technical) Umuozu and Enugu State College of Education (Technical). (See the back of the OMR sheet for details)
3. Shade your second choice of course in the column provided (Column 8)

Time allowed: 1 hour

Date: 26th July, 2013

The earthly paradise of Bali and of the South Sea Islands, and of the gentle, non-acquisitive civilization of Burma have been aptly described and romanticized. One can add to them the Nicobar Islands, where a small population lives happily on a very low cultural level. But perhaps the most remarkable and the least known of these earthly paradises is the small kingdom of Hunza in the Himalayas, which was recently visited and enthusiastically described by the journalist, Noel Barber (Daily Mail, 5,6,8 June 1962).

A fair-skinned population of 18,000, they live in a fertile and almost inaccessible valley not far from the Sinkiang border, 8,000 feet up. A legend has it that they are the descendants of three deserters from the army of Alexander the Great, who settled here with Persian wives-which makes one inclined to believe that pacifism may be hereditary, because these people had no war in 2,000 years. They have no money, no crime, and no diseases, they rarely die before ninety. their psychosomatic control is almost unbelievable, childbirth is painless and toothache, a joke, they keep their numbers stationary without contraceptives, and without abortion, but by sheer abstinence, though Noel Barber saw the new born son of a chuckling father aged eighty-nine. Their diet, which consists mostly of apricots and raw vegetables, may have something to do with their unshakeable serenity. It makes one gasp with surprise that human nature can be like this. One is reminded of Huxley's Island, but unlike the palanese, the Hunza people have no art, only serenity!

1. It is said in the passage that Noel Barber has
 - A. Visited all the earthly paradise
 - B. Visited only the Nicobar Islands
 - C. Visited Hunza in the Himalayas
 - D. Visited Hunza in the Himalayas on 5,6 and 8 June 1962.
 - E. Not done on any of the above.
2. The civilization of Burma and Nicobar Islands are
 - A. Alike because both are romanticized
 - B. Alike because both operate at low cultural levels
 - C. Alike because one is gentle and non-acquisitive and the other operates at a low cultural level
 - D. Not alike because Burma has been described but the Nicobar Island have not.
 - E. Not alike because the Nicobar Islands have a small population, and Burma has a large population.

A. proves that pacifism is hereditary B. Suggests that pacifism may be hereditary C. shows that Alexander the Great was the ancestor, and hated wars. D. is because they deserted the army of Alexander the Great. E. is because they could not fight.

4. Why is toothache a joke in Hunza?
 - A. it provides so much fun for the people
 - B. they joke to relieve its pain. C. because they have no cure for it, it is better to joke about it.
 - D. Civilized people must joke when they have toothache
 - E. Toothache is unknown
5. To say that the Hunza people have serenity means they are
 - A. Cultured B. Contended C. Artistic D. Friendly
 - E. Romantic
6. Which of the following statement is not true of the Hunza people?
 - A. They have no money B. They have no crimes
 - C. They had no wars D. They live till a ripe old age
 - E. They have no diseases

Fill in the blank in the following sentences making use of the best if the options

7. Neither Okon nor his parents _____ the meetings now.
 - A. attended B. attend C. has attended
 - D. attends E. has attended
8. The government which _____ recruiting _____ workers suddenly stopped doing so.
 - A. are/its B. was/its
 - C. is/their D. were/their E. were/its
9. Of course we all saw the culprit _____ and hit the man on the head.
 - A. approached B. approaching C. approach
 - E. approaches
10. The imposing edifice _____ a fortune to build
 - A. had costed B. have costed C. costed
 - D. cost E. costs
11. These villagers _____ to grow rice.
 - A. used B. are used C. were used D. use
 - E. was use
12. Three quarters of the hostel _____ been painted and three quarters of the students _____ moved to.
 - A. has/has B. has/have C. have/has
 - D. have/have E. has/had
13. The army officer said that more _____ would be needed to prosecute the war
 - A. guerrilas B. guerrillas C. geurrilas
 - D. geurrillas E. guerillas
14. If one perseveres _____ will surely succeed
 - A. she B. one C. he D. they E. we
15. _____ a motorcycle can be harmful _____ your health.
 - A. Riding/for B. Riding/to C. To ride/for
 - D. To ride/with E. Riding/with
16. The operations of the Bank _____ not _____ cottage and small-scale industries
 - A. does/covered B. does/cover C. did/cover
 - D. do/cover E. does/covered
17. The match gave the team a chance to show their _____
 - A. worth B. position C. prowess D. mettle
 - E. promise
18. If you saw the photograph of the man _____ you be able to identify him?
 - A. could B. would C. can D. will E. can't
19. The woman is one of the _____ of the society
 - A. elite B. elites C. elitists D. elitist E. alite
20. Four weeks _____ enough for the police to conclude their investigation.
 - A. were B. is C. are D. has been E. was

21. All plays _____ violin with remarkable skill.
A. a B. the C. their D. some E. an
22. How is the new editor _____ on with his work?
A. moving B. pressing C. pushing
D. going E. getting
- choose the words or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase.**
23. He is a stinger for a newspaper.
A. a financier B. an editor of C. a freelancer
D. a reporter E. a reader of
24. The manager made disparaging remarks about the retiring officer.
A. rude B. derogatory C. parochial D. cynical E. careless
25. Teachers of music believe in its therapeutic effect.
A. healing B. sound C. lyrical
D. rhythmic E. all of the above
26. Adigun's jokes are always puerile
A. amusing B. childish C. empty D. entertaining
E. enjoyable
27. Let us not indulge in recrimination
A. indictment B. accusation C. counter-accusation
D. unfounded allegation E. none of the above

choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined.

28. After fifty years, he could not find anyone who was contemporary with him at college
A. friendly with B. contested against
C. strange to D. belonged to E. unfriendly with
29. The president can afford to dispense with some of his henchmen.
A. advisers B. detractors C. body guards
D. sycophants E. backmen
30. The dramatist provided a satisfactory denouement to the play.
A. criticism B. introduction C. audition
D. climax E. end

choose the best of the options from the questions below.

31. Excess demand inflation can be controlled through
A. contractionary fiscal policy B. contractionary trade policy
C. expansionary fiscal policy D. expansionary monetary policy
E. none of the above
32. The equilibrium wage in an economy is determined by the _____
A. public service B. worker's union
C. rate of inflation D. supply and demand for labour
E. none of the above
33. As a firm increases its output, the average fixed cost
A. tends to rise continuously B. remains constant
C. rises and then falls D. tends to decrease continuously
E. none of the above
34. External finance for a limited liability company is mainly sourced through _____
A. the leasing of equipment
B. the issuing of shares C. trade credits
D. bank loans E. none of the above
35. As a country gets more developed, the percentage of labour engaged in agriculture tends to _____
A. remain constant B. decrease steadily
C. switch over to trading D. increase steadily
E. decrease gradually
36. The tax levied on goods and services at each stage of production is _____
A. VAT B. PAYE C. surtax
D. ad valorem tax E. income tax

37. A major cause of the slow pace of industrialization in Nigeria is inadequate _____
A. skilled labour B. communal labour
C. raw material D. landmass E. insecurity
38. Import duty concessions on industrial inputs directly benefit the _____
A. manufactures B. external sector C. consumers
D. commercial sector E. none of the above
39. At the maximum point of the total product curve of a firm, marginal revenue is _____
A. zero B. decreasing C. increasing D. constant
E. none of the above
40. Given that $Y=C+1$ and $C=by$ where $b=0.8$, what is the multiplier? A. 4 B. 2 C. 10 D. 5 E. 15
41. In a firm, three employees earn N5,500 each, four earn N3,300 each, two earn N5,000 each and one earns N7,000. The mean income of the employees is _____
A. N5,200 B. N4,760 C. N4,670 D. 2,080 E. 3,060
42. Given that the total fixed cost is N1,000, total variable cost N2,500 and the output, 100 units. Find the average total cost of producing one unit.
A. N60 B. N45 C. N35 D. N30 E. N40
43. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former _____
A. loan sought is short term B. loan repayment is guaranteed
C. loan sought is long term D. the percentage of interest charged is more
E. none of the above
44. An aspect of taxation that involves normative economics is the _____
A. tax rate B. effect on incentive to work
C. fairness of the tax D. tax burden
E. none of the above
45. In a small scale business, the fixed cost and the output is 500 units. What will be the unit cost of goods?
A. N400 B. N80.00 C. N40.00 D. N20.00 E. N60.00
46. Find the mean of the data 7,-3,4,-2,5,-9,4,8,-6,12
A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1 E. 0
47. How many three-digit numbers can be formed from 32564 without any digit being repeated?
A. 60 B. 120 C. 10 D. 20 E. 40
48. The slope of the tangent to the curve $y=3x^2-2x+5$ at the point (1,6) is _____
A. 6 B. 5 C. 3 D. 1 E. 4
49. Find the values of X and Y respectively if $3x-5y+5=0$ and $4x-7y+8=0$
A. 4,5 B. 5,4 C. -5, -4 D. -4, -5 E. -4, 5
50. Three consecutive terms of a geometric progression are given as $n-2$, n and $n+3$. Find the common ratio.
A. $3/2$ B. $2/3$ C. $1/2$ D. $1/4$ E. $2/5$

POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE, 2013/2014 FOR FACULTIES OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES, SOCIAL SCIENCES AND ENTREPRENEURIAL STUDIES -BY BRAINFOLDER 07035980934

1. C - visited Hunza in the Himalayas
2. B - alike because both operate at low cultural levels
3. B - suggests that pacifisms may be hereditary
4. E - toothache is unknown
5. D - friendly
6. C. They have had no wars
7. According to the rule of concord, the subject that comes after nor/or determines the verb. If the subject is singular, the verb will be singular and if the subject is plural, and if the subject plural the verb will also be plural. **Ans B**
8. B -was/its
9. C - approach
10. D - cost
11. A - used
12. B -has/have (concord of percentages and fractions)
13. B - guerrillas
14. B - one (collocation) 'so' goes with 'that' 'one' goes with 'one' etc.
15. B - riding/to
16. D - do/cover
17. C - prowess
18. B - would
19. Elite has no plural form. **Ans. A**
20. Concord of time, distance, money and measurement all go with singular verb. **Ans. B**
21. B - the
22. E - getting
23. C - a freelancer
24. B - derogatory
25. A - healing
26. B - Childish
27. C - counter - accusation
28. C - strange to
29. B - detractors
30. B - introduction
31. Excess demand inflation occurs when the economy is booming. To check the excesses of the booming economy, the contractionary fiscal policy is introduced to reduce the anticipated inflation. It is used to address business-cycle instability or to close an inflationary gap. **Ans. A**
32. **Ans. D**
33. The average fixed cost is equal to fixed cost divided by level of output. It decreases as the output level increases. **Ans. D**
34. Though there are other sources of finance to limited liability company such as bank loans, trade creditors etc, the main source of external finance for the company is the issuing of shares. **Ans. B**
35. **Ans. E**
36. VAT means value added tax. It is the tax levied on goods and services at each stage of production. **Ans. A**
37. **Ans. A**
38. The import duty concessions on industrial inputs directly benefit the manufacturers. **Ans. E**

39. At the maximum point of the total product curve of a firm, the slope is zero and the marginal revenue is also zero.

Ans. A

40. The marginal propensity to consume, MPC lies between 0 and 1. Here, it is 0.8. Simple output multiplier is defined as $1/(1-Mpc) = 1/(1-0.8) = 1/0.2 = 5$

Ans. D

INSTRUCTION:

41. For the question,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mean} &= \frac{\text{Total earnings}}{\text{Total no of employees}} \\ &= \frac{(5500 \times 3) + (3300 \times 4) + (5000 \times 2) + (7000 \times 1)}{3+4+2+1} \\ &= \frac{46,700}{10} \\ &= 4,670 \quad \text{Ans. C} \end{aligned}$$

42. Total cost = total fixed cost + total variable cost
 $= 1000 + 2500 = 3,500$
 Now, $ATC = \frac{TC}{Q} = \frac{3500}{100}$
 $= 35 \quad \text{Ans. C}$

43. Money market is for short-term loan while capital market is for long-term loan. **Ans. C**

44. **Ans. C**

45. Unit cost = $\frac{\text{fixed cost}}{\text{output}}$

The question is incomplete because fixed cost was not given.

46. Mean, $X = \frac{\sum x}{n}$
 $= \frac{40-20}{10}$
 $= \frac{20}{10} = 2 \quad \text{Ans. C}$

47. There are 5 numbers and we need three-digit numbers from them. The number of such three-digit nos is obtained as $5P_3 = \frac{5!}{(5-3)!}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{5!}{2!} = \frac{120}{2} \\ &= 60 \quad \text{Ans. A} \end{aligned}$$

48. Differentiating $y=3x^2-2x+5$,
 We have $dy/dx = 6x-2$,

Now at (1,6) put $x=1$ to obtain the slope

Hence, slope, $m = 6(1)-2 = 4 \quad \text{Ans. E}$

49. Solving simultaneously,

$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 5y &= -5 \quad (1) \\ 4x - 7y &= -8 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{equ (1) } \times 4 : 12x - 20y = -20$$

$$\text{equ (2) } \times 3 : 12x - 21y = -24$$

$$\text{Subtracting: } y = 4$$

$$\text{put } y = 4 \text{ into (1)}$$

$$3x - 5(4) = -5$$

$$3x - 20 = -5$$

$$3x = -5 + 20$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$x = 5$$

Hence, $(x,y) = (5,4) \quad \text{Ans. B}$

50. The common ratio,
 $r = \frac{n}{n-2}$, also $r = \frac{n+3}{n}$

Equating the two, we have

$$\frac{n}{n-2} = \frac{n+3}{n}$$

$$n^2 = n^2 + 3n - 2n - 6$$

$$n^2 = n^2 + n - 6$$

$$0 = n - 6$$

$$\text{Hence, } n = 6$$

$$\text{But } r = \frac{n}{n-2} = \frac{6}{6-2}$$

$$r = \frac{3}{2} = 1.5 \quad \text{Ans. A}$$

**YOU MAY NEED TO KNOW THESE
LIST OF PHOBIAS - Compiled by
Brainfolder - 07035980934**

A phobia is a persistent, irrational fear of a specific object, activity or situation that leads to a compelling desire to avoid it. It is an exaggerated, usually inexplicable and illogical fear of a particular object, class of objects or situation.

Alphabetical list of some phobias are given below;

Ablutophobia Fear of washing or bathing.
Achluophobia Fear of darkness.
Acousticophobia Fear of noise.
Acrophobia Fear of heights.
Aeroacrophobia Fear of open high places.
Aftokinitophobia Fear of automobiles (cars).
Agateophobia Fear of insanity.
Agliophobia Fear of pain.
Agoraphobia Fear of open spaces or of being in crowded, public places like markets.
Agraphobia Fear of sexual abuse.
Agrizoophobia Fear of wild animals.
Agyrophobia Fear of streets or crossing the street.
Aichmophobia Fear of needles or pointed objects.
Ailurophobia Fear of cats.
Aimaphobia Fear of blood.
Algophobia Fear of pain.
Allodoxaphobia Fear of opinions.
Altophobia Fear of heights.
Alysidophobia Fear of a chain or chains.
Amaxophobia Fear of riding in a car.
Ambulophobia Fear of walking.
Androphobia Fear of men.
Angrophobia Fear of anger or of becoming angry.
Anthophobia or Anthophobia Fear of flowers.
Anthropiophobia or Anthropia Fear of people.
Anthropophobia Fear of people or society.
Antiophobia Fear of floods.
Anuptaphobia Fear of staying single.
Aphenphosmophobia Fear of being touched.
Apihobia Fear of bees.
Apotemnophobia Fear of persons with amputations.
Arrhenphobia Fear of men.
Arsonophobia Fear of fire.
Asanserophobia Fear of an elevator or elevators.
Asthenophobia Fear of fainting or weakness.
Astraphobia or Astrapophobia Fear of thunder and lightning.
Astynomiaphobia Fear of police.
Ataxophobia Fear of disorder or untidiness.
Atelophobia Fear of imperfection.
Athazagoraphobia Fear of being forgotten or ignored or forgetting.
Atychiphobia Fear of failure.
Automatonophobia Fear of ventriloquist's dummies, animatronic creatures, wax statues anything that falsely represents a sentient being.
Automysoophobia Fear of being dirty.
Autophobia Fear of being alone or of oneself.
Ballistophobia Fear of missiles or bullets.
Barophobia Fear of gravity.
Bathmophobia Fear of stairs or steep slopes.
Bathophobia Fear of depth.
Betophobia Fear of heights or being close to high building
Belonephobia Fear of pins and needles.
Bromidrosiphobia or Bromidrophobia Fear of body smells.
Brontophobia Fear of thunder and lightning.
Cacophobia Fear of ugliness.
Cainophobia or Cainotophobia Fear of newness, novelty.
Caligynephobia Fear of beautiful women.
Carcinophobia Fear of cancer.
Catagelophobia Fear of being ridiculed.
Catapadaphobia Fear of jumping from high and low places.
Cathisophobia Fear of sitting.
Catoptrophobia Fear of mirrors.
Cenophobia or Centophobia Fear of new things or ideas.
Ceraunophobia Fear of thunder
Cheimaphobia or Cheimatophobia Fear of cold.
Chionophobia Fear of snow.
Chiraptophobia Fear of being touched.
Chorophobia Fear of dancing.
Chrometophobia or Chrematophobia Fear of money.
Chronophobia Fear of time.
Cibophobia or Sitophobia or Sitiophobia Fear of food.
Claustrophobia Fear of confined spaces.
Cleithrophobia or Cleisiophobia Fear of being locked in an enclosed place.
Cleptophobia Fear of stealing.
Climacophobia Fear of stairs, climbing or of falling downstairs.
Clinophobia Fear of going to bed.
Clithrophobia or Cleithrophobia Fear of being enclosed.
Cnidophobia Fear of stings.
Coimetrophobia Fear of cemeteries
Contreltrophobia Fear of sexual abuse.
Coprohobia Fear of feces.
Counterphobia The preference by a phobic for fearful situations
Cyclophobia Fear of bicycles.
Cynophobia Fear of dogs or rabies.
Cypridophobia, Cypriphobia, Cyprianophobia, or Cyprinophobia Fear of prostitutes or venereal disease.
Deipnophobia Fear of dining or dinner conversations.

Dementophobia Fear of insanity.
Demonophobia or Daemonophobia Fear of demons.
Demophobia Fear of crowds
Didaskaleinophobia Fear of going to school.
Dikastisophobia Fear of a judge, justice, or magistrate.
Dikephobia Fear of justice.
Dikigorosophobia Fear of a lawyer or lawyers.
Dipsophobia Fear of drinking.
Dishabiliophobia Fear of undressing in front of someone.
Domatophobia or Oikophobia Fear of houses or being in a house.
Doxophobia Fear of expressing opinions or of receiving praise.
Dromophobia Fear of crossing streets.
Dysmorphophobia Fear of deformity.
Dystychiphobia Fear of accidents.
Ecclesiophobia Fear of church.
Ecophobia Fear of home.
Eisoptrophobia Fear of mirrors or of seeing oneself in a mirror
Eleutherophobia Fear of freedom.
Emetophobia Fear of vomiting.
Enetophobia Fear of pins.
Enochiophobia Fear of crowds.
Enosiophobia or Enissophobia Fear of having committed an unpardonable sin or of criticism
Ephhebiphobia Fear of teenagers.
Epistaxiophobia Fear of nosebleeds.
Epistemophobia Fear of knowledge.
Ergophobia Fear of work.
Erotophobia Fear of sexual love or sexual questions.
Ethismosophobia The fear of addiction.
Eurotophobia Fear of female genitalia.
Falainaphobia Fear of a whale or whales.
Feretophobia Fear of a coffin, coffins, casket, caskets, or sarcophagus
Foniasophobia Fear of killers, murderers, and serial killers.
Fotografizophobia The fear of photographs or of having your photograph taken.
Frigophobia Fear of cold, cold things.
Fyllophobia The fear of a leaf or of leaves.
Galeophobia or Gatophobia Fear of cats.
Gamophobia Fear of marriage.
Geliophobia Fear of laughter.
Genophobia Fear of sex.
Gephyrophobia, Gephydrophobia, or Gephyrophobia Fear of crossing bridges.
Gerascophobia Fear of growing old.
Gerontophobia Fear of old people or of growing old.
Glossophobia Fear of speaking in public or of trying to speak.
Gnosiophobia Fear of knowledge
Gymnophobia Fear of nudity.
Gynephobia or Gynophobia Fear of women.
Hadephobia Fear of hell.
Hagiophobia Fear of saints or holy things.
Hamartophobia Fear of sinning.
Haphophobia or Haptophobia Fear of being touched.
Harpaxophobia Fear of being robbed.
Hauntophobia Fear of haunted houses.
Hedonophobia Fear of feeling pleasure.
Heliophobia Fear of the sun.
Helminthophobia Fear of being infested with worms.
Herpetophobia Fear of reptiles or creepy, crawly things.
Heterophobia Fear of the opposite sex.
Hierophobia Fear of priests or sacred things.
Hippopotomonstrosesquippedaliophobia Fear of long words.
Hobophobia Fear of bums or beggars.
Hodophobia Fear of road travel.
Hormephobia Fear of shock.
Homichliphobia Fear of fog.
Hominophobia Fear of men.
Hoplophobia Fear of firearms.
Hydrophobia Fear of water or of rables.
Hylophobia Fear of forests.
Hypengyophobia or Hypegiaphobia Fear of responsibility.
Hypnophobia Fear of sleep or of being hypnotized.
Hypsiphobia Fear of height.
Iatrophobia Fear of going to the doctor or of doctors
Iophobia Fear of poison.
Isolophobia Fear of solitude, being alone.
Isopterophobia Fear of termites, insects that eat wood.
Ithyphalophobia Fear of seeing, thinking about or having an erect penis..
Kainophobia Fear of anything new, novelty.
Kakorrhaphiophobia Fear of failure or defeat.
Karchariasophobia Fear of a shark or sharks.
Kathisophobia Fear of sitting down.
Keraunophobia Fear of thunder and lightning
Kleptophobia Fear of stealing.
Koinoniphobia Fear of rooms.
Kolpophobia Fear of genitals, particularly female.
Kopophobia Fear of fatigue.

Kyphophobia Fear of stooping.
Lachanophobia Fear of vegetables.
Laliophobia or Lalophobia Fear of speaking.
Ignyrophobia Fear of loud noises.
liticaphobia Fear of lawsuits.
Lockiophobia Fear of childbirth.
Logophobia Fear of words.
Lygophobia Fear of darkness.
Lyssophobia Fear of rabies or of becoming mad.
Macrophobia Fear of long waits.
Maieurocophobia Fear of cooking.
Maieusiophobia Fear of childbirth.
Malaxophobia Fear of love play.
Maniaphobia Fear of insanity.
Mastigophobia Fear of punishment.
Matogyaliaphobia Fear of eyeglasses.
Mechanophobia Fear of machines.
Medomalacophobia Fear of losing an erection.
Medorthophobia Fear of an erect penis.
Megalophobia Fear of large things.
Melissophobia Fear of bees.
Melophobia Fear or hatred of music.
Meningitophobia Fear of brain disease.
Menophobia Fear of menstruation.
Merinthophobia Fear of being bound or tied up.
Methyphobia Fear of alcohol.
Microphobia Fear of small things.
Misophobia Fear of being contaminated with dirt or germs.
Mnemophobia Fear of memories.
Molybiphobia The fear of lead, lead pencils, and of a pencil.
Molysmophobia or Molsomophobia Fear of dirt or contamination.
Mycrophobia Fear of small things.
Myctophobia Fear of darkness.
Mysophobia Fear of germs or contamination or dirt.
Narkotikaphobia The fear of a drug or of drugs.
Nebulaphobia Fear of fog.
Necrophobia Fear of death or dead things.
Nelophobia Fear of glass.
Neopharmaphobia Fear of new drugs.
Neophobia Fear of anything new.
Nephophobia Fear of clouds.
Noctiphobia Fear of the night.
Nosocomophobia Fear of hospitals.
Nosophobia or Nosemaphobia Fear of becoming ill.
Nostophobia Fear of returning home.
Novercaphobia Fear of your step-mother.
Nudophobia Fear of nudity.
Nyctohylophobia Fear of dark wooded areas, or of forests at night.
Nyctophobia Fear of the dark or of night.
Obesophobia Fear of gaining weight.
Ochlophobia Fear of crowds or mobs.
Ochophobia Fear of vehicles.
Odontophobia Fear of teeth or dental surgery.
Odynophobia or Odynephobia Fear of pain.
Oenophobia Fear of wines.
Oikophobia Fear of home surroundings, house.
Olfactophobia Fear of smells.
Ombrophobia Fear of rain or of being rained on.
Ommetaphobia or Ommatophobia Fear of eyes.
Oneirophobia Fear of dreams.
Oneirogmophobia Fear of wet dreams.
Onomatophobia Fear of hearing a certain word or of names.
Ophidiophobia Fear of snakes.
Ophthalmophobia Fear of being stared at.
Optophobia Fear of opening one's eyes.
Ornithophobia Fear of birds.
Osmophobia or Osphresiophobia Fear of smells or odors.
Ouranophobia Fear of heaven.
Panthophobia Fear of suffering and disease.
Panophobia or Pantophobia Fear of everything.
Paralipophobia Fear of neglecting duty or responsibility.
Paraphobia Fear of sexual perversion.
Parthenophobia Fear of virgins or young girls.
Partiophobia Fear of parties or of going to a party.
Parturiphobia Fear of childbirth.
Peccatophobia Fear of sinning.
Pediculophobia Fear of lice.
Pedophobia Fear of children.
Peladophobia Fear of bald people.
Peniaphobia Fear of poverty.
Pentheraphobia Fear of mother-in-law.
Phagophobia Fear of swallowing or of eating or of being eaten.
Phalacrophobia Fear of becoming bald.
Phallophobia Fear of a penis, esp erect.
Pharmacophobia Fear of taking medicine or the fear of drugs.
Phasmophobia Fear of ghosts.
Phengophobia Fear of daylight or sunshine.

Philemaphobia or Philematophobia Fear of kissing.
Philophobia Fear of falling in love or being in love.
Phobophobia Fear of phobias.
Photoaugliaphobia Fear of glaring light.
Placophobia Fear of tombstones.
Plutophobia Fear of wealth.
Pluviophobia Fear of rain or of being rained on.
Pneumatiphobia Fear of spirits.
Pocrescophobia Fear of gaining weight.
Pogonophobia Fear of beards.
Polyphobia Fear of many things.
Poinophobia Fear of punishment.
Ponophobia Fear of overworking or of pain.
Potamophobia Fear of rivers or running water.
Potophobia Fear of alcohol.
Prosophobia Fear of progress.
Psariophobia Fear of fish.
Psychrophobia Fear of cold.
Pyrophobia Fear of fire.
Pygmachophobia Fear of boxes or of being sealed in a box.
Rhabdophobia Fear of being severely punished or beaten by a rod, or of being severely criticized.
Rhyphobia Fear of defecation.
Rhytiphobia Fear of getting wrinkles.
Rupophobia Fear of dirt.
Sarmassophobia Fear of love play.
Satanophobia Fear of Satan.
Scelerophobia Fear of bad men, burglars.
Sciophobia or Sciaphobia Fear of shadows.
Scoleciphobia Fear of worms.
Scollonophobia Fear of school.
Scopophobia or Sceptophobia Fear of being seen or stared at.
Scotophobia Fear of darkness.
Selachophobia Fear of sharks.
Selaphobia Fear of light flashes.
Sesquipedalophobia Fear of long words.
Sexophobia Fear of the opposite sex.
Siderodromophobia Fear of trains, railroads or train travel.
Sitophobia or Sittophobia Fear of food or eating.
Skalopatiophobia Fear of stairs.
Soceraphobia Fear of parents-in-law.
Sociophobia Fear of society or people in general.
Somniphobia Fear of sleep.
Sophophobia Fear of learning.
Soteriophobia Fear of dependence on others.
Spectrophobia Fear of specters or ghosts.
Spermatophobia or Spermophobia Fear of germs.
Stasibasiphobia or Stasiphobia Fear of standing or walking.
Stygiophobia or Stiglophobia Fear of hell.
Syngenesophobia Fear of relatives.
Tachophobia Fear of speed.
Taphephobia Taphophobia Fear of being buried alive or of cemeteries.
Taurophobia Fear of bulls.
Teratophobia Fear of bearing a deformed child or fear of monsters or deformed people.
Thaasophobia Fear of sitting.
Thalassophobia Fear of the sea.
Thanatophobia or Thantophobia Fear of death or dying.
Thanatosaphobia Fear of death.
Tocophobia Fear of pregnancy or childbirth.
Tomophobia Fear of surgical operations.
Tonitrophobia Fear of thunder.
Topophobia Fear of certain places or situations, such as stage fright.
Toufekiphobia Fear of a gun, guns, rifle, shotgun, or handgun.
Toxiphobia or Toxophobia or Toxicophobia Fear of poison or of being accidentally poisoned.
Traumatophobia Fear of injury.
Tropophobia Fear of moving or making changes.
Trypanophobia Fear of injections.
Uranophobia Fear of heaven.
Venustraphobia Fear of beautiful women.
Vestiphobia Fear of clothing.
Virginittiphobia Fear of rape.
Vitricophobia Fear of step-father.
Wiccaphobia Fear of witches and witchcraft.
Xenoglossophobia Fear of foreign languages.
Xenophobia Fear of strangers or foreigners.
Xyrophobia -Fear of razors.
Ynotophobia Fear of life not having been worth living.
Zontanosophobia Fear of being alive, of living, or of life.
Zelophobia Fear of jealousy.