

## COMMERCE 2007/08 QUESTIONS

- The type of activity which turns processed raw materials into consumer and industrial goods is described as
  - Extractive
  - Manufacturing
  - Constructive
  - Processing
- Which of the following is the most important business resource
  - Money
  - Management
  - Materials
  - Manpower
- Rights issue means the
  - Issue of shares to the directors of a company
  - Issue of shares by a company only to the founders of the company
  - Right of shareholders to vote on any issue
  - Issue of shares to shareholders on favourable terms
- The breaking down of a market into separate and identifiable elements each with its own special product requirements is known as a market
  - Differentiation
  - Segmentation
  - Penetration
  - Identification
- When an industry is nationalized, the state becomes
  - The majority shareholder
  - The only shareholder
  - The only shareholder
  - An equal shareholder with other individuals
- The process of creating new market for a product is called
  - Advertising
  - Marketing
  - Promotion
  - Consumerism
- Sudden technology changes can have the effect of making
  - A company's management style ineffective
  - A company's product obsolete
  - The control mechanism difficult to implement.
  - The motivational factors in the company difficult to monitor.
- Services which are of absolute monopoly can best be provided by
  - Private companies
  - Limited liability companies
  - Public companies
  - Public enterprises
- The main difference between nationalization and indigenization is in terms of
  - Shareholding
  - Profit
  - Technology
  - Efficiency
- An aspect of the law which allows an exclusive right for a limited number of years is a
  - Copyright
  - Trade mark
  - Ratification
  - Patent
- Departmentalization is an aspect of
  - Planning
  - Organizing
  - Directing
  - Controlling
- One of the obstacles to achieving the objectives of ECOWAS is
  - Lack of a common currency
  - Colonial linkages
  - Sovereignty of states
  - Language differences
- A floating policy an example of
  - marine insurance
  - actuaries insurance
  - motor insurance
  - fire insurance



4. Which of the following industries is normally located near the source of its raw materials?

- A. footwear
- B. cement factory
- C. textile industry
- D. automobile assembly

5. The merger of two companies producing the same type of products is an example of

- A. vertical integration
- B. horizontal integration
- C. lateral merger
- D. an acquisition.

### COMMERCE 2007/08 ANSWERS

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"Hold yourself responsible for a high standard than anybody else expects of you. Never excuse yourself. Never pity yourself. Be a hard master to yourself and be lenient to everybody else."

-Henry Ward Beecher

### COMMERCE 2008/09 QUESTIONS

1. The process of dividing tasks into jobs and departments and of delegating authority is known as
  - A. Leading
  - B. Directing
  - C. Organizing
  - D. Staffing
2. The market structure, business conditions and financial systems in Nigeria constitute the
  - A. political environment
  - B. economic environment
  - C. technological environment
  - D. cultural environment
3. A major benefit derivable from the privatization and commercialization of public enterprises in Nigeria is
  - A. revenue generation
  - B. information technology
  - C. employment generation
  - D. increase in wages
4. The most important function of Commerce is
  - A. assisting trade through banking and insurance
  - B. enhancing business relationships
  - C. helping people to improve their profits
  - D. facilitating exchanges among individuals
5. Communication enhances business activities by
  - A. Ensuring the movement of goods from producer to consumer
  - B. keeping the good safe until they are needed
  - C. facilitating interaction between producers and consumers
  - D. facilitating interaction among media



houses

6. One important requirement for the membership of the ECOWAS is  
A. Population                      B. Integrity  
C. Independence                  D. landmass
7. In Nigeria, the body that ensures that its members operate according to their professional ethics is the  
A. MAN                                B. NAFDAC  
C. SON                                 D. NPF
8. A floating policy an example of  
A. marine insurance  
B. actuaries insurance  
C. motor insurance  
D. fire insurance
9. The media used for inter-departmental communication include  
A. circulars, advertisement and notice boards  
B. memoranda, circulars and the telephone  
C. memoranda, advertisement and face-to-face  
D. memoranda, advertisement and the grape vine
10. One advantage of a crossed cheque is that it can  
A. only be paid into a savings account  
B. be cashed over the bank's counter  
C. only be paid into the owner's account  
D. be cashed by anyone
11. A protection right which can be reviewed or renewed after seven (7) years is known as  
A. trade mark  
B. Design  
C. registration name  
D. patent
12. The conversion of raw materials into finished products creates  
A. marginal utility                  B. time utility  
C. place utility                        D. form utility
13. The role of a wholesaler in the channel of distribution is to  
A. buy goods directly from the manufacturers  
B. buy goods in large quantities and sell in small quantities  
C. produce goods in large quantities and sell in small quantities  
D. sell goods directly to the consumers
14. Capital to a business is technically  
A. an asset                              B. a profit  
C. an expense                         D. a liability
15. A major setback of international trade is  
A. devaluation of currency  
B. exchange rate appreciation  
C. inadequate exports  
D. economic sanctions

### COMMERCE 2008/09 ANSWERS

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

"Success depends on previous preparation and without such preparation there is sure to be failure."  
-Kung Fu-tzu Confucius



## MMERCE 2009/10 QUESTIONS

Which of the following takes place when firms producing at different stages in the same industry combine?

- 1. Conglomeration
- 2. Vertical integration
- 3. Horizontal integration
- 4. Cartel

What are fixtures and fittings in a balance sheet?

- 1. Liquid capital
- 2. Fixed assets
- 3. Current assets
- 4. Working capital

What is the difference between the total payments for imports and the receipts from exports within a given period is referred to as

- 1. balance of payments
- 2. balance of trade
- 3. Comparative cost advantage
- 4. comparative advantage

A sole proprietor insured his goods worth N200,000 for half the value. There was a fire incident in which goods valued at N180,000 were destroyed. The value of compensation expected from the insurer is

- 1. N40,000
- 2. N80,000
- 3. N100,000
- 4. N200,000

Which of the following items has the shortest effect on the consumer?

- 1. Fashion
- 2. Innovation
- 3. Fad
- 4. Attribute

Which of the following makes other functions of business its appendages?

- 1. Production
- 2. Marketing
- 3. Finance
- 4. Personnel

The West African Clearing House became legally operational on

- 1. 1st July, 1976
- 2. 25th June, 1975
- 3. 14th March, 1975

D. 3rd May, 1974

8. In which of the following sets of occupations can an industrial worker be found?

- 1. Extraction, commerce and construction
- 2. Manufacturing, extraction and banking
- 3. Construction, quarrying and insurance
- 4. Manufacturing, extraction and construction.

9. The merger of two companies producing the same type of products is an example of

- 1. vertical integration
- 2. horizontal integration
- 3. lateral merger
- 4. an acquisition

10. In the case of voluntary liquidation of a business, the receiver is appointed by the

- 1. creditors
- 2. debtors
- 3. directors
- 4. shareholders

11. The nominal value of a share as specified in the Memorandum of Association and the share certificate is the

- 1. discounted value
- 2. stock value
- 3. face value
- 4. par value

12. The financial index which compares current assets directly with current liabilities is known as current

- 1. turnover
- 2. capital
- 3. ratio
- 4. balance

13. Spot market goods are those which are available for

- 1. immediate delivery



- B. short-term delivery
- C. long-term delivery
- D. end of year delivery

14. Taking a new product to a particular part of a country to test the reaction of consumers to the product is referred to as
- A. sales promotion
  - B. sampling
  - C. merchandising
  - D. advertising
15. A firm's organizational structure would change if
- A. one of the major partners dies
  - B. there is excessive competition
  - C. there is seasonal variation in demand
  - D. the scope of business operation changes?

### COMMERCE 2009/10 ANSWERS

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

### BONUS TIP

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

### COMMERCE 2010/2011 QUESTION

1. Which of the following services does a lawyer render?
  - A. industrial services
  - B. direct services,
  - C. indirect services
  - D. commercial services
2. Entrusting the management of a company to the courts to enable the settlement of the company's obligations is an indication of
  - A. distress
  - B. closure
  - C. bankruptcy
  - D. liquidation
3. The financial instrument for borrowing in which collateral is usually more than the amount borrowed is
  - A. trust certificate
  - B. detachable warrant
  - C. mortgage bond
  - D. convertible securities
4. I. Personal saving, II. Retained Earnings, III. Accrued Taxes  
Which of the items above constitute internal sources of financing for companies?
  - A. I & II
  - B. I & III
  - C. II & III
  - D. I, II & III
5. A proforma invoice is sent to inform a buyer about the:
  - A. quantity of goods
  - B. prices of goods
  - C. designation of goods
  - D. quality of goods
6. The significance of money to modern economic systems is that it



- A. is used as a means of payment
- B. promotes specialization and exchange
- C. measures value and promotes exchange
- D. causes inflation and deflation in the economy

The way by which government reduces the repatriation of capital is through

- A. nationalization
- B. divestiture
- C. Indigenization
- D. naturalization

Which of the following best describe the scope of commerce?

- A. all forms of commercial exchanges and the manufacturing industry
- B. buying and selling and the construction industry
- C. all occupational exchanges relating to industries and commercial activities
- D. buying and selling as well as the extraction of natural resources.

Mr. Olaniyan contracted to sell TV sets to Chijioko. Unknown to them, the sets were stolen in transit. This contract may be terminated on the grounds of

- A. bankruptcy
- B. frustration
- C. fraudulence
- D. breach of contract

An author's exclusive right to his published and unpublished works is known as

- A. author's right

- B. constitutional right
- C. patent right
- D. copyright

11. Which of these insurance principles requires a close connection between the actual loss suffered and the risk insured?

- A. Indemnity
- B. Proximate cause
- C. Contribution
- D. Subrogation

12. The bulls and bears in the Stock Exchange market help to minimize

- A. the number of shares and bonds sold
- B. price increases of securities
- C. fluctuations in the prices of securities
- D. the elasticity of the prices of securities

13. Given: I Retail, II export, III Transport, IV import, V Insurance, VI banking and finance insurance, VII wholesale, and VIII communication.

Which of the above are aids to trade?

- A. I, II, III and VIII
- B. III, V, VI and VIII
- C. I, II, III and VI
- D. II, V, VI and VII

14. Which of the following industries is normally located near the source of its raw materials?

- A. footwear
- B. cement factory
- C. textile industry
- D. automobile assembly



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

### COMMERCE 2010/2011 ANSWERS

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

### DON'T FORGET

***SURE SUCCESS is more than just a book. It's a Divine Project. Don't fall into the temptation of photocopying or preparing with a photocopy of the book. You may be sowing the seed for your frustration in life.***

### COMMERCE 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

- One of the functions of sea ports is the provision of
  - berthing and land facilities
  - loading and offloading facilities
  - control room for relaying radio messages
  - warehouse for storage of cargo
- Stimulation of demand is a kind of communication in marketing which connotes
  - personal selling
  - sales promotion
  - advertising
  - merchandising
- In the event of the liquidation of a company, the first to be settled are
  - debenture holders
  - members of the board
  - preference shareholders
  - ordinary shareholders
- The location of a business is mostly influenced by
  - market outlet
  - management decision
  - capital
  - environment
- One of the requirements necessary for setting up a business is
  - registration
  - advertisement



- C. knowledge of the business
- D. documentation

Manufacturers' Association of Nigeria contributes to development by advising the government on

- A. industrial policy harmony
- B. budget and budgetary control
- C. budget and industrial policy
- D. environmental protection policy

One type of investment that has a variable income is

- A. debentures
- B. preferred shares
- C. government bonds
- D. ordinary shares

The form of business financing which involves pledging of a specific asset is

- A. debenture            B. mortgage
- C. loan                    D. bond

The turnover of a firm may be affected by

- A. the demand for its product
- B. the cost of its goods sold
- C. its closing stock
- D. its net assets

0. In foreign trade, document of title is known as

- A. bill of lading
- B. bill of sight
- C. certificate of origin

D. declaration form

11. A close indent is an instruction to an agent to

- A. order goods from a particular manufacturer
- B. Order goods from any manufacturer
- C. Sell goods to any firm
- D. Sell goods to a particular firm

12. Production involves

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

13. The insurance principle that requires full disclosure of information on the insured is known as

- A. Indemnity            B. Caveat emptor
- C. Subrogation        D. Uberrimae fidei

14. The function of a merchant wholesaler is to

- A. buy in bulk, store and sell to retailers as desired
- B. bring buyers and sellers together
- C. possess title to the good, store and



sell to retailers

D. find markets for producers' finished goods

15. Factoring is a trade debt term used when the agent buys all the trade debts of the

- A. importers                      B. exporters  
C. nation                          D. customers

### COMMERCE 2012/13 ANSWERS

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"Surround yourself with only people who are going to lift you higher."

- Oprah Winfrey

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# USE OF ENGLISH

**The past doesn't equal the future!**

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

**Let's start fresh!!**

# USE OF ENGLISH 2005/06 QUESTIONS [GROUP 1]

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

4. The author believes that electronic recording is
  - A. superior to mental recording.
  - B. inferior to both mental recording and writing.
  - C. superior to both mental recording and writing.
  - D. inferior to only writing.
5. The writer believes that the art of record keeping has
  - A. improved over the years.
  - B. endangered the art of writing.
  - C. changed human memory.
  - D. overcome all the problems facing it.
6. How many stages of development did the writer mention while discussing the art of record keeping?
  - A. Two
  - B. Three
  - C. Four
  - D. Five
7. According to the author, human memory is unreliable because people
  - A. die and we forget what they said.
  - B. forget events or tell lies.
  - C. do not always know when events happen.
  - D. do not always know who did what and when.

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

## LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

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

6. You are driving too fast for safety.
  - A. That speed is all right and safe.
  - B. That speed is not fast enough for safety.
  - C. That speed is not entirely safe.
  - D. You should drive faster to ensure safety.
7. For all I care, the man may be dead.
  - A. I am not sure the man is dead.
  - B. I am not interested in his death.
  - C. I very much care in case he is dead.
  - D. I am ignorant of the man's death.



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

8. The priest was invited to *consecrate* the new building.  
A. destroy                      C. tarnish  
B. abuse                         D. pollute
9. A majority of those who sat for the last jamb examination are *sanguine* of success.  
A. hopeful                      C. pessimistic  
B. unsure                        D. disheartened
10. When we woke up this morning, the sky was *overcast*.  
A. cloudy                        C. clear  
B. shiny                         D. brilliant
11. Enemies of progress *covertly* strive to undermine the efforts of this administration.  
A. secretly                      C. boldly  
B. consistently                D. overtly

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

12. The boy is constantly under some..... that he is the best student in the class.  
A. elusion                        C. illusion  
B. delusion                      D. allusion
13. Her parents did not approve of her marriage two years ago because she has not reached her.....  
A. maturity                      C. majority  
B. puberty                       D. minority

14. Our teacher.....the importance of reading over our work before submission.  
A. emphasized on  
B. emphasized  
C. layed emphasis on  
D. put emphasis
15. Young men should not get mixed....politics.  
A. in with                        C. up in  
B. up with                        D. on with

## SUCCESS QUOTE

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



## USE OF ENGLISH 2005/06 ANSWERS [GROUP 1]

### COMPREHENSION

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

**Ans. C**

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

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

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

**Ans. B**

From the passage we gather that writing is as unreliable as human memory. The choice of this answer is informed by the following sentence: "Even writing which replaced mental recording was not entirely free from these shortcomings as

untruths could be writing as true records either willingly or inadvertently."

**Ans. A**

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **Ans. C** - That speed is not entirely safe.

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

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

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

*Note that options A and D cannot be the answer. So we are left with options B and C (i.e. Illusion and delusion). Though the two words are similar, their meanings will help us to make a choice.*

**Delusion** - a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation.

**Illusion** - a false idea or belief, especially about something or about a situation. **Ans. B**

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



14. Our teacher *emphasized* the importance of reading over our work before submission.

Note that it is only the noun form- *emphasis* that can take the preposition *on* or *upon*. So "you put/lay/place emphasis on/upon something". The verb form "*emphasise*" does not take prepositions. **Ans. B**

15. Young men should not get mixed *up* *in* politics. **Ans. C**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS {ENGLISH 2005/06 (Group 1)}

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Ben Carson

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# USE OF ENGLISH 2005/06 QUESTIONS [GROUP 2]

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

1. According to the passage, the woman with half a dozen eggs in the market
- A. is doing earnest business.
  - B. comes purposely to enjoy herself.
  - C. is like other traders in the market.
  - D. does not like her husband at home.
2. "An old goldsmith worked on his dying art" means that the
- A. goldsmith's trade was no longer popular.
  - B. goldsmith was old and must soon die.
  - C. goldsmith knew well the art of dying.
  - D. goldsmith now used copper filings.
3. Which of the following titles BEST reflects the content of the passage?
- A. Market scene
  - B. An African market scene
  - C. Trading in the market
  - D. An African shopping centre
4. Which of the following statements BEST illustrates the impression the writer has created about the market?
- A. An old, timeless and scantily populated place.
  - B. A place people come to for business or pleasure.
  - C. An old, crowded and discarded place.
  - D. A place for all types of wares and laughter.
5. Which of the following groups of items may be found for sale in the market?
- A. Motor-car tyres, eggs and gold trinkets
  - B. Eggs, sandals and gold trinkets
  - C. Country cloth, gold trinkets and sandals
  - D. Country cloth, copper trinkets and eggs



## LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

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

6. Much of his *chagrin* he did not win the race.  
A. stupefaction      B. disappointment  
C. shock              D. surprise
7. Traditional rulers are not supposed to be involved in *partisan* politics.  
A. dirty                B. party  
C. modern            D. part-time
8. Mr. Adamu is a *dominant* partner in our business.  
A. a prominent      B. an important  
C. an outstanding   D. an influential
9. The patient *disregarded* the advice of the doctor.  
A. ignored            B. disobeyed  
C. questioned        D. respected

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

10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to... [A. **tempar** B. **temper** C. **tamper** D. **taper**] justice with mercy.
11. So far, no... [A. **effected** B. **efficient** C. **efficacious** D. **effectual**] drug has been discovered as a cure for the AIDS diseases.
12. The student leaders were... [A. **unduly** B. **undully** C. **unduely** D. **unduely**] punished.

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

13. Vision  
A. Mansion            B. Profession  
C. Cession            D. Precision
14. Chair  
A. Chancellor        B. Chiffon  
C. Chalet              D. Champaign

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

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Henry Divine

**USE OF ENGLISH 2005/06 ANSWERS**  
[GROUP 2]

**COMPREHENSION**

According to the passage, the woman with half a dozen eggs in the market comes purposely to enjoy herself.

[B]

'An old goldsmith worked on his dying art' means that the goldsmith's trade was no longer popular.

[A]

The title that best reflects the content of the passage is An African Market Scene.

[B]

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

[B]

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

[D]

**LEXIS AND STRUCTURE**

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

The lawyer pleaded with the judge to temper justice with mercy.

[B]

So far, no efficacious drug has been discovered as a cure for the AIDS diseases.

[C]

The student leaders were unduly punished.

[A]

13. Vision / 'vɪzn / Precision / pri'sɪzn /

[D]

14. Chair /tʃeə(r)/ Chancellor /'tʃɑːnsələ(r)/

[A]

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

[B]

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

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

**SUCCESS QUOTE**

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

~ Fela Durotoye



# USE OF ENGLISH 2006/07 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

1. From the passage, we can gather that
  - A. there is not much consideration for the health of the inhabitants.
  - B. there is deliberate effort to inconvenience the people.
  - C. buildings are put up anyhow.
  - D. projects are carried out without approval.
  - E. the inconveniences suffered by inhabitants will be for a while.
2. Unless it can be shown that money voted for projects can be spent on them in good time,
  - A. the development activity will not be intense.
  - B. it will not be easy to convince the government of our executive ability.
  - C. it will not be difficult to ask government for funds
  - D. our final result will be unreliable.
  - E. the road diversions and other inconveniences will continue.
3. An eye on aesthetics in this passage means....
  - A. regard for space
  - B. beneficial psychological effects
  - C. regard for health
  - D. consideration for beauty
  - E. a cluster of buildings
4. In this passage, the author tries to explain why
  - A. it is necessary to establish the Works and Services Complex in the University
  - B. beauty should not be taken into consideration when building on such a small space as we have
  - C. the gateway to the university is being rebuilt
  - D. a major part of the project should be completed in the next few weeks.
  - E. visitors should be debarred from



using the gates in the meantime

Which of these is NOT among the reasons given by the author for enumerating the examples of the current development?

- A. To show that we are capable of executing approved projects.
- B. To convince the government that we can be trusted with tasks.
- C. The inconvenience currently being experienced will go on indefinitely.
- D. We are fully aware of the inconveniences being caused but we do not want you to complain.
- E. We have the capacity to complete worthy projects within the scheduled time.

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

Some smugglers have created a road diversion in order to ... the new import duty.

- A. circumflex
- B. circumscribe
- C. circumspect
- D. circumvent

It happened that our dog is male but ... are all females.

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

We can use the telephone; the lines are all....

- A. on
- B. off
- C. up
- D. down

Ayayi cashed ... our boy's defensive error to score the equalizer.

- A. on
- B. in with
- C. in on
- D. in

10. I heard that Italy's victory at the world cup .....the radio.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. over
- D. from

11. He travels very often as if he does not know that a car runs ... Petrol.

- A. with
- B. by
- C. on
- D. in

12. We were all delighted when the lady ..... a bouncing baby boy.

- A. delivered
- B. brought forth
- C. gave birth to
- D. was delivered of

13. Although the problem was simple ..... students were able to solve it.

- A. few
- B. a few
- C. a lot of
- D. little

14. Some students ... believed they can succeed in exams without working hard.

- A. many a times
- B. many at time
- C. many a time
- D. many at times

15. The defendant claimed that he had been ... into making a statement.

- A. coerced
- B. coaxed
- C. coarsed
- D. coerced

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Henry Divine



## USE OF ENGLISH 2006/07 ANSWERS

### COMPREHENSION

1. From the passage we can gather that the inconveniences suffered by inhabitants will be for a while. **Ans. E**
2. Unless it can be shown that money voted for projects can be spent on them in good time, it will not be easy to convince the government of our executive ability. **Ans. B**
3. An eye for aesthetics in the passage means consideration for beauty. **Ans. D**
4. In the passage the author tries to explain why the gateway of the university is being rebuilt. **Ans. C**
5. The inconvenience currently being experienced will go on indefinitely. **Ans. C**

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. Some smugglers have created a road diversion in order to circumvent the new import duty. **Ans. D**
7. It happened that our dog is male but theirs are all females. **Ans. D**
8. We can use the telephone; the lines are all on. **Ans. A**
9. Ayayi cashed in on our boy's defensive error to score the equalizer. **Ans. C**
10. I heard that Italy's victory at the world cup on the radio. **Ans. B**

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

**Ans. C**

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

**Ans. D**

13. Although the problem was simple few students were able to solve it.

(Reference: question 12 of 2007/08.)

**Ans. A**

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

**Ans. C**

15. The defendant claimed that he had been coerced into making a statement.

**Ans. D**

Compare with Question no 7 of year 2008/09.

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[ENGLISH 2006/07]

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

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



# USE OF ENGLISH 2007/08 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Olumba wore amulets because he

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

Olumba looked upwards because

- A. he was searching for something in the sky.
- B. this was his usual practice.
- C. he was short and often had to look up.
- D. he lacked height.

E. his wrestling pseudonym was Agadaga.

3. "Poaching" means

- A. stealing
- B. cracking eggs
- C. fishing
- D. demanding ransoms from Aliakoro
- E. deterring thieves

4. The chief called the meeting because

- A. he wanted volunteers to go to Aliakoro
- B. he wanted to announce the fact that there would definitely be



- poachers from Chiolu at the Great Ponds that night
- C. he wanted to ask for very large ransoms because the people of Chiolu needed money for fishing
- D. the elders had devised a plan to prevent the poaching
- E. seven men were needed to bring seven thieves home

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

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

6. We watched the woman as she stood up and ... herself more comfortably.
- A. reseated                      C. reseat
- B. resat                          D. resitted
7. The students.....the principal's appeal for calm and took to the streets.
- A. deferred                      C. defied
- B. differed                        D. defined
8. The noise from the record seller's workshop ...on my ears.
- A. jeers                            B. jars
- C. jams                            D. jabs

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

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

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

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

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

12. There's ....ventilation in this room; that's why you don't breathe well.
- A. few                              C. a few
- B. little                            D. a little
13. Whenever he puts the light on, someone....to disturb him.
- A. came                            C. comes
- B. has come                      D. would come
14. It ...be taken for repair after all; it's working again.
- A. couldn't                      C. mightn't
- B. shouldn't                      D. needn't

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

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ CNC Onyeledo



## USE OF ENGLISH 2007/08 ANSWERS

### COMPREHENSION

Olumba wore amulets because he believed in their power of protection.

**Ans. E**

Olumba looked upwards because this was his usual practice.

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

**Ans. B**

Poaching means stealing.

Note that the context or environment in which a word is used is the greatest factor that determines the meaning of the word.

**Ans. A**

The chief called the meeting because he wanted volunteers to go to Aliakoro.

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

**Ans. A**

Olumba was chosen because he had caught thieves alive before. This option is correct though it is not stated explicitly

in the passage. The passage says, "Olumba is the man for the job. ...he had led many exploits like this one".

**Ans. D**

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. We watched the woman as she stood up and reseated herself more comfortably.  
Note that to *reseat* means to seat in another place or to return to the seat previously occupied. The past tense/participle is *reseated*.  
The verb *resit* means to take an exam or test again after failing the first time. The past tense/participle of *resit* is *resat*. The word **resitted** does not make sense. **Ans. A**
7. The students defied the principal's appeal for calm and took to the streets.  
**Ans. C**
8. The noise from the record seller's workshop jars on my ears.  
**Ans. B**
9. **Ans. E - Reversed**
10. Chidi is naturally taciturn means that he tends not to say very much, in a way that seems unfriendly.  
**Ans. A**
11. **Ans. E - Seriously**
12. **Few** and **a few** are used in the sense of **not many**. They can only be used with plural count nouns e.g. boys, schools, etc. They cannot be used for uncountable nouns like water,



information, ventilation, etc.

**Little** and **a little** can only be used before a non-count (or uncountable) noun. Note that **few** and **little** are used to show inadequacy whereas **a few** is more than **few** and **a little** is more than **little**.

**Ans. B**

13. **Ans. B** - comes

14. **Ans. D** - needn't

15. **Ans. C** - Sharp

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ENGLISH 2007/08]

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

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

- Brian Tracy

## BONUS TIP

### BARE INFINITIVE

[by Uncle Stone Ede C]

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

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

Example:

I saw you eat the food.

The police made the crowd move back.

Uncle Stone helped his students pass the examination.

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

I saw you eat the food. (correct)

I saw you eating the food. (wrong)

The police made the crowd move back. (correct)

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

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

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

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

Example:

I look forward to seeing you over there.

Not: I look forward to see you over there.



# USE OF ENGLISH 2008/09 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

3. The views expressed in this passage belong to

- a. JAMB
- b. artists.
- c. mathematicians.
- d. the poet.
- e. the author of the passage.

4. The expression "Mathematics is the queen of sciences" contains:

- a. a contradiction
- b. an analogy
- c. an irony
- d. a lie
- e. nonsense

5. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in this passage because

- a. the writer is a mathematician.
- b. the writer does not know how to use punctuation correctly.
- c. the writer wants to distinguish between concept and a subject.
- d. it is the normal way of writing about the sciences.
- e. the writer is confused.

6. The last sentence in the passage, "So if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?" is a

- a. question for the reader to answer.
- b. statement put in form of a question.
- c. question combined with a statement.
- d. mathematical question stated in words.
- e. pattern which illustrates beauty, harmony and order in language.

7. "Mathematics" can be considered as a form of art because

- a. its main principles is made use of by the arts.
- b. it involves drawing in figures.
- c. it is a form of Fine Arts.
- d. it is a type of Graphic Arts.
- e. it also involves a study of beauty, harmony and order.



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

6. It is not easy to ..... jobs sweeping in the streets and on campus.

- a. maneuver                      b. manouever  
c. maneuver                     d. manoeuvre

7. The defendant claimed he had been.....into making a statement.

- a. coarced                        b. coaxed  
c. coarsed                       d. coerced

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

8. I have reminded him that he is the only person.....can solve my problem.

- a. who                              b. which  
c. that                              d. whom

9. My sister has .....several food packages for my birthday party.

- a. laid on                         b. layed up  
c. laid off                         d. layed on

10. Many students were.....into rioting by the more radical ones.

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

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

11. Posters have been printed, and would be distributed to the rank and file.

- a. to both the ordinary members and the leaders.  
b. to those of high ranks and file.  
c. to the leaders alone.  
d. to the ordinary members alone.

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

12. Because more reliable evidence is needed to prosecute the case, it is now in *abeyance*.

- a. court record                      b. suspension  
c. privacy                             d. secret

13. In the olden days, mothers of twins were never *accepted* as members of the society. They were simply.....

- a. banished                        b. excommunicated  
c. expelled                         d. ostracized

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

14. Flood

- a. Stop                                b. Flock  
c. Blood                              d. Block

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

15. Echelon

- a. Church                              b. Character  
c. Chief                                d. Chassis

## SUCCESS QUOTE

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

- Frank Lloyd Wright



## USE OF ENGLISH 2008/09 ANSWERS

### COMPREHENSION

1. The views expressed in the passage belong to the author of the passage.  
**Ans. E**
2. The expression, "Mathematics is the queen of the sciences" contains an analogy.  
**Ans. B**
3. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in the passage because the writer wants to distinguish between a concept and a subject.  
**Ans. C**
4. The last sentence in the passage is a statement put in form of a question. Such statements are otherwise referred to as rhetorical questions. They are asked for effect and neither expect nor require answers.  
**Ans. B**
5. "Mathematics" can be considered as a form of art because it also involves a study of beauty, harmony and order.  
**Ans. E**

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **Ans. A** - maneuver  
*Note that option D (manoeuvre) is also correct in American English.*
7. **Ans. D** - coerced  
*To **coerce** means to make somebody do something against his or her will by using force or threats.*
8. **Ans. C** - that  
*Note that a relative pronoun is a pronoun that refers to a previously used noun and introduces a relative clause. The relative pronouns are who, whose,*

whom, which, that and what.

- **Which** is used for things or non-human nouns.
  - **Who, Whose** and **Whom** are used for persons only.
  - **That** is used for persons and things. When *superlatives, only, all, any, it is, it was*, etc. occur in a sentence, the relative pronoun "that" should be used.
9. **Ans A**- laid on  
*Note that the phrasal verb "lay on" means to provide something for somebody, especially food or entertainment. The past tense/past participle of "lay" is "laid" and the word "layed" does not make sense. For more on this, read the **Bonus Tip** on the next page.*
  10. **Ans. D** - goaded  
*The word **goad** means to cause somebody to act; to provoke or incite somebody into action.*
  11. **Ans. D** - to the ordinary members alone.  
*Note that "rank and file" means ordinary members of an organization.*

12. **Ans. B** - suspension

13. **Ans. D** - ostracized

14. Flood /flʌd/      Blood /blʌd/

**Ans. C**

15. Echelon /'eʃələn/, Chassis /'ʃɜ:tʃ/

**Ans. D**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[ENGLISH 2008/09]

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



# BONUS TIP

## PROBLEM VERBS

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

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

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

- He....[A. laid B. lay C. lied D. lain] the picture on the table.
- I had hardly....[A. lay B. lied C. lain D. laid] down to sleep when I heard the gunshot.
- After Jerry had made the bed, he....on it.  
A. layed B. laid C. lied D. lay
- When the beggar was tired, he.....down on the roadside.  
A. lied B. laid C. layed D. lay
- The dead body of the armed robber has...in the street to three days.  
A. laid B. lain C. layed D. lied
- Emeka said that his chickens....eggs yesterday morning.  
A. layed B. lied C. laid D. lain

### ANSWERS

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

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



# USE OF ENGLISH 2009/10 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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.

Which of these statements does not express the opinion of the author?

- A. mankind has started to interfere with the work of nature.
- B. many people had died in the past through want and disease.
- C. mankind should have the maximum number of children possible.
- D. mankind should take care of its children.
- E. man's present relationship with nature in matters of birth and death is a happy one.

3. "Humane" as used in the passage means

- A. sensible
- B. wise
- C. human
- D. benevolent
- E. thorough

4. "We must consciously try to establish equilibrium" in the passage implies that mankind must

- A. realistically find an equation.
- B. strive not to be wasteful.
- C. purposely try to fight nature.
- D. try to fight nature.
- E. deliberately find a balance.

5. The main idea of this passage is that

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



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

6. With the screening test around the corner, *I've got the jitters already.*  
A. I've felt confident.  
B. I've felt secured and hopeful.  
C. I'm getting anxious.  
D. I'm getting afraid
7. The teacher warned her students against *resting on their laurels.*  
A. relaxing on soft chairs.  
B. taking things for granted.  
C. depending on past achievements.  
D. feeling satisfied and making no new efforts.

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

8. The door handle was shaky because the screws had.....  
A. lost                      B. loosed  
C. losed                     D. loosened
9. Something is being done to detect the person who.....the crime.  
A. perpetrated            B. perpetuated  
C. performed              D. promoted
10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to..... justice with mercy.  
A. tempar                    B. temper  
C. tamper                    D. taper
11. Obi bought five novels last week and has gone through all. He is totally a .....reader.  
A. vicarious                B. voracious  
C. vivacious                D. veracious

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

12. He lost his voice *momentarily.*  
A. in a moment  
B. in a split moment  
C. for a brief period of time  
D. without delay  
E. instantly
13. In some parts of India, people are *ostracized* simply because of their ancestry.  
A. abandoned  
B. shut off from society  
C. refused education  
D. rendered unhappy  
E. hated

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

14. ....him in the crowd, I would have told you at once.  
A. Had it been I saw  
B. If I saw  
C. Had I seen  
D. Should I see
15. ....he had insufficient qualification, he was denied admission.  
A. Hence                      B. For the fact  
C. Being                        D. As

## SUCCESS QUOTE

"Forget the Pleasures for now and endure the Pressures of academic work. It'd pay later."

~ Henry Divine



## SE OF ENGLISH 2009/10 ANSWERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. [B] - Voracious  
12. *Momentarily* means briefly [C]  
13. [B] - Shut off from society.  
14. [C] - Had I seen  
15. As is a conjunction used to state the reason for something. For example, "As you were out, I left a message". [D]

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (ENGLISH 2009/10)

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Stephen A. Brennan



# USE OF ENGLISH 2010/11 QUESTIONS [DAY 1]

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

1. In the passage there is an attempt to explain that to ensure a totally healthy child
  - A. it is necessary to concentrate on the child's physical well-being alone
  - B. it is essential to reduce the high child mortality and morbidity rate
  - C. it is necessary to take care of other things in addition to the child's physical well-being
  - D. it is important to keep to the rules of hygiene
  - E. it is necessary to copy foreign ways of bringing up children
2. It is said that differences in ways of bringing up children and educating them
  - A. achieve the same results
  - B. are reflected in the personalities, attitudes and achievements of the individual
  - C. make people aggressive
  - D. have nothing to do with educational attainments
  - E. are a matter of the cultural background of the people
3. Since the training for social adjustment



begins from the moment of birth, our traditional practices

- A. are too uncivilized to be helpful
- B. need to be modernized
- C. are very helpful to the proper growth of the child
- D. make the child a stranger to modern civilization
- E. are the cause of under-development

In spite of the fact that the western countries now recognize the importance of the early period of childhood in forming a relationship, Nigerian hospitals and maternity homes

- A. copy the wrong western practice now being criticized in western countries
- B. improve on local practices and the future of the child is secure
- C. ensure that the child is brought up in the right way
- D. ensure that the child develops the right skills for establishing relationships
- E. do not know which practice to choose

Unless the training of our traditional birth attendant is based on healthy practices

- A. our children will be under-developed
- B. our children will be worse off than those brought up in the traditional way
- C. our medical services will be unable to provide the right services
- D. our economic progress will be adversely affected
- E. the role of the mother will be rendered useless

In the following sentences, choose the word that is **SIMILAR IN MEANING** to the word italicized/underlined in each of the sentences.

1. We consider the recent silver jubilee

celebration in the state a very *historic* event.

- A. important
- B. memorable
- C. ancient
- D. critical

7. The governor's address during his recent visit to our town was delivered *extempore*.

- A. out-of-hand
- B. timely
- C. off-hand
- D. expertly

8. One of the candidates was handed over to the police for attending the interview with *spurious* credentials.

- A. false
- B. incomplete
- C. unsigned
- D. altered

9. There is a theory that *postulates* that all Nigerian languages derive from one source.

- A. confirms
- B. affirms
- C. suggests
- D. emphasizes

10. The candidate was disqualified as a result of his *irreverent* behaviour.

- A. shameful
- B. disrespectful
- C. careless
- D. abnormal

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

11. The rain.....when the accident took place.

- A. has stopped
- B. stopped
- C. was stopped
- D. had stopped

12. Players for the next FIFA world competition have been.....

- A. choosen
- B. chosed
- C. chosen
- D. choosed

13. The boy was...by snake early this



morning.

A. beaten  
C. bit

B. bitten  
D. bite

14. It is desirable that you....there when he arrives.

A. be  
C. will be

B. are  
D. should be

15. If I ..... in Udentia's position, I would go into politics.

A. am  
C. were

B. was  
D. be

## DONT FORGET

**SURE SUCCESS is more than just a book. It's a Divine Project. Don't fall into the temptation of photocopying or preparing with a photocopy of the book. You may be sowing the seed for your frustration in life.**

## USE OF ENGLISH 2010/11 ANSWERS

[day1]

### COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **Ans. B** - memorable

If something is *historic*, it is unusual and likely to be remembered.



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

**Ans. A** - false  
*Spurious* simply means "plausible but false".

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

1. **Ans. B** - disrespectful  
*Irreverent* means showing lack of due respect.

2. The rain had stopped when the accident took place. **Ans. D**

3. Players for the next FIFA world competition have been chosen. **Ans. C**

4. The boy was bitten by snake early this morning. **Ans. B**

5. **Ans. A** - be  
*This is a test on the Subjunctive Mood.*

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

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

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

## BONUS TIP

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

I suggested that she *drop* by for a drink before the concert.

They demanded that he *answer* their questions.

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

If you *were* to go, you might regret it.

It's not as though he *were* an expert.

Suppose I *were* to meet you outside the theater.

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

"It must be borne in your mind that there is *hardly* any such thing as 'a less competitive course.'

Nowadays, most courses are competitive. It sure takes a lot of determination and perseverance to make it into the university."

~ Henry Divine



# USE OF ENGLISH 2010/11 QUESTIONS [DAY 2]

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

- The risk referred to in the passage is
  - environmentally induced
  - industrially produced
  - man-made
  - sociologically produced
- From the passage, it can be deduced that the inhabitants of developing countries
  - take more care of their environment than those in developed countries
  - generate more harmful industrial by-products
  - degrade the environment to eke out a livelihood
  - cut down trees only for farmlands and fuel
- According to the passage, the size of forest depleted annually is
  - minimal
  - colossal
  - infinitesimal
  - Infinite
- The writer holds the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution because of their
  - technological innovations
  - energy requirement
  - industrial revolution
  - lack of interest in environmental



protection

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

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

6. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very .....
- A. rash
  - B. indiscreet
  - C. reckless
  - D. tactless
7. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely .....
- A. diffused
  - B. disseminated
  - C. spread
  - D. scattered
8. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So he had to bear his .....
- A. disaster
  - B. misfortune
  - C. catastrophe
  - D. calamity
9. The death of the night-guard continues to be a ..... to the police.
- A. confusion
  - B. puzzle
  - C. quagmire
  - D. problem
10. A few politicians were.....from the accusation of wrong doing.
- A. restrained
  - B. rescued
  - C. absolved
  - D. precluded

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

1. The officer has commended the cordial

relationship existing between the soldiers and the civilians.

- A. disordered
  - B. confused
  - C. strained
  - D. unfortunate
12. Many foreign experts would like to establish in this country because the environment is congenial.
- A. hostile
  - B. inhospitable
  - C. aggressive
  - D. offensive
13. The new chairman has exhibited prudence in his handling of the revenue.
- A. impudence
  - B. shabbiness
  - C. dishonesty
  - D. recklessness
14. There is no point dissipating energy on a useless argument.
- A. destroying
  - B. marshalling
  - C. storing
  - D. conserving
15. There is much apathy among youths nowadays towards reading novels.
- A. indecision
  - B. indifference
  - C. enthusiasm
  - D. inclination

## SUCCESS QUOTE

"Do you know why most students sleep too much?' 'Why?' 'Because they really do not have the zeal, enthusiasm and inner drive to actualize their dreams.' If you genuinely desire to enter school to study your dream course, you must constantly fan the flames of hard work."

~ Henry Divine



## USE OF ENGLISH 2010/11 ANSWERS [day 2]

### COMPREHENSION

1. Our planet is at risk because our environment is under threat. This threat comes in form of changes (to the environment) induced by man's activities on the earth. This is captured by the sentence, "We are changing our environment." in the first paragraph. **Ans. C**
2. From the passage, it can be deduced that the inhabitants of developing countries degrade the environment to eke out a livelihood. **Ans. C**
3. According to the passage, the size of the forest depleted annually is colossal. **Ans. B**
4. The fact that the writer holds the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution is obvious from the topic sentence of the second paragraph. In the first supporting sentence of this paragraph, the writer says that his reason for holding the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution is because that "is where most of all the commercial energy is produced". **Ans. B**
5. The message of the writer is the urgent need to protect the natural environment. **Ans. C**

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very tactless. That means he was not concerned about upsetting or offending his staff. **Ans. D**
7. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely disseminated. **Ans. B**
8. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So he had to bear his misfortune. Note that *misfortune* means an unfortunate state resulting from unfavorable outcomes. It means the same thing as *ill-luck*. **Ans. B**

9. The death of the night-guard continues to be a puzzle to the police. Note that *puzzle* is a thing that is difficult to understand or answer; a mystery. **Ans. B**
10. A few politicians were absolved from the accusation of wrong doing. *To absolve means to state publicly or officially that somebody is not guilty and not to be held responsible.* **Ans. C**
11. The word *cordial* means friendly and affectionate. The Opposite in Meaning is *strained* which means not relaxed or friendly. **Ans. C**
12. The word *congenial* here means *suitable for something; pleasant; friendly*. The Opposite in Meaning is *hostile*. **Ans. A**
13. If someone is *prudent*, he is careful and sensible when he takes decisions and avoids unnecessary risks. The Opposite in Meaning is *reckless*. **Ans. D**
14. To *dissipate* means to gradually become or make something become weaker until it disappears. The opposite in Meaning is *conserve*. **Ans. D**
15. The word *apathy* simply means lack of enthusiasm or energy. The Opposite in Meaning is *enthusiasm*. **Ans. C**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [ENGLISH 2010/11 (Day 2)]

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Aristotle



# USE OF ENGLISH 2011/2012 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

The phrase "a dismal picture" means

- A. a dull show
- B. an interesting show
- C. a sad situation
- D. a dreadful appearance

According to the writer, most girls in less developed countries are not in school because

- A. they refuse to be educated
- B. they prefer getting married and having children
- C. the education of boys is rated higher
- D. the girls have no employment

The non-literate woman is very difficult to reach because she

- A. does not understand the value of education and health services
- B. is too far from the city and from school
- C. is not permitted to go out to attend clinics for health services
- D. can only gather fuel and prepare food

4. The phrase "too late" as used in the passage implies that the woman

- A. ought to have stopped producing children earlier
- B. goes on producing children when she ought to have stopped
- C. fails to marry early enough for her to produce children
- D. had all her children at an advanced age

5. The writer emphasizes that in less developed countries

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



## LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

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

6. One of the hens we bought.....ten eggs already.  
A. have laid                      B. has lain  
C. has layed                      D. has laid
7. My friend and classmate.....present when the girls insulted me.  
A. were                              B. is  
C. was                                D. are

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

8. The man's story gave us an inkling of what we went through during the war.  
A. a taste                          B. a possible idea  
C. a wrong notion                D. a suggestion
9. The statement credited to the honourable member is an aspersion on the reputation of my company.  
A. a libel                            B. a slander  
C. a condemnation                D. an abuse

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

10. vision  
A. attention                        B. repression  
C. intention                        D. illusion
11. waste  
A. surtax                            B. cursed  
C. paused                            D. washed

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

12. My brother bought EXACTLY twenty

cups of rice.

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

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

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

14. Indiscreet actions have always led to regrets. that is why one should be.....  
A. judicious                        B. frugal  
C. circumspect                      D. thrifty
15. His remark during the send-off party was very apt to serve as a warning.  
A. inept                              B. foolish  
C. ridiculous                        D. silly

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"If you want to make good use of your time, you've got to know what's most important and then give it all you've got."

~ Lee Iacocca



## SE OF ENGLISH 2011/12 ANSWERS

### COMPREHENSION

The phrase "a dismal picture" means

**C** - a sad situation.

According to the writer, most girls in less developed countries are not in school because

**C** - the education of boys is rated higher.

*The answer is the right choice when we consider the sentence, "Their (girls) education is not perceived as in any way equal in importance to that of the boys."*

The non-literate woman is very difficult to reach because she

**A** - does not understand the value of education and health services.

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

The phrase "too late" as used in the passage implies that the woman

**B** - goes on producing children when she ought to have stopped.

The writer emphasizes that in less developed countries

**D** - there is a need to give boys and girls equal opportunities in education.

*This answer is the right choice when we consider the topic sentence of the passage: "If we examine the opportunities for education of girls or women in less developed countries, we usually find a dismal picture."*

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

6. **Ans. D** - has laid

*Compare with question no 9 of year 2008/09.*

7. **Ans. C** - was

*This question is from an aspect of Use of English called concord. The rule states that when two subjects are joined together by **and** but the two subjects refer to only **one person** or **thing**, a singular verb should be used.*

8. **Ans. B** - a possible idea.

*Inkling means a faint/vague idea or a slight knowledge about a fact, event, or person.*

9. **Ans. B** - a slander

*An aspersion is a slanderous remark; a statement that attacks somebody's character or reputation.*

10. **Ans. D** - illusion

*The phonetic transcriptions are given below:*

vision /'vi:ʒn/      illusion /i'lu:ʒn/

11. **Ans. B** - cursed

*The phonetic transcriptions are given below:*

waste /weɪst/      cursed /kɜ:st/



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

**Ans. C**

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

**Ans. B**

14. **Ans. C** - circumspect

The word *circumspect* simply means *prudent*; taking into consideration all possible circumstances and consequences before acting.

Do not confuse the spelling of *indiscreet* and *indiscrete*, which sound similar. *Indiscreet* is the more common word in general use and means "not tactful or able to keep a secret." *Indiscrete* is a much rarer formal or technical word meaning "not consisting of separate parts."

15. **Ans. A** - inept

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

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (USE OF ENGLISH 2011/2012)

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~Fela Durotoye



# USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

## COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. The statement 'the diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes', implies that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. changes have taken place in the mode of disease affliction</li><li>B. medical services have been important in changing life expectancy</li><li>C. a lot of significant progress has taken place in public health</li><li>D. deaths from diseases in Western societies are minimal</li></ul> <p>2. The writer is of the view that the diseases which prevail in contemporary Western societies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. resulted from modern life styles</li><li>B. are concentrated among the elderly</li><li>C. kill many people at once</li><li>D. are resistant to drugs</li></ul> | <p>3. The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. does not have much effect on the control of diseases</li><li>B. distinguishes the true facts about diseases</li><li>C. controls the spread of diseases</li><li>D. improves the overall quality of life in the community</li></ul> <p>4. Many doctors, according to the passage, choose to live where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. research facilities are available</li><li>B. they are most needed</li><li>C. they can be near colleagues</li><li>D. conditions are more in their favour</li></ul> |
|--|--|



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

5. His father has a....  
A. round wooden beautiful table  
B. wooden round beautiful table  
C. beautiful wooden round table  
D. beautiful round wooden table
6. Anichebe is one of the....sportsmen.  
A. ten highly young Nigerian talented  
B. ten highly talented Nigerian young  
C. highly talented ten young Nigerian  
D. ten young highly talented Nigerian
7. Tell her I can't attend the party. ...a cold.  
A. I am having            B. I have had  
C. I have got            D. I have

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

8. Three policemen were killed the bomb they were trying to....exploded  
A. difuse            B. diffuse  
C. defuse            D. deffuse
9. The discontented men.... up trouble among the workers  
A. starred            B. steered  
C. stirred            D. started

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

10. Yolk  
A. Could            B. Build  
C. Silk            D. Sulk

11. Osmosis  
A. Ostrich            B. Music  
C. Scene            D. Sign

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

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

13. A. Reverential            B. reveREntial  
C. reVErential            D. reverential
14. A. orGANizer            B. ORganizer  
C. orgaNlizer            D. organizer
15. A. ulTImatum            B. ulTiMAtum  
C. UltImatum            D. ultimaTUM

**DON'T FORGET**

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## USE OF ENGLISH 2012/13 ANSWERS

The statement 'the diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes', implies that **A** - changes have taken place in the mode of disease affliction.

*This option is correct considering the second sentence of the first paragraph.*

The writer is of the view that the diseases which prevail in contemporary Western societies

**B** - are concentrated among the elderly. *This answer is clearly stated in the sentence: "...two-thirds of all the deaths are now associated with diseases of old age."*

The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community **A** - does not have much effect on the control of diseases.

*Read the topic sentence of the last paragraph to confirm this.*

Many doctors, according to the passage, choose to live where

**D** - conditions are more in their favour. *The last two sentences of the passage read: "...doctors...tend to gather where the climate is healthy,...."*

### LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

His father has a beautiful round wooden table. **Ans. D**

*This is a test on Order of Adjectives. Go to the Bonus Tip on the next page to read through a detailed work on place ordering of adjectives.*

Anichebe is one of the ten young highly talented Nigerian sportsmen. **Ans. D**

*This is another test on Order of Adjectives. Notice that there's an adverb (**highly**) in the sentence. Adverbs should be placed in front of the adjectives they modify. Get more details in the Bonus Tip on the next page.*

7. Tell her I can't attend the party. I have got a cold. **Ans. C**

*Note that in context of the question, **have** is a verb of feeling and as such, cannot be used in the progressive -ing form. Verbs of feeling and thinking are rarely used in the continuous form. Such verbs are: doubt, see, hear, understand, resemble. Others are: faint, collapse, find, etc.*

8. **Ans. C** - defuse

*To defuse a bomb means to make it harmless by removing its detonating device.*

9. **Ans. C** - stirred

10. yolk /jɒk/ could /kʊd/ **Ans. A**

11. osmosis /ɒz'mɒsɪs/ music /'mju:zɪk/ **Ans. B**

12. younger /'jʌŋgə(r)/ longer /'lɒŋgə(r)/ **Ans. B**

13. **Ans. B** - reverential

14. **Ans. B** - Organizer

15. **Ans. B** - ultimatum

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013]

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



## BONUS TIP

### ORDER OF ADJECTIVES IN SENTENCES

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

#### NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

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

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

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

#### Examples

She had a small round black wooden box.

The tenth largest oval antiquated gray plastic glittering Australian cup.

#### NOW ATTEMPT THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. The shipping company advertised for ... accountants. (a) two young, but highly competent, Nigerian (b) young, but highly competent, two Nigerian (c) two Nigerian, young, but highly competent (d) highly competent, but young, two Nigerian
2. The Chinese was presented with.....(a) an greenish Akwete expensive cloth (b) an expensive greenish cloth Akwete (c) an Akwete greenish expensive cloth (d) an expensive greenish Akwete cloth
3. The ... cars were the centre of attraction during the trade fair. (a) two old small racing light-green (b) two small old light-green racing (c) two old light-green small racing (d) small two light-green racing
4. The tourist bought.... (a) a brown small Nigerian earthen pot (b) a small brown earthen Nigerian pot (c) an earthen brown small Nigerian pot (d) a Nigerian small brown earthen pot

#### ANSWERS

- 1.A      2.D      3.B      4.B



# USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 QUESTIONS [DE]

## COMPREHENSION

**struction:** Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

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

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

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

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

- A. failed to provide effective solution
- B. revealed the causes and effects of this drift
- C. increased the hue and cry against it
- D. provided effective solutions to the problem

One of the reasons why people drift from the rural areas to the urban area is

- A. hunger resulting from drought
- B. laziness and ignorance
- C. better rural education and possession of qualifications which make better

jobs available in urban areas.

- D. the easy life and the comfort in the city

3. Migration in large numbers is said to result in

- A. juvenile delinquency
- B. a fall in the production of food, accommodation and health in cities
- C. highway robbery
- D. difficulty of life in rural areas

4. One suggested solution to the problem is to

- A. provide social amenities and create



employment opportunities in rural areas

- B. encourage mechanized agriculture in order to raise income
- C. force the young rural people to stay by warning them about the problems in cities
- D. mount road blocks

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

5. Everybody knows that ... should return the gown after the matriculation.
- A. he
  - B. he or she
  - C. they
  - D. they all
6. The Senator has donated some ..... machines to the village school.
- A. modern duplicating large
  - B. large modern duplicating
  - C. large duplicating modern
  - D. modern large duplicating
7. Did I hear someone .... my name?
- A. mentioning
  - B. to be mentioning
  - C. mention
  - D. to be mentioned
8. We were asked to ... the matter, and to give our reply the following day.
- A. sleep over
  - B. sleep on
  - C. sleep through
  - D. sleep with

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

9. We all praised the students' leaders for their *intrepid* stand during the crisis.
- A. fearless
  - B. cheerful
  - C. reasonable
  - D. impressive
10. There is a theory that *postulates* that all Nigerian languages derive from one source.
- A. confirms
  - B. affirms
  - C. suggests
  - D. emphasizes

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

11. A. Guarantee      B. Decompose  
C. Afternoon      D. Fortunate
12. A. Inundate      B. Computer  
C. Alternate (adj)      D. Efficient
13. A. Galvanize      B. Convocation  
C. Habitable      D. Momentary

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

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



5. My elder brother was appointed minister of FINANCE.
- Was your younger brother appointed Minister of Finance?
  - Was your elder brother appointed Minister of Finance?
  - Was your elder brother appointed Commissioner of Finance?
  - Was your elder brother appointed Minister of Works?

## FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- ☛ Quick Subject Revision Aids
- ☛ Admission Success Secrets
- ☛ Bonus Tips
- ☛ Success Quotes
- ☛ Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

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## USE OF ENGLISH 2012/13 ANSWERS

(DE)

- The author explains that researches conducted on various aspects of rural-urban drift have  
**B** - revealed the causes and effects of this drift.  
*The author says, "Researches have been conducted..., which have resulted in the identification of the various causes and consequences of it."*
- The author identifies "increasing school enrolment and the resultant rise in educational levels which qualified many people for urban employment" as one of the reasons for rural-urban drift. **Ans. C**
- Migration in large numbers is said to result in a fall in the production of food, accommodation and health in cities. **Ans. B**
- One suggested solution to the problem is to provide social amenities and create employment opportunities in rural areas. **Ans. A**
- The pronouns "everybody" and "everyone" always take singular verbs but plural pronouns, essentially to avoid the use of "he or she". E.g. Everyone is ready to do *their* assignments. Everyone had *their* picture taken. Everybody *has* eaten, haven't *they*? **Ans. C**
- The senator has donated some large



modern duplicating machines to the village school.

**Ans. B**

*For a detailed explanation on this, go to the Bonus Tip on Order of Adjectives in Sentences.*

7. Did I hear someone mention my name?

**Ans. C**

*Note that verbs which indicate physical perception are used as bare infinitive if the actions are completed. Such verbs include hear, see, notice, feel, etc. For more on this, go to the Bonus Tip on Bare Infinitive.*

8. **Ans. B** - sleep on

Please note:

**Sleep over** means to stay the night at somebody else's home.

**Sleep on something** means to delay making a decision about it until the next day, so that you have time to think about it.

9. Intrepid means fearless, courageous, bold.

**Ans. A**

10. **Ans. C** - suggests

*Compare with Question No 9 of year 2010/11 (day 1).*

11. **Ans. D** - fortune

12. **Ans. A** - inundate

13. **Ans. B** - convocation

14. The correct answer is **D** because it contains the word (cut off) that is

being contrasted to the emphasize word (restored) in the given statement. Note that the other options are wrong because the question is about telephone line not electric light or line. **Ans. D**

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

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[USE OF ENGLISH 2012/2013 (DE)]

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

~ Henry Divine



# GOVERNMENT

**Though no one can go back  
and make a brand new start,  
anyone can start now and  
make a brand new ending!!**



## GOVERNMENT 2005/06 QUESTIONS

- In the British parliamentary system of government, the monarch can be referred to as the
  - Queen in parliament
  - Queen and parliament
  - Queen's parliament
  - Queen's assembly
- In Nigeria representation of state in upper house is based on
  - population
  - ethnicity
  - equity
  - equality
- Conditions for forming a federation do not include one of these
  - small population
  - diverse ethnic group
  - geographical nearness
  - fear of domination
- A written constitution must contain a
  - dialogue
  - discourse
  - preamble
  - summary
- Voting of election in Nigeria is limited to ages
  - 21 and above
  - 20 and above
  - 19 and above
  - 18 and above
- Public opinion can function better under
  - democratic government
  - dictatorial regime
  - despotic regime
  - military regime
- In pre-colonial Nigeria, the northern emir did not use one of these as his head official
  - the Talakawa
  - the Waziri
  - the Galadima
  - the Madawaki
- The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to
  - educate
  - christianize
  - trade
  - socialize
- The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the
  - presidential constitution
  - independence constitution
  - republican constitution
  - federal constitution
- The national security commission is chairmanned by the
  - Chief Justice of the Federation
  - President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
  - Inspector-General of Police
  - President of the Senate
- Matters of which the federal government alone can be legislate are called
  - exclusive list
  - concurrent list
  - residual list
  - inclusive list
- Regulations made by a local government is called
  - laws
  - bills
  - bye- laws
  - issuances
- One most important achievement of the military is
  - creation of states
  - elimination of corruption
  - preserving Nigerian unity
  - decongesting the ports



One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy

- A. political stability
- B. military capability
- C. mass party
- D. economic stability

Nigeria is member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by

- A. France
- B. Russia
- C. United States of America
- D. Great Britain

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"The only place where  
Success comes before  
Work is in the dictionary."

~ Vidal Sassoon

## GOVERNMENT 2005/06 ANSWERS

1. In the British parliamentary system of government, the Monarch can be referred to as the Queen in Parliament.  
**Ans. A**
2. In Nigeria, representation of states in the Upper House is based on equality. Whereas, in the Lower House, representation is based on population or the number of constituencies in each state.  
**Ans. D**
3. Conditions for forming a federation do not include small population. On the contrary, large size of country and great population may generate the desire for federalism in a state.  
**Ans. A**
4. One of the characteristics of written constitution is that its introductory part always contains on the essence of the constitution. This is otherwise referred to as a preamble.  
**Ans. C**
5. Voting of elections in Nigeria is limited to ages 18 and above.  
**Ans. D**
6. Public opinion is an opinion that is widely shared by the majority of the people. It functions better under a democratic government.  
**Ans. A**
7. The Northern Emir had officials who functions as a body of advisers. The officials included: the Waziri, the Magaji, the Galadima, the Sarkin-fada, the Sarkin-ruwa, the Sarkin-pawa, the Madawaki, and the Yan.  
**Ans. A**
8. The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to trade.  
**Ans. C**
9. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the Republican Constitution. This is because it was in 1963 that the monarchical parliamentary system which had been in existence since 1960 was



replaced with that of the republican.

**Ans. C**

10. The National Security Commission is chairmanned by the Inspector-General of police.

**Ans. C**

11. Matters of which the federal government alone can legislate are called Exclusive List while those shared between the federal and state government are called Concurrent List. The left over matters which are not placed under the exclusive or concurrent list are called the Residual List.

**Ans. A**

12. Bye-laws are those rules and regulations made by local authorities and public corporations for effective running and performance of their duties.

**Ans. C**

13. One most important achievement of the military is preserving Nigerian unity.

**Ans. C**

14. Mass party is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy.

**Ans. C**

15. Nigeria is member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by Great Britain.

**Ans. D**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2005/2006)

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

“One important key to success is self-confidence. An important key to self-confidence is preparation.”

~Arthur Ashe

## GOVERNMENT 2006/2007 QUESTIONS [GROUP 1]

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

- Franchise means the
  - right of all French citizens to vote
  - right of all adults to vote
  - right of all aliens to vote
  - right of all property owners to vote
- Citizenship can be acquired by
  - nationalism
  - indigenization
  - naturalization
  - communalism
- In unitary system of government power is derived from
  - a rigid constitution
  - the judiciary
  - executive head of state
  - one source of authority
- The powers allocated to the federal government in a federation are primarily contained in the
  - central legislative list
  - exclusive legislative list
  - residual legislative list
  - concurrent legislative list
- A constitution is said to be rigid if it
  - can only be interpreted by the military
  - is written by different authors
  - cannot be amended by the executive
  - has cumbersome provisions for it amendment
- Which of the following political parties in Nigeria formed the opposition in the House of Representatives during the First Republic?
  - NCNC and AG
  - NCNC and UMBC



- C. NPC and AG  
D. AG and UMBC
- Red-tapism in the civil service refers to
- the use of red tapes on documents
  - slowness of action
  - the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
  - politicization of civil service
- One of the functions of political parties is to
- make laws
  - declare a state of emergency
  - interpret the constitution
  - aggregate interest
- Immediately after the Nigeria civil war, Gowon's regime embarked on
- rejuvenation, rehabilitation and reconstruction
  - reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction
  - rebuilding, rejoicing and regimentation
  - rehabilitation, repression and renaissance
- The Nigerian council was created by
- Frederick Lugard
  - Arthur Richards
  - Hugh Clifford
  - Benard Bourdillon
- The census crises of 1962/63 was caused by
- the 1959 pre-independent election
  - revenue allocation formulation
  - gross irregularities and figure allocation
  - Awolowo's strong belief in move towards a socialist system of government for Nigeria

12. Africa became the center-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy under the regime of
- Tafawa Balewa
  - Yakubu Gowon
  - Murtala Mohammed
  - Shehu Shagari
13. Which of the following is not an OPEC member state?
- Nigeria
  - Indonesia
  - Venezuela
  - Ghana
14. Which of the following is permanent in international politics?
- Bilateral relationship
  - Economic aid
  - Friendship
  - Permanent interest
15. The major objective of OPEC is to
- increase oil production
  - decrease oil production
  - stop oil production
  - stabilize oil price

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"Until you value yourself, you won't value your time. Until you value your time, you will not do anything with it."

~ M. Scott Peck



## GOVERNMENT 2006/07 ANSWERS (Group 1)

1. Franchise or suffrage means the right to vote. Universal adult franchise is a kind of franchise that allows all adults to vote without gender, race or religious discrimination. [B]
2. Naturalization is the process by which nationals of other nations are granted citizenship after satisfying the prescribed requirements. [C]
3. In the unitary system of government, power is concentrated in the hands of a single authority which delegates it to subordinate bodies. [D]
4. The powers allocated to the central government in a federation are primarily contained in the exclusive list. *For more details, read 2005/06 answer to question No. 11.* [B]
5. A constitution is said to be rigid if it has cumbersome provisions for its amendment. In other words, it cannot be easily amended. [D]
6. The political parties in Nigeria which formed the opposition in the House of Representatives during the First Republic were AG and UMBC. [D]
7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to bureaucracy. It is any organization in which prompt action is obstructed by insistence on unnecessary time-consuming procedures. [B]
8. One of the functions of political parties is to aggregate interests. They gather opinions expressed by individuals and groups on national issues and analyze them to produce a public policy. [D]
9. Immediately after the Nigerian civil war, Gowon's regime embarked on reconciliation, rehabilitation and reconstruction. [B]
10. In 1916, Lord Frederick Lugard created the Nigerian council in addition to the legislative council he met in Lagos. [A]
11. The census crisis of 1962/63 was caused by gross irregularities and figure allocation. It was believed that the North influenced the results. The census figures favoured the Northern and Western regions at the expense of the Eastern and Mid-Western regions. [C]
12. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy under the regime of Murtala Mohammed. Africa was officially declared as the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policies by the Murtala/Obasanjo regime. The concept simply means that Africa will be Nigeria's prime interest in foreign policies. [C]
13. The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was formed in September 1960 by Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, Venezuela and Kuwait. Later on, Qatar, Libya, Indonesia, Abu Dhabi, Algeria, Nigeria, Ecuador and Gabon joined the organisation. [D]



14. Bilateral relationship is permanent in international politics. [A]

15. The major objective of OPEC is to stabilize oil price. OPEC was formed to stabilize the production and price of oil in the world market to eliminate oil glut and fluctuations. [D]

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

{GOVT. 2006/2007 (Group 1)}

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

## BONUS TIP

**During study times, make study your only focus.**

You will need to sacrifice every other thing including 2go, BBM, whatsapp, facebook, video games and TV for the sake of study. When you only have one focus for your mind, your mind will specialize to help you study effectively. I know that it might be difficult to let go of certain things due to them being habits, but you must realize that studying effectively is critical to success in UTME and post-UTME.

## GOVERNMENT 2006/07 QUESTIONS [GROUP 2]

Indicate the option that shows the correct answer in each of the following questions

- An electoral college system of voting is a form of
  - direct election
  - indirect election
  - secret ballot system of voting
  - referendum
- In a democracy, sovereignty resides in the
  - prime minister
  - president
  - electorate
  - political parties
- The main objective of a single-party system is that it encourages
  - bloated bureaucracy
  - dictatorship
  - popular sovereignty
  - representative government
- Which of the following is a source of a country's constitution?
  - Mandamus
  - Judicial injunction
  - Political decisions
  - Executive order
- Local government is described as grassroots government because
  - it is the nearest to the people
  - its headquarter is located in the villages
  - all the leaders are from the village
  - all the local people participate in it
- The 1954 Lyttleton Constitution of Nigeria created the office of



- A. Regional  
B. Prime minister  
C. Speaker of the house  
D. Governor
8. Manifesto refers to the  
A. national development plan of a country  
B. budget speech of a regime  
C. national objectives of a state  
D. programme of a political party
9. One of the methods used to oust an erring Oba in the Yoruba tradition is  
A. impeachment  
B. forcing him to commit suicide  
C. vote of no confidence  
D. forcing him to go into exile
10. The French policy of assimilation in the West was essentially a form of  
A. indirect rule  
B. democratic rule  
C. monarchical rule  
D. direct rule
11. The Nigerian civil war was fought because  
A. Biafra was ripe for independence  
B. the Eastern Region was marginalized in Nigeria  
C. the Hausa-Fulani wanted to dominate Nigeria  
D. the Igbos were massacred in the North between September and October, 1966
12. The world organization which existed before the United Nations Organization was the  
A. League of Nations  
B. European Economic Community  
C. African Union (AU)  
D. Commonwealth of Nations
12. The foreign affairs minister who advocated the "Concert of Medium Powers" was  
A. Prof. Ibrahim Gambari  
B. Major-General Joe Garba  
C. Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman  
D. Prof. Bolaji Akinyemi
13. Which of the following states is not a member of the African Union  
A. South Africa  
B. Egypt  
C. Spain  
D. Angola
14. Non-alignment policy does not apply to one of these countries  
A. Nigeria  
B. Ghana  
C. Algeria  
D. Britain
15. The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by  
A. Trusteeship Council  
B. Economic and Social Council  
C. General Assembly  
D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"...these days a lot of people work hard, so you have to make sure you work even harder and really dedicate yourself to what you are doing and setting out to achieve."

~ Lakshmi Mittal



## GOVERNMENT 2006/2007 ANSWERS [Group 2]

An electoral college system of voting is a form of indirect election. Indirect election is when the electorate choose people who elect the representatives. The middlemen are known as an electoral college. **Ans. B**

In a democracy, sovereignty resides in the electorate. **Ans. C**

The main objective of single-party system is that it encourages dictatorship. Single-party system encourages dictatorship because of the absence of rivalry or opposition. **Ans. B**

A source of a country's constitution is judiciary injunction. This is otherwise referred to as judicial precedence. They are previous and important judgments passed and decisions taken in higher courts such as supreme courts, etc. **Ans. B**

Local government is described as grassroots government because it is the nearest to the people. **Ans. A**

The 1954 Lyttleton Constitution of Nigeria created the office of Speaker of the House. Actually, the constitution established the offices of Speaker and Deputy Speaker, occupied by Nigerians, in the legislative. **Ans. C**

Manifesto refers to the programme of a political party. It is a public declaration of the intentions of a political party. **Ans. D**

8. One of the main features of the Yoruba political system is that it operated a system of checks and balances. The actions of the Oba was checked to allow for a balance and reduce the risk of dictatorship. The group that checked the Oba's action was the Oyo-Mesi headed by Bashorun. Apart from checking the powers of the Oba, the group could also impeach him or ask him to commit suicide. So, either [A] or [B] is correct. Please feel free to verify.

9. The French policy of assimilation in the West was essentially a form of direct rule. The French Policy of Assimilation is a policy which viewed French Colonies as an extension of French territory overseas. **Ans. D**

10. The Nigerian civil war was fought because the Igbos were massacred in the North between September and October, 1966. Majority of the political and military leaders killed in the January 1966 coup were from the Western and Northern Regions. No prominent Eastern leader was killed. The ensuing distrust, disaffection and retaliation led to the massacre of the Igbos in the North between September and October, 1966. **Ans. D**

11. The world organisation that existed before the United Nations Organization was the League of Nations. **Ans. A**

12. The foreign affairs minister who advocated the "Concert of Medium Powers" was Prof. Bolaji Akinyemi. **Ans. D**



13. Spain is not a member of the African union. **Ans. C**
14. Non-alignment policy does not apply to Britain. Note that Non-alignment is a foreign policy strategy adopted by *developing nations* in order to appear neutral during the Cold War. **Ans. D**

15. The ten non-permanent members of the security council are elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years. **Ans. C**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [GOVT. 2006/2007 (Group 2)]

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

## BONUS TIP

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

## GOVERNMENT 2007/08 QUESTIONS

- Which organ of the government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?
  - The legislative
  - The parliament
  - The executive
  - The judiciary
- In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are
  - diffused
  - separated
  - fused
  - divided
- Fascism is associated with
  - Karl Marx
  - Benito Mussolini
  - Adolf Hitler
  - Mao Tseng Tung
- Checks and Balances enable the judiciary to
  - interpret the constitution
  - apply the law
  - declare null and void actions of the other organs
  - execute the law
- A citizen has the right to refuse only one of these calls
  - to participate in a political rally
  - to military service
  - to jury service
  - to give evidence in court
- The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of
  - association
  - movement
  - worship
  - expression
- Option A4 method of voting was introduced by
  - Professor Eme Awa
  - Chief Michael Ani
  - Professor Humphrev Nwosu







## GOVERNMENT 2007/08 ANSWERS

1. The organ of government referred to as the last hope of the common man is the Judiciary. It determines whether a person, organisation or government is innocent or guilty, and applies penalties as appropriate. It protects individual and group rights and liberties, by ordering the release of any persons detained unjustly. **Ans. D**
2. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are fused. A parliamentary or cabinet system of government is one in which there is no distinct separation of powers between the executive and the legislature. **Ans. C**
3. Fascism as a system was fashioned by one of the past rulers of Italy in the early 1920s, Benito Mussolini. Like Nazism, all its features are direct opposite of democracy. **Ans. B**
4. Checks and Balances enable the Judiciary to declare null and void actions of the other organs. The principle of Checks and Balances states that power must be used to check power because human beings are power hungry i.e. the Judiciary must check the power of the Executive and the Legislature, and vice versa. **Ans. C**
5. A citizen has the right to refuse the call to participate in a political rally. **Ans. A**
6. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of expression.  
Note that libel is a false and malicious publication printed for the purpose of defaming a living person. **Ans. D**
7. The option A-4 voting system was introduced into the political process in Nigeria during the Third Republic. It was introduced by the then chairman of the National Electoral Commission (NEC), Professor Humphrey Nwosu. **Ans. C**
8. Professional pressure groups, otherwise referred to as occupational pressure groups, are pressure groups embracing workers of the same occupation or profession who try to protect their professional interests. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce is not a professional pressure group. **Ans. D**
9. The grade of the civil service closest to the minister is the administrative grade. This comprises the most senior civil servants who organize and coordinate the activities of the ministries. They execute high-level administrative work, advise ministers in the formulation and implementation of policies, and serve as communication link between the minister and other civil servants. **Ans. B**
10. Criticisms of the civil service do not include openness. **Ans. D**
11. King William Dappa Pepple was removed (in 1854) by the Britain government as he was considered an obstacle in the expansion of British trade along the West Coast of Africa. He was deposed and exiled to Fernando Pole and then to Clarence. Eventually, he was reinstated in 1861 only to die five years later. **Ans. B**
12. The constitution that gave the regions more autonomy was the Macpherson Constitution of 1951. The constitution granted more powers to the regional



Houses of Assembly who were allowed to make laws and advice on most matters concerning their people.

**Ans. C**

l. Zoning is meant to guard against one ethnic group monopolizing important political offices.

**Ans. B**

k. Public corporations are established to improve provision of social amenities. Public corporations are set up mainly to provide essential services for the people. For instance, electricity supply, transport services, water supply, etc.

**Ans. C**

5. General policy guiding a public corporation is laid down by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for policy making and control, and is usually appointed by the minister whose ministry supervises the corporation.

**Ans. B**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2007/08)

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

“Success is the result of small efforts, repeated day in day out.”

~ Robert Collier

## GOVERNMENT 2008/09 QUESTIONS

1. The disadvantage of one-party system is that it
  - A. makes accountability difficult
  - B. negates freedom of association
  - C. emphasize political differences
  - D. delays decision making
2. Citizenship refers to the
  - A. indigenous member of a state
  - B. social status of a person in a state
  - C. highest position in a state
  - D. legal status of a member of a state
3. The main function of public opinion is to
  - A. change the policy of government
  - B. provide direction for public policy
  - C. support the policy of government
  - D. indoctrinate the people
4. A typical form of delegated legislation is
  - A. act of parliament
  - B. decree
  - C. bye-law
  - D. gazette
5. One of the major sources of constitution is
  - A. judicial precedence
  - B. political debate
  - C. opinion poll
  - D. executive order
6. Coalition government arises when
  - A. One of the parties has a majority in the parliament
  - B. No party has a majority in parliament
  - C. Two or more party cooperate to pass a bill in parliament
  - D. The ruling party is defeated in parliament



7. The main attribute of a state are
- population, territory, government and sovereignty
  - the press, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary
  - federal, state and local governments
  - government, the policy and the armed forces
8. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between
- 1993 and 1999
  - 1985 and 1993
  - 1979 and 1983
  - 1960 and 1966
9. Under the presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are
- elected separately to a fixed term
  - elected separately to an unfixed term
  - appointed by the judiciary to a fixed term
  - appointed at the same time to an unfixed term
10. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria under the
- Richards Constitution
  - Lyttleton Constitution
  - Macpherson Constitution
  - Independence Constitution
11. The day-to-day operation of public corporation is the direct responsibility of the
- management
  - union workers
  - supervising ministry
  - board of directors
12. Under the Independence Constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was
- Head of state
  - Governor-General
  - Prime Minister
  - Lieutenant-Governor
13. Residual power in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the
- local and state governments
  - state government
  - federal government
  - local government
14. Nigeria's relation with Africa hinges principally on her
- military might
  - economic strength
  - size and population
  - generosity
15. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of ECOWAS were
- Acheampong and Jawara
  - Gowon and Eyadema
  - Kerekou and Tubman
  - Kounche and Senghor

### SUCCESS QUOTE

“Recipe for success: study while others are sleeping; work while others are loafing; prepare while others are playing; and dream while others are wishing.”

~ William A. Ward



## GOVERNMENT 2008/09 ANSWERS

1. A disadvantage of one party system is that it negates freedom of association. People have no freedom of choice in their political career. They are not allowed to associate with the people of their choice. [B]
2. Citizenship refers to the legal status of a member of a state. A citizen is a person who is a member of and owes allegiance to a particular country he resides in which he enjoys full civil and political rights and will be ready to put his life at stake in defence of its territory when occasion calls for that. [D]
3. The main function of public opinion is to change government policy. One of the functions and advantages of public opinion is that it directs government in knowing what the public thinks about its policies and actions. It also helps the government in moderating its actions or if possible, in rescinding some actions that may help to pull down the government. [A]
4. A typical form of delegated legislation is bye-law. Delegated legislation may be defined as laws, rules and regulations made by other bodies or persons other than the legislature but sanctioned by the legislature. [C]
5. One of the major sources of a constitution is judicial precedence. These are previous/earlier, important judgments passed and decisions taken in higher courts such as supreme courts. [A]
6. Coalition government arises when no party has a majority in the parliament. The coalition government is resorted to

when no political party enjoys a comfortable majority in parliament after elections. [B]

7. The attributes of a state are population, territory, government and sovereignty. A state is a politically organized body of people occupying a definite geographical territory with an organized government, entirely free from external control and with coercive power to secure obedience from its citizens and others. [A]
8. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between 1960 and 1966. Collective responsibility means that ministers should support the decisions of the government and defend it publicly and in parliament. Nigeria adopted the parliamentary cabinet system of government between 1960 and 1966. In this system, members of the cabinet and the ministers were also members of the legislature. All the members of the cabinet were held responsible for any deficiency observed in any one ministry. [D]
9. Under the presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are elected separately to a fixed term. In a country such as Nigeria, the fixed term is usually four years. [A]
10. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria under the Lyttleton constitution. It classified government power into three, namely: the exclusive, the concurrent and the residual powers. Please note that it was the Richards Constitution that divided the country into three regions and thus laid the



foundation for federalism in Nigeria but the Lyttleton constitution actually established the true federalism.

[B]

11. The day-to-day operation of public corporations is the direct responsibility of the board of directors. Public corporations are owned by the government, but managed by board of directors appointed by the government.

[D]

12. Under the Independence Constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was Governor-General. One of the main provisions of the Independence Constitution was the post of a Governor-General who became the ceremonial or Titular head of state representing the Queen of England, the overall Head of the country. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe was then the Governor-General.

[B]

13. Residual powers in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the state governments. Exclusive powers were for the federal government only and concurrent powers were for both the federal and regional/state governments.

[B]

14. The geographical size of Nigeria (which is Africa's largest) and its population, natural resources, etc confer leadership role on the country.

[C]

15. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of the ECOWAS were Gowon and Eyadema. It was the initiatives of Nigeria and Togo under the leadership of General Yakubu Gowon and General

Gnasingbe Eyadema respectively.

[B]

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

(GOVT. 2008/2009)

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

## FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- ☛ Quick Subject Revision Aids
- ☛ Admission Success Secrets
- ☛ Bonus Tips
- ☛ Success Quotes
- ☛ Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

**If you can't find the above features in the material you bought, please call 08060848179 to get an original copy of SureSuccess. God bless you.**



## GOVERNMENT 2009/10 QUESTIONS

1. The N.C.N.C. sent a delegation to London to protest against the  
A. Republican Constitution  
B. Richards Constitution  
C. Lyttleton Constitution  
D. Macpherson Constitution
2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised  
A. judicial powers  
B. executive powers  
C. nominal powers  
D. concurrent powers
3. The first black African state to gain political independence from a colonial power was  
A. Nigeria  
B. Liberia  
C. Ghana  
D. Ethiopia  
E. Guinea
4. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels are referred to as  
A. exclusive  
B. extra-ordinary  
C. residual  
D. concurrent
5. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the  
A. okpara  
B. obi  
C. eze  
D. ofo
6. Proportional representation favours  
A. multi-party system  
B. three-party system  
C. two-party system  
D. one-party system
7. One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliamentary system is  
A. separation of powers  
B. judicial independence  
C. passage of bills  
D. party system
8. A special election organized to decide on a political issue is known as  
A. plebiscite  
B. by-election  
C. general election  
D. primary election
9. Which of these was the main organ of the defunct OAU?  
A. the Liberation Committee  
B. the Council of Ministers  
C. the Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration  
D. the Assembly of Heads of State and Government
10. Fascism originated from  
A. Greece  
B. Italy  
C. China  
D. Germany
11. According to Karl Marx, the mode of production that precedes capitalism is  
A. mercantilism  
B. feudalism  
C. socialism  
D. communalism
12. Serfs are the dominated class under  
A. capitalism  
B. socialism  
C. fascism  
D. feudalism
13. The Ogboni cult in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system played the role of the  
A. judiciary  
B. executive



C. police      D. legislature

14. Which of the following formalized colonial penetration into Africa?
- A. Paris Treaty
  - B. Treaty of Wesphilia
  - C. Berlin Conference
  - D. Treaty of Versaile
15. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the
- A. Federal Service Commission
  - B. Code of Conduct Bureau
  - C. Public Complaints Commission
  - D. Federal Character Commission

### SUCCESS QUOTE

“Every person who wins in any undertaking must be willing to cut all sources of retreat. Only by doing so can one be sure of maintaining that state of mind known as a burning desire to win - essential to success.”

~Napoleon Hill

## GOVERNMENT 2009/10 ANSWERS

1. The N.C.N.C. sent a delegation to London to protest against the Richards Constitution. It was led by Nnamdi Azikiwe in 1947.      **Ans. B**
2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the Queen of England was replaced by a Nigerian president as the constitutional head of state and commander-in-chief of the armed forces.      **Ans. B**
3. Note that Liberia and Ethiopia were not colonized. Ghana gained her independence in 1957, Guinea in 1958, Nigeria in 1960.      **Ans. C**
4. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels (usually between the federal and state government) are referred to as concurrent powers.      **Ans. D**
5. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the ofo.      **Ans. D**
6. Election systems based on proportional representation tend to favor a multi-party system.      **Ans. A**
7. In the parliamentary system, there is lack of strict separation of powers between the executive and the legislature whereas there is total separation of powers in the presidential system.      **Ans. A**
8. A referendum, sometimes called a **plebiscite**, is a vote by all the people about a political issue. There are two types of referendum result:



- (a) Mandatory - meaning the government must do what the result says  
 (b) Advisory - meaning the result of the vote is only to help the government make the final choice. **Ans. A**
9. The Assembly composed of Heads of State and Government or their duly accredited representatives is the supreme organ of the Union. **Ans. D**
10. Fascism is a system of government marked by centralization of authority under a dictator, stringent socio-economic controls, suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship, and typically, a policy of belligerent nationalism and racism. It was founded in Italy in 1919 by Benito Mussolini. **Ans. B**
11. Karl Marx's mode of production: Feudalism, Capitalism, Socialism, Communism. **Ans. B**
12. A serf is a member of the lowest feudal class, attached to the land owned by a lord and required to perform labor in return for certain legal or customary rights. **Ans. D**
13. The Ogboni cult was one of the political institutions of the Yoruba kingdom. It was a secret society which comprised prominent elders and headed by the *oluwa*. The fraternity checked the excesses of the kingmakers in the area of dethronement of the *oba* and mediated between the *oba* and the kingmakers whenever there is a disagreement. **Ans. A**

14. The Berlin conference formalized colonial penetration into Africa. It laid a very strong foundation for colonial enterprise and literally divided the continent among European powers. **Ans. C**
15. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the Code of Conduct Bureau. **Ans. B**

### SUMMARY OF ANSWERS (GOVT. 2009/2010)

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"You can become an even more excellent person by constantly setting higher and higher standards for yourself and then by doing everything possible to live up to those standards."

~ Brian Tracy



## GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [DAY 1] QUESTIONS

1. A limited geographical territory with a population and sovereign authority is  
A. society                      B. community  
C. state                          D. government
2. In British Parliamentary System, the Monarch can be referred to as the  
A. Queen in parliament  
B. Queen and parliament  
C. Queen's parliament  
D. Queen's assembly
3. A government by people with pride of birth is called  
A. democracy                  B. aristocracy  
C. autocracy                    D. monarchy
4. In Nigeria, representations of states in the Upper House is based on  
A. population                  B. ethnicity  
C. equity                          D. equality
5. Which organ of government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?  
A. the legislature              B. the parliament  
C. the executive                D. the judiciary
6. A Unitary System of Government leads to  
A. too much expenditure  
B. duplication of resources  
C. delay in passage of bills  
D. quick passage of bills
7. In Parliamentary System of government, powers of organs of government are  
A. diffused                      B. separated  
C. fused                          D. divided
8. Fascism is associated with:  
A. Carl Marx  
B. Benito Mussolini  
C. Adolf Hitler  
D. Mao Tseng Tung
9. A written Constitution must contain a  
A. dialogue                      B. prologue  
C. preamble                      D. discourse
10. Checks and Balances empower the Judiciary to  
A. interpret the constitution  
B. apply the law  
C. declare null and void actions of other organs  
D. execute the law
11. In a Parliamentary System, a no confidence vote leads to the resignation of the  
A. entire cabinet  
B. prime minister  
C. individual minister  
D. entire parliament
12. A bill can become law only after the  
A. final reading  
B. presidential assent  
C. third reading  
D. committee stage
13. Nigeria's foreign policy is basically guided by her maintaining  
A. permanent friends  
B. Permanent interest  
C. permanent cooperation  
D. permanent partners
14. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria severe diplomatic relations with  
A. Canada  
B. United Kingdom  
C. United States of America  
D. France
15. NEPAD is the abbreviation for  
A. New Peace for Africa's Development  
B. New Programme for Africa's Development  
C. New Partnership for Africa's Development  
D. New Prospect for Africa's Development



## GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [DAY 1]

### ANSWERS

A limited geographical territory with a population and sovereign authority is a state. **Ans. C**

Note that the system of government practiced in Britain is Monarchy. Monarchy is a hereditary system of rule where power is transferred within the family from one generation to the other; and sovereignty is vested on an individual. The government is headed by a king, queen or emperor, known as the monarch. **Ans. A**

*Compare with Question No 1 of year 2005/06*

A government by people with pride of birth is called aristocracy. It is a form of government in which a few elite citizens rule. Aristocracy literally means "rule of the best". **Ans. B**

In Nigeria, representation of states in the Upper House is based on equality. Whereas, in the lower house, representation is based on population or the number of constituencies in each state. **Ans. D**

*Compare with Question No 2 of year 2005/06*

The organ of government referred to as the last hope of the common man is the Judiciary. It determines whether a person, organisation or government is innocent or guilty, and applies penalties

as appropriate. It protects individual and group rights and liberties, by ordering the release of any persons detained unjustly. **Ans. D**

*Compare with question No 1 of year 2007/08.*

6. A unitary system of government leads to quick passage of bills. This is because power is concentrated at the centre (single authority) and as a result, bureaucratic bottle neck is reduced. **Ans. D**

7. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are fused. A parliamentary or cabinet system of government is one in which there is no distinct separation of powers between the executive and the legislature. **Ans. C**

*Compare with Question 2 of Year 2007/08.*

8. Fascism as a system was fashioned by one of the past rulers of Italy in the early 1920s, Benito Mussolini. Like Nazism, all its features are direct opposite of democracy. **Ans. B**

*Compare with Question No 3 of Year 2007/08*

9. One of the characteristics of written constitution is that its introductory part always contains on the essence of the constitution. This is otherwise referred to as a preamble. **Ans. C**

*Compare with Question No 4 of Year 2005/06*

10. Checks and Balances enable the



Judiciary to declare null and void actions of the other organs. The principle of Checks and Balances states that power must be used to check power because human beings are power hungry i.e. the Judiciary must check the power of the Executive and the Legislature, and vice versa.

**Ans. C**

*Compare with question No 4 of year 2007/08*

11. In a parliamentary system, no confidence vote leads to the resignation of the entire cabinet. This is because all the members of the cabinet share collective responsibility for the success or failure of the government.

**Ans. A**

12. A bill can become law only after the presidential assent. Note that a bill is a proposed law to be discussed in parliament in order to become a law. For a bill to become a law, the head of state or president must sign or assent to the bill.

**Ans. B**

13. Nigeria's foreign policy is basically guided by her maintaining permanent friends. Nigeria advocates friendship and cooperation with other nations that respect her sovereignty and cultural values.

**Ans. A**

14. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria sever diplomatic relations with France. The severing of diplomatic relations with France over the test of atomic bomb in the Nigeria's Sahara

was carried out in 1961 (Tafawa Balewa was the prime minister) but in 1966 (when General Aguiyi Ironsi was the head of state), the two countries came back diplomatically.

**Ans. D**

15. NEPAD means New Partnership for Africa's Development. It is an economic development program of the African Union. NEPAD was adopted at the 37th session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in July 2001 in Lusaka, Zambia.

**Ans. C**

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[GOVT. 2010/11 (Day 1)]

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

"Preparation Precedes Promotion."

-CNC Onyeledo



## GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [DAY 2] QUESTIONS

1. Delegation is necessary because
  - A. the parliament has enough time
  - B. the parliament has all the expertise
  - C. some bills are technical in nature
  - D. some bills are easy to handle
2. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of
  - A. association
  - B. movement
  - C. worship
  - D. expression
3. Voting at elections in Nigeria is limited to ages
  - A. 21 and above
  - B. 20 and above
  - C. 19 and above
  - D. 18 and above
4. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy
  - A. political stability
  - B. military capability
  - C. mass party
  - D. economic stability
5. Nigeria's trade agreement with Zambia is known as
  - A. multi-lateral relation
  - B. bi-lateral relation
  - C. mass relations
  - D. cordial relations
6. NEPAD was adopted during the O. A. U summit held in July 2001 at
  - A. Abuja, Nigeria
  - B. Cairo, Egypt
  - C. Tunis, Tunisia
  - D. Lusaka, Zambia
7. One of these diplomats had represented Nigeria at the United Nations
  - A. Chief Aja Nwachukwu
  - B. Dr. Joseph Wayas
  - C. Major-General Joseph N. Garba
  - D. Chief H. O. Davies
8. As a member of O.A.U's good offices committee, Nigeria mediated in the dispute between
  - A. Kenya and Zambia
  - B. Ethiopia and Somalia
  - C. Tunisia and Morocco
  - D. Zimbabwe and Tanzania
9. Nigeria became a member of the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in
  - A. July, 1961
  - B. July, 1971
  - C. July, 1981
  - D. July, 1991
10. The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by the
  - A. Trusteeship Council
  - B. Economic and Social Council
  - C. General Assembly
  - D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
11. One of these is not a professional pressure group
  - A. Academic Staff Union of Universities
  - B. Nigerian Medical Association
  - C. Nigerian Bar Association
  - D. Nigerian Chamber of Commerce
12. The grade/cadre of the Civil Service closest to the Minister is the
  - A. Technical grade/cadre
  - B. Executive grade/cadre
  - C. Administrative grade/cadre
  - D. Clerical grade/cadre



13. In pre-colonial Nigeria, the Northern Emir **did not** use one of these as his head official  
 A. the Talakawa      B. the Waziri  
 C. the Madawaki      D. the Galadima
14. Who among these did not take part in the early struggle for Nigerian Independence?  
 A. Chief Osita Agwuna  
 B. Professor Ikenna Nzimiro  
 C. Joseph Wayas  
 D. Ernest Sisei Ikoli
15. The 1963 Constitution in Nigeria is known as the  
 A. Presidential Constitution  
 B. Independence Constitution  
 C. Republican Constitution  
 D. Federal Constitution

### BONUS TIP

Endeavor to read through the *Admission Success Tips* in this book. Read from the first one through to the last one. You may find out that you need to make one or two adjustments in certain areas to reposition yourself for a successful admission search.

## GOVERNMENT 2010/11 [Day 2] ANSWERS

- Delegation is necessary because some bills are technical in nature. The technical nature of some legislation made it necessary for the legislature to pass them to experts.      **Ans. C**
- The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of expression. Note that libel is a false and malicious publication printed for the purpose of defaming a living person.      **Ans. D**  
 Compare with Question 6 of Year 2007/08.
- Voting of elections in Nigeria is limited to ages 18 and above.      **Ans. D**  
 Compare with Question 5 of Year 2005/06.
- Mass party is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy.      **Ans. C**  
 Compare with Question 14 of Year 2005/06.
- Nigeria's trade agreement with Zambia is known as Bi-lateral relation.      **Ans. B**
- On 11 July 2001, NEPAD (or the New African Initiative (NAI) as it was temporarily known at the time), was presented to OAU summit of Heads of States and Government in Lusaka, Zambia, providing the vision for Africa, a statement of the problems facing the continent and a Programme of Action to resolve these problems in order to reach the vision. NEPAD was enthusiastically received and unanimously adopted.      **Ans. D**
- Major-General Joseph N. Garba has represented Nigeria at the United Nations.      **Ans. C**



3. As a member of OAU's good offices committee, Nigeria mediated in the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia.

**Ans. B**

9. OPEC was established in September, 1960 with the sole motive of promoting a good and stable price in the oil market. The organisation is made up of thirteen member countries including Nigeria, who joined the organisation in July, 1971.

**Ans. B**

10. The ten non-permanent members of the security council are elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years.

**Ans. C**

*Compare with Question 15 of Year 2006/07(Grp 2)*

1. Professional pressure groups, otherwise referred to as occupational pressure groups, are pressure groups embracing workers of the same occupation or profession who try to protect their professional interests. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce is not a professional pressure group.

**Ans. D**

*Compare with Question 8 of Year 2007/08.*

2. The grade of the civil service closest to the minister is the administrative grade. This comprises the most senior civil servants who organize and coordinate the activities of the ministries. They execute high-level administrative work, advise ministers in the formulation and implementation of policies, and serve as communication link between the minister and other civil servants.

**Ans. C**

*Compare with Question 9 of Year 2007/08.*

3. The Northern Emir had officials who functions as a body of advisers. The officials included: the Waziri, the Magaji,

the Galadima, the Sarkin-fada, the Sarkin-ruwa, the Sarkin-pawa, the Madawaki, and the Yan. **Ans. A**  
*Compare with Question 7 of Year 2005/06.*

14. Joseph Wayas did not take part in the early struggle for Nigerian Independence. **Ans. C**

15. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the Republican Constitution. This is because it was in 1963 that the monarchical parliamentary system which had been in existence since 1960 was replaced with that of the republican. **Ans. C**

*Compare with Question 9 of Year 2005/06.*

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[GOVT. 2010/11 (Day 2)]

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

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

- Napoleon Hill



## GOVERNMENT 2011/12 QUESTIONS

1. A sovereign state is one
  - A. Whose constitution can only be changed by a military government
  - B. Where its citizens can speak without fear or favour
  - C. In which sovereignty is invested in the military
  - D. Whose citizens are free to evade responsibility
  - E. Whose government decisions are made independent of sovereign interference
2. Which of the following is **NOT** a pressure group in Nigeria?
  - A. Farmers
  - B. The Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT)
  - C. The catholic church
  - D. Academic Staff Union of Universities (ASUU)
  - E. Nigerian Medical Association (NMA)
3. Which of these statements is **CORRECT** about Proportional Representation?
  - A. It makes the assembly representative of all citizens
  - B. It is simple to operate
  - C. It preserves the party system
  - D. It gives the parties seats in proportion to their popular support
  - E. It legalizes dictatorship
4. Which of the following was **NOT** the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria?
  - A. Supervision of polling
  - B. Compilation of electoral register
  - C. Delimitation of constituencies
  - D. Counting and publication of electoral results
  - E. Swearing in of member of the Houses of Assembly
5. A historic feature of the Legislative Council that met in 1923 was that for the first time it
  - A. Included official members who were Nigerians
  - B. Included only British officials
  - C. Acted in a deliberative capacity
  - D. Included elected African members
  - E. Legislated for the whole country
6. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should become independent in 1956 was moved by
  - A. Chief Anthony Enahoro
  - B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
  - C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
  - D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
  - E. Sir James Robertson
7. Aristocracy is the system of government in which the few rule for
  - A. Their own benefit
  - B. The benefit of all
  - C. The benefit of their friends
  - D. The benefit of a few
8. An important advantage of creating more constituent units in a federal state is to
  - A. Enhance the people's participation in government
  - B. Enable ambitious politicians gain political power
  - C. Make the state gain more power
  - D. Curb the powers of the federal government



9. Which of the following ethnic groups had centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria?  
 A. Ibibio                      B. Ijaw  
 C. Tiv                            D. Hausa
10. Judges in Nigeria enjoy security of tenure  
 A. If they are appointed by the president  
 B. If they have the support of Nigerian Bar Association  
 C. If they are of good behaviour  
 D. During the life of the government which appoints them
11. According to 1976 Local Government reforms, the chief executive of a local government council is the  
 A. Supervisory councilor  
 B. Chairman of the local government council  
 C. Governor of the state  
 D. Secretary of the local government council
12. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are  
 A. China, U.K., U.S.S.R., U.S.A. and France  
 B. U.S.S.R., Germany, Canada, India and china  
 C. U.K., France, U.S.A., Brazil and Ethiopia  
 D. U.S.A., China, Liberia, U.S.S.R. and Italy
13. The headquarters of the Economic Commission of Africa is located in  
 A. Ghana                      B. Kenya  
 C. Nigeria                    D. Ethiopia
14. A common provision in the 1963 and 1979 constitutions is the  
 A. Registration of political parties by FEDECO  
 B. Financing of the local governments

- by the Federal Government  
 C. Judicial Service Commission  
 D. Bicameral legislature for the central government

15. The doctrine of separation of powers is associated with  
 A. Montesquieu              B. Locke  
 C. Marx                        D. Hobbes

## FEATURES OF THIS BOOK

- ☛ Quick Subject Revision Aids
- ☛ Admission Success Secrets
- ☛ Bonus Tips
- ☛ Success Quotes
- ☛ Answers to Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ's)

In the *Quick Subject Revision Aids*, efforts were made to highlight the basic concepts of the subjects and to provide insights into the likely examination questions. The *Admission Success Secrets* are geared towards solving the problem of lack of admission orientation among candidates and providing answers to their *Frequently Asked Questions*.

The *Bonus Tips* provide you with those extra information you need to have an edge over others. *Success Quotes* were also included to get you motivated, because if you are motivated, then you are already half-way to your success.

**If you can't find the above features in the material you bought, please call 08060848179 to get an original copy of SureSuccess. God bless you.**



## GOVERNMENT 2011/12 ANSWERS

1. A sovereign state is one whose government decisions are made independent of sovereign interference. Such a state is said to be politically sovereign. **Ans. E**  
*Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 54.*
2. A pressure group is any group of people bound together by some common interests or profession who engage in some activities to influence government policies to their own advantage. A pressure group must have an umbrella of operation. **Ans. A**  
*Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 46.*
3. Proportional representation system is one in which each political party is allocated a number of seats in parliament according to the proportion of votes they received during general elections. **Ans. D**
4. Swearing in of members of the Houses of Assembly is not the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria. It is the responsibility of the Judiciary. **Ans. E**
5. A historic feature of the Legislative Council that met in 1923 was that for the first time it included elected African members. **Ans. D**
6. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should be independent in 1956 was moved by Chief Anthony Enahoro. **Ans. A**
7. Aristocracy means the rule of the few best - the morally and intellectually superior - governing in the interest of the entire population (or for the benefit of all). **Ans. B**
8. An important advantage of creating more constituent units in a federal state is to enhance people's participation in government. **Ans. A**
9. The Hausa-Fulani empire had centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria. The flow of authority originated from the Emir (the central administrator) to the district heads, village heads and ward heads. **Ans. D**  
*Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 74.*
10. Judges in Nigeria enjoy security of tenure if they are of *good behaviour*. **Ans. C**
11. According to 1976 Local Government Reforms, the chief executive of a local government council is the chairman of the local government council. **Ans. B**
12. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are China, UK, USSR, USA and France. **Ans. A**  
*For more details on this, go to Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid], No 13.*
13. The headquarters of the Economic Commission of Africa is located in



Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Note that the headquarters of OAU is also located in the same city. **Ans. D**

14. A common feature of the 1963 and 1979 constitutions is the bicameral legislature for the central government. The national assembly was bicameral-consisting of the senate and the house of representatives, while each state had only a house of assembly.

**Ans. D**

15. The constitutional doctrine of separation of powers was made popular by the French Philosopher called *Byron De Montesquieu*. The doctrine posits that functions of the 3 arms of the government should be separated from one another, though it does not discourage some kind of cooperation among them. **Ans. A**

## SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[GOVT. 2011/2012]

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

### SUCCESS QUOTE

“Never leave till tomorrow that which you can do today.”  
~ Benjamin Franklin

## GOVERNMENT 2012/13 QUESTION

(DE)

- Associations whose main interest is to influence public policies without having to capture political power are
  - Pressure groups
  - Trade unions
  - Political parties
  - Professional groups
- Government by the wealthy is known as
  - Plutocracy
  - Democracy
  - Oligarchy
  - Aristocracy
- The citizenship of a country could be acquired through
  - presidential proclamation
  - parliamentary legislation
  - registration arbitration
  - birth and naturalization
- The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government in
  - 1950
  - 1957
  - 1959
  - 1955
- Leaders who spearheaded the transformation of the Organization of African Unity into African Union were from
  - Nigeria, Libya and South Africa
  - Nigeria, Liberia and Morocco
  - South Africa, Libya and Zambia
  - Nigeria, Libya and Kenya
- The atomic bomb tests carried out



- around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria  
severe relations with
- A. Canada                      B. Germany  
C. France                        D. Britain
7. The first federal constitution in Nigeria was the
- A. Clifford's Constitution  
B. Macpherson Constitution  
C. Lyttleton Constitution  
D. Independent Constitution
8. In Judicial administration, the term 'the Bench' refers to the
- A. Judges                        B. Lawyers  
C. Registrars                    D. Litigants
9. A non-monarchical state can be described as
- A. Confederation                B. Republic  
C. Federation                    D. Monarchy
10. The first successful disengagement of the military from politics in Nigeria was carried out by the government of
- A. Murtala-Obasanjo  
B. Abdulsalami Abubakar  
C. Buhari-Idiagbon  
D. Ibrahim Babangida
11. In the first Republic of Nigeria, the official opposition party was the
- A. National Council of Nigeria and Cameroon  
B. Northern Elements Progressive Union  
C. Northern People's Congress  
D. Action Group
12. Which of the following states is not a member of the African Union (AU)?
- A. Angola                        B. Egypt  
C. Spain                         D. South Africa
13. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigerian foreign policy under the regime of
- A. Tafawa Balewa  
B. Yakubu Gowon  
C. Shehu Shagari  
D. Murtala Mohammed
14. Which of the following countries was forced out of the Commonwealth of Nations in 1961 for her racial policies?
- A. Sri Lanka  
B. South Africa  
C. Republic of Ireland  
D. Nigeria
15. The Census Crisis of 1962/63 was caused by the
- A. Revenue Allocation Formula  
B. 1960 Independence election,  
C. Gross irregularities and inflation of figures by the census officers  
D. Awolowo's move for a socialist Nigeria

### SUCCESS QUOTE

"The most painful thing to experience is not defeat but regret."

~ Leo Bascaglia



## GOVERNMENT 2012/13 ANSWERS

(DE)

Associations whose main interest is to influence public policies without having to capture political power are Pressure groups. **Ans. A**

*Compare with Government 101 [Quick Revision Aid] No 46.*

The term "plutocracy" is formally defined as government by the wealthy, and is also sometimes used to refer to a wealthy class that controls a government, often from behind the scenes. **Ans. A**

Citizenship is the status enjoyed by nationals of a country which entitles them to full legal, economic, social and political rights. The citizenship of a country could be acquired through birth, naturalization, etc. **Ans. D**

The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government on 8 August, 1957 as a result of the implementation of the decisions of the constitutional conference of 1957. **Ans. B**

Leaders who spearheaded the transformation of the Organization of African Unity into African Union were from Nigeria, Libya and South Africa. **Ans. A**

France completed a third nuclear test in the Sahara desert in Africa in 1960. It

brought the nation a step closer to its aim of developing a compact nuclear device to arm missiles. However, the nuclear test made Nigeria sever relations with France. **Ans. C**

7. The Lyttleton Constitution formally established federalism in Nigeria. **Ans. C**

8. Bench in legal contexts means simply the location in a courtroom where a judge sits. But the word also has a broader meaning in the law - the term "bench" is a metonym used to describe members of the judiciary collectively, or the judges of a particular court. **Ans. A**

9. A non-monarchical state can be described as Confederation. **Ans. A**

10. The first successful disengagement of the military from politics in Nigeria was carried out by the government of Murtala-Obasanjo. It ushered in Alhaji Shehu Shagari as the first civilian executive president of Nigeria on October 1979. **Ans. A**

11. In the first Republic of Nigeria, the official opposition party was the Action Group. **Ans. D**

12. **Ans. C - Spain**

13. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigerian foreign policy under the regime of Murtala Mohammed. **Ans. D**

*For more details, go to question No 12 of*



14. South Africa was forced to withdraw from the Commonwealth of Nations in 1961 because of her racial or apartheid policies. **Ans. B**

15. The Census Crisis of 1962/63 was caused by the Gross irregularities and inflation of figures by the census officers. **Ans. C**

**SUMMARY OF ANSWERS**  
[GOVT. 2012/2013 (DE)]

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

## SUCCESS QUOTE

“Second Street is the most common street name in the USA. To be second is common. To be the first is uncommon. All the trophies and ovations that will come to you in life is for becoming the first. No number two has ever made the Guinness Book of records. There are two types of people on earth - the first and the last or the best and the others. Aim to be number one, not number two in all you do. It is God’s will for your life. The Word says, ‘You shall be the first and not the last.’ Why then do you plan to be average or to play second fiddle to others? Men who have become the best in what they do are men who have an overwhelming commitment to their vision. Only with such commitment shall you overtake your peers in the struggle for admission space this year!”

~ Ace