

BIOLOGY 2005/06 QUESTIONS

- The difference between the cell wall of a plant cell and animal cell is that
 - plant cell wall contains silica
 - animal cell contains stomata in its membrane
 - plant cell is made up of membranes only
 - plant cell wall contains cellulose
- In mammals, digestion of starch starts in the
 - stomach
 - small intestine
 - mouth
 - liver
- In the process of pollination of a flowering plant, the pollen grain must touch this structure to start off.
 - petals
 - calyx
 - ovary
 - stigma
- All birds have
 - two-chambered heart
 - three-chambered heart
 - four-chambered heart
 - one-chambered heart
- The list of important types of supporting tissues in plant does not include
 - collenchyma
 - cambium
 - sclerenchyma
 - xylem
- Bones of birds are modified for flight by
 - being long
 - being cartilaginous
 - containing air spaces
 - being filled with marrow
- The waste product of plant like glycosides, tannins, alkaloids and plant oils may be stored in the
 - xylem
 - cell vacuoles and cell wall of leaves
 - roots, stem tissues and bark
 - pith, stomata and root hairs
- The part of the alimentary system of bird where grinding of maize occurs is
 - crop
 - gizzard
 - cloak
 - rectum
- To study the structure of mammalian kidney in a secondary school you need
 - to get fresh kidney of a sheep or a pig
 - to get a fresh kidney of a man
 - to get a fresh kidney of a chick
 - to get a fresh kidney of a toad
- The following are some examples of food chain in the savanna terrestrial ecosystem except
 - grass→zebra→lion
 - diatoms→crayfish→bony fish
 - seeds→weaverbird→civets
 - leaves→elephant→vulture
- Reptiles and birds lay eggs on dry land. These are special eggs described as
 - ammonic
 - amniotic
 - embryonic
 - chorionic
- A pollen grain produces two male gametes; one is used to form the zygote while the other forms the endosperm by fusing with
 - other pollens
 - embryo sac
 - polar nuclei
 - haploid spore
- The main vector of malaria parasite is
 - culex mosquito
 - chrysops
 - anopheles mosquito
 - aedes mosquito
- When a plant bearing ripe fruits is

swayed by the wind and in the process the seeds are scattered the phenomenon is called

- A. wind dispersal
 - B. censer mechanism
 - C. winged fruits
 - D. explosive mechanism
15. One of these is not amendment of Mendelian genetics
- A. multiple alleles
 - B. incomplete dominance
 - C. sex-linked character
 - D. single factor inheritance

SUCCESS QUOTE

"The price of success is hard work, dedication to the job at hand and determination that whether we win or lose we have applied the best of ourselves to the task at hand."

-Vince Lombardi

BIOLOGY 2005/06 ANSWERS

1. The difference between the cell wall of a plant cell and animal cell is that plant cell wall contains cellulose. A typical difference between plant cell and animal cell is the presence of cell wall. While the plant cell contains a cellulose cell wall, the animal cell has no cell wall. **Ans. D**
2. In mammals, digestion of starch starts in the mouth. Saliva in the mouth contains an enzyme - Ptyalin, which digests starch converting it into complex sugars. **Ans. C**
3. In the process of pollination of a flowering plant, the pollen grain must touch the stigmas to start off. The stigma is the structure that receives the pollen grains and it is modified structurally in various ways to carry out that function. **Ans. D**
4. All birds have four-chambered hearts. Birds carry out double circulation and have their heart divided into four chambers. Two upper thin-walled auricles and two lower thick-walled ventricles. **Ans. C**
5. The list of important types of supporting tissues in plant does not include cambium. The important supporting tissues in plants are: the turgid parenchyma, sclerenchyma, collenchymas and xylem. **Ans. B**
6. Bones of birds are modified for flight by containing air spaces. Its skeleton is rigid and the bones have air sacs. Only the vertebrae in the neck are flexible.

These features are adaptations for flight.

Ans. C

7. The waste product of plants like glycosides, tannins, alkaloids and plant oils may be stored in the cell vacuoles and cell walls of leaves.

Ans. B

8. The part of the alimentary system of bird where grinding of maize occurs is the gizzard. The gizzard is a strong muscular bag and the action of its muscles and the gastric juice churn and break food into small pieces.

Ans. B

9. To study the structure of mammalian kidney in a secondary school you need to get fresh kidney of a sheep or a goat.

Ans. A

10. Since the savanna is a highly productive habitat, and the herbivores are able to feed on all the available plant food in the grassland; the food chains found include all others except "B".

Ans. B

1. Amniotic egg is the type of egg produced by reptiles, birds, and prototherian (egg-laying) mammals, in which the embryo develops inside an amnion. The shell of the egg is either calcium-based or leathery.

Ans. B

2. Fertilization is a unique process in flowering plants. A pollen grain produces two male gametes. In the embryo sac,

- One male gamete fertilizes the egg to form a zygote, and
- the other male gamete fuses with another cell (polar nuclei) to form the food storing tissue (endosperm) in

the seed.

This process is called *double fertilization*.

Ans. C

13. The main vector of malaria parasite is female anopheles mosquitoes. The bites of infected female anopheles mosquito transmit the parasite. Thus, it is the major vector of malaria parasite.

Ans. C

14. Note that dispersal of seeds and fruits is the scattering of seeds and fruits away from the parent plant to avoid overcrowding, thereby reducing competition for food (nutrients), space, water, and air. Agents of dispersal are wind, water, animals and explosive mechanism. The main methods of wind dispersal use 'censer' mechanism, hairs and plumes, winged and light fruits/seeds. In 'censer' mechanism, the seeds are scattered when the plant bearing the ripe fruits sways in the wind. A good example is the capsule of the opium poppy.

Ans. B

15. Though the Mendelian genetics forms the basis for understanding inheritance patterns, several findings do not comply with his inheritance patterns. These findings include: multiple alleles, incomplete dominance, sex-linked characters, co-dominance, linkage, sex determination, polygenic inheritance and mutation.

Ans. D

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[BIOLOGY 2005/2006]

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

BIOLOGY 2006/07 QUESTIONS

- The mitochondrion consists of
 - chemicals that break up complex compounds in the cells into simpler compounds
 - rich store of ribonucleic acid
 - digestive enzymes and hormones
 - protein phosphorus and fats
- In amoeba, the ectoplasm is bounded by a thin membrane known as the
 - plasmasol
 - plasmagel
 - plasmalemma
 - protoplasm
- Centipedes are
 - equally dangerous as millipedes
 - less dangerous than millipedes
 - more dangerous than all
 - not dangerous at all
- Odontophore is a skeletal structure in the phylum of
 - pisces
 - echinoderms
 - mollusca
 - amphibians
- Wattle is a name of a structure found in
 - lizard
 - chameleon
 - cock
 - dogfish
- One of these is not a feature of the caudal vertebrae in mammal
 - they possess neural canal
 - their transverse process are poorly developed
 - their neural spines are gradually lost
 - there are not many articular surfaces
- The inner ear has two types of coiled structure called cochlea which
 - receives sound impulses
 - has sensory cell which carry impulses to the spinal cord
 - connects to the eusta chain tube
 - possess cells sensitive to balance
- The viruses are the smallest known organisms and are divided into two parts; the outer part and the inner part. The outer part is protein and the inner part is
 - nucleus
 - vacuole
 - particle
 - DNA and RNA
- The thallus of a lichen consists of
 - a virus and a fungus
 - algae cells and fungal hyphae
 - bacterial and fungal cells
 - soredium and basisiopot
- The palisade parenchyma is found in the
 - stem
 - leaf
 - flower
 - root
- The tomato fruit is a very good example of
 - an aggregate fruit
 - a drupe
 - a berry
 - a multiple fruit
- Crenations occur in the red blood cell when
 - it is placed in isotonic solution
 - it is placed in hypertonic solution
 - osmosis is allowed to occur
 - transpiration occurs
- The capillaries act as filters between
 - the veins
 - the arteries
 - the venules
 - the arteries and the veins
- The primary openings for gaseous exchange in a plant stem at night are
 - openings in the cuticles

- B. stomata
- C. lenticels
- D. branches

15. The outer membrane covering the brain is known as
- A. a brain ventricle
 - B. a choroid
 - C. pia mater
 - D. dura mater

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

BIOLOGY 2006/07 ANSWERS

1. The mitochondrion consists of chemicals that break up complex compounds in the cells into simpler compounds. The mitochondrion which is the power house of the cell is the site of chemical energy conversion for cell activities such as cellular respiration. **Ans. A**
2. In amoeba, the ectoplasm is bounded by a thin membrane known as the plasmalemma. The ectoplasm (plasmagel) which is a part of the cytoplasm is bounded by the above membrane. While plasmasol is the name of the other part of the cytoplasm (or endoplasm), protoplasm is that living part of a cell consisting of the cytoplasm and the nucleus. **Ans. C**
3. Centipedes are more dangerous. A centipede has poisonous claws found on its segment which it uses to kill prey but a millipede is a harmless animal which feeds on dead decaying matter. **Ans. C**
4. Odontophore is a skeletal structure in the phylum of mollusca. It is a structure at the base of the mouth of most mollusks over which the radula is drawn back and forth in breaking up food. **Ans. C**
5. Wattle is a name of a structure found in cock. Wattle is that piece of red skin that hangs down from the throat of a bird. **Ans. C**
6. Moving down the vertebral column of a mammal towards the posterior end,

transverse processes, articular surfaces, and neural spines all become reduced in size and gradually disappear.

Ans. A

7. The inner ear has two types of coiled structure called cochlea which receives sound impulses. The cochlea which is a spirally coiled tube that looks like a snail's shell contains part of the auditory nerve and on receiving sound impulses, sends them to the brain.

Ans. A

8. The viruses are the smallest known organisms and are divided into two parts; the outer part and the inner part. The outer part is protein and the inner part is DNA and RNA. The virus is the link between living and non-living things. It behaves as both living and non-living organism under different conditions.

Ans. D

9. The lichen is a distinct type of organism in which the thallus (body) is composed of both fungal hyphae (which is a thread-like fungal cells) and algal cells in symbiotic association. The fungal partner is usually an ascomycete and is dominant to the alga which is a green or blue-green alga.

Ans. B

10. The palisade parenchyma is found in the leaf. Parenchyma cells may be modified and more specialized in certain parts of the plant. An example of a tissue that can be regarded as a modified parenchyma is the mesophyll. The mesophyll is the packing tissue found between the two epidermal layers of leaves. And consist of parenchyma modified to carry out photosynthesis. In dicots, there are two

distinct layers of mesophyll: palisade mesophyll and spongy mesophyll.

Ans. B

[For more, go to year 2010/11 (day1) Question No. 10]

11. The tomato fruit is a very good example of a berry. A berry is a type of fleshy fruit which is a true and simple fruit. The epicarp forms a thin membraneous skin and the mesocarp and endocarp form a fleshy edible mass within which lie one or more seed(s).

Ans. C

12. Crenation is the contraction of a cell after exposure to a hypertonic solution due to loss of water through osmosis. Crenation occurs because in a hypertonic environment (that is, the cell has a lower concentration of solutes and, therefore, higher water potential than the surrounding extracellular fluid), osmosis (diffusion of water) causes a net movement of water out of the cell, causing the cytoplasm to decrease in its volume. As a result, the cell shrinks and forms abnormal notchings around its edges.

Ans. B

13. The capillaries act as filters between the arteries and the veins. Capillaries are microscopic blood vessels that form a network linking the arterioles to venules.

Ans. D

14. The primary openings for gaseous exchange in a plant stem at night are lenticels. Lenticels are primary openings for gaseous exchange on old stems and roots.

Ans. C

15. The outer membrane covering the

brain is known as Dura mater. The meninges which envelops the brain and the spinal cord has its outermost membrane Dura mater.

Ans. D

**SUMMARY OF ANSWERS
[BIOLOGY 2006/07]**

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Life doesn't require that we be the best, it only requires that we try our best."
- Jackson Brown

BIOLOGY 2007/08 QUESTIONS

- Increasing complexity due to multicellularity first appeared in this animal group
 - protozoa
 - coelentrata
 - sarcodina
 - protista
- In the angiosperms, the sieve tube members are living non-nucleated, but they are usually accompanied by
 - cork cambium
 - phloem rays
 - vascular cambium
 - companion cells
- Absciscic acid is a chemical that prepares plants for
 - ripening fruits
 - emergence of seedlings
 - for leaf fall
 - reproduction
- The formula below represents

$$C_6H_{12}O_6 \rightarrow 2C_2H_6O + 2CO_2 + ATP$$
 - glycolysis
 - fermentation
 - photosynthesis
 - respiration
- In any population, any specific allele will mutate at one time or another, usually to a non functional or harmful form. The proportion of gametes carrying new mutant alleles of a given locus is called
 - the mutation rate
 - the selection coefficient
 - the relative fitness
 - the lethal genotype
- In mosses, the sporophyte generation is highly prominent producing spores in a cone-like
 - gametophyte
 - strobilus
 - Antheridium
 - archegonium

7. When Sudan 111 solution is boiled with a solution of food substances, it gives a colour black precipitate showing the presence of
- A. fats and oil B. protein
C. amino acid D. starch
8. Plants adapted to life in salty marsh are known as
- A. hydrophytes B. xerophytes
C. halophytes D. epiphytes
9. A circulatory system that does not allow mixing of oxygenated blood in the mammalian heart is referred to as
- A. open B. double
C. single D. closed
10. In a pyramid of numbers, it is common to have with the smallest of individuals
- A. secondary consumers
B. tertiary consumers
C. primary consumers
D. primary producers
11. In blood transfusion, agglutination occurs when
- A. white blood cells from two people meet
B. two different antibodies meet
C. two different antigen meet
D. contrasting antigens and antibodies meet
12. Genetic counseling is important when marriage is planned between a
- A. Rh⁺ woman and Rh⁻ man
B. Rh⁻ woman and Rh⁺ man
C. Rh⁺ man and Rh⁺ woman
D. Rh⁺ woman and Rh⁺ man
13. One of these animal groups contain acoelomate members

- A. mollusca B. coelentrata
C. arthropoda D. reptilian

14. The enzyme invertase will hydrolyse sucrose to give
- A. mannose and galactose
B. glucose and fructose
C. maltose and galactose
D. glycerol and fatty acids
15. A flower that has both stamen and pistil is said to be
- A. perfect B. imperfect
C. Pistillate D. staminate

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.

BIOLOGY 2007/2008 ANSWERS

1. Increasing complexity due to multicellularity first appeared in coelentrata. Coelenterates have specialized cells and tissues and their body is radially symmetrical.

Ans. B

2. Closely associated with each sieve-tube member are one or more companion cells. These come from the same parent cell as the neighboring sieve tube member.

Ans. D

3. Abscission is the process by which a leaf, fruit or any other plant organ falls from the plant naturally. Leaf fall is a typical example of abscission. Before leaf fall occurs, the cells in the leaf begin to die. This dying process is brought about by a fall in auxin level and an accompanying rise in abscisic acid level.

Ans. C

4. In the cells of certain bacteria and plant parts like germinating seeds, glucose ($C_6H_{12}O_6$) is partially broken down to pyruvic acid. This acid is then converted to ethanol (C_2H_6O). Since the end product is an alcohol, the process is known as alcoholic fermentation.

Ans. B

5. The proportion of gametes carrying new mutant alleles of a given locus is called the mutation rate.

Ans. A

6. *Archegonium* is a multicellular, flask-shaped, female reproductive organ on the prothallium in the higher cryptogams corresponding to a pistil in the flowering plants and containing the egg which becomes the sporophyte.

Spores are usually haploid and unicellular and are produced by meiosis in the sporangium by the sporophyte.

Ans. D

7. Sudan 111 solution is used in the test for fats and oil. When a few drops of Sudan 111 solution is added to some food substance containing fats or oils, a red coloration is obtained. On boiling, a black precipitate is formed.

Ans. A

8. Halophytes are defined as plants inhabiting areas of high salinity, such as those encountered in estuaries and salt marshes where salinity is constantly changing and may exceed that of sea water.

Ans. C

9. Double circulatory system is the type of circulatory system in which the blood flows through the heart twice. Here, the pulmonary circulation is separate from the systemic circulation. In this circulation, the heart consists of the right side that pumps deoxygenated blood into the pulmonary section and the left side that pumps oxygenated blood into the systemic circulation.

Ans. B

10. In a pyramid of numbers, it is common to have tertiary consumers with the smallest number of individuals.

Pyramid of numbers represents the number of individuals at each trophic level of a food chain at a particular time. In most food chains, the producers are numerous, while the final carnivores (tertiary consumers) are few.

Ans. B

11. In blood transfusion, agglutination

occurs when contrasting antigens and antibodies meet.

The anti-**A** antibody would cause blood containing red blood cells with antigen **A** to clump, while anti-**B** antibody would cause blood containing red blood cell with antigen **B** to clump. The clumping of red blood cells is called agglutination.

Ans. D

12. Genetic counseling is important when marriage is planned between a rhesus positive man and a rhesus negative woman. For such marriage, the following possibility will result:

- The child is rhesus negative.
- The child is rhesus positive.

In the former case, there is no issue since the rhesus of both child and mother are alike. There will be no problem during the gestation period.

The latter case, however, when the child is rhesus positive, there is a good chance the mother's immune system will begin producing antibodies against the child's red blood cells.

Ans. B

13. The animal group that contains acoelomate members is the coelenterates. They are radially symmetrical animals. Note that arthropods and mollusks have a reduced (but still true) coelom.

Ans. B

14. Invertase is an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis (breakdown) of sucrose (table sugar). This gives a mixture of glucose and fructose otherwise referred to as inverted sugar syrup.

Ans. B

15. A flower having sepals, petals,

stamens, and pistils is complete; when lacking one or more of such structures, it is said to be incomplete. Stamens and pistils are not present together in all flowers. When both are present, the flower is said to be perfect (or bisexual) regardless of a lack of any other part that renders it incomplete. A flower that lacks stamens is pistillate (or female), while one that lacks pistils is said to be staminate (or male).

Ans. A

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[BIOLOGY 2007/08]

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

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.

BIOLOGY 2008/09 QUESTIONS

From the following list of types of mutation, identify the one that is hereditary

- A. genetic mutation
- B. somatic mutation
- C. germinal mutation
- D. gametic mutation

Which of these would not be a limiting factor in photosynthesis?

- A. O_2
- B. CO_2
- C. chlorophyll
- D. light

In a cell digestive enzymes mostly occur in

- A. ribosome
- B. lysosome
- C. mitochondria
- D. plastids

Which of these is not a lipid?

- A. wax
- B. sterol
- C. glycerol
- D. lecithin

Phototropism is

- A. a unilateral response to light
- B. a bilateral response to light
- C. both unilateral and bilateral response to light
- D. a hormonal gradient created within the organ

The site of protein synthesis in a cell is

- A. golgi apparatus
- B. ribosomes
- C. lysosomes
- D. nucleus

On storage, the sweetness of corn is lost. This is because

- A. polysaccharide is reconverted into soluble sugar
- B. concentration of sugar increases due to storage
- C. of conversion of sugar to polysaccharide
- D. enzymes responsible for the conversion are lost

8. The eye worm is known as

- A. Wuchereiria banerofti
- B. Brugia malayi
- C. Loa loa
- D. Dracunenlus medinensis

9. Which of these plants is not a pitcher plant?

- A. nepenthes
- B. crotalaria
- C. sarracenia
- D. dionaea

10. One of these arthropod is a carrier of viruses and other micro organism

- A. termite
- B. ant
- C. bee
- D. flea

11. The highly developed cortex of the brain of man enables us to do the following except

- A. think
- B. reason out
- C. memorize
- D. maintain balance of the body

12. Lampbrush chromosome occurs in

- A. salivary gland
- B. lymph glands
- C. cancer cells
- D. oocytes

13. Insulin is secreted by the

- A. gall bladder
- B. pancreas
- C. liver
- D. spleen

14. The principal energy storing molecule is

- A. NADP
- B. FAD
- C. ATP
- D. ADP

15. Each month the uterus lining thickens up in readiness to receive the fertilized egg. If the egg is not fertilized, the lining and some blood is lost through the vagina. This is

- A. ovulation
- B. gestation
- C. fertilization
- D. menstruation

BIOLOGY 2008/09 ANSWERS

1. Of the types of mutation [the one occurring in the body cells, i.e. somatic mutation and during gamete (germ cell) formation, i.e. germinal mutation], only the latter is inheritable.

Ans. C

2. Photosynthesis occurs in the chloroplast of green plants containing the green pigment (chlorophyll) in the presence of sunlight using CO_2 and water as raw materials to produce glucose (for energy) and O_2 as waste product. Thus, O_2 would serve as limiting factor if introduced in photosynthesis since it is only a waste product in the process.

Ans. A

3. Lysosomes are small round sacs that contain digestive enzymes that break down structures and substance.

Ans. B

4. The lipids are a large and diverse group of naturally occurring organic compounds that are related by their *solubility in non-polar organic solvents* and generally *insolubility in water*.

General names for lipids include: fats and oils, waxes, phospholipids (e.g. Lecithin), steroids (like sterols and cholesterol), and some other related compounds.

Glycerols are obtained from the hydrocarbons by the substitution of three hydroxyl groups for three hydrogen atoms, linked to different carbon atoms. The hydroxyl groups are responsible for the solubility of glycerols in water.

Ans. C

5. Phototropism is the directional growth in which the direction of growth is

determined by the direction of light source. In other words, it is the growth response to a light stimulus.

Note that the terms *unilateral* and *diffuse* are used to describe the stimulus while *directional* and *non-directional* are used to describe the response.

Ans. A

6. Ribosomes are small round bodies that are found free in the cytoplasm or attached to the endoplasmic reticulum. They are the sites for protein synthesis.

Ans. B

7. Sweet corn is the result of a naturally occurring recessive mutation in the genes which control conversion of sugar to starch inside the endosperm of the corn kernel. On storage, the sweetness of corn is lost. This is because of the conversion of sugar to polysaccharide.

Ans. C

8. Loa loa is the filarial nematode (round worm) species that causes loa loa filariasis. It is commonly known as the eye worm.

Ans. C

9. Pitcher plants are carnivorous plants whose prey-trapping mechanism features a deep cavity filled with liquid known as a pitfall trap. The families *Nepenthaceae* and *Sarraceniaceae* are the best known and the largest groups of pitcher plants.

Dionaea muscipula (the Venus Flytrap) is also a carnivorous plant that catches and digests animal prey.

Crotalaria is a genus of herbaceous plants and woody shrubs in the family *Fabaceae* commonly known as *Rattlepods*. It is not a carnivorous plant.

Ans. B

10. The animals that carry pathogenic micro-organisms are known as vectors. Important vectors include insects like houseflies, cockroaches, fleas, mosquitoes and tse-tse flies.

Ans. D

11. The highly developed cerebral cortex of the brain of man enables us to learn, memorize, reason, etc. Option D has nothing to do with the cerebral cortex.

Ans. D

12. There are some cells in which chromosomes have an unusual appearance. One example is in the amphibian oocyte (egg mother cell) which has "lampbrush chromosomes," so-called because of their resemblance to brushes which were used to clean the glass of oil lamps.

Ans. D

13. Insulin is secreted by the pancreas. The liver converts the excess glucose (in the blood) that reaches it after a meal to glycogen. This process is stimulated by the hormone *insulin* which is secreted by the pancreas.

Ans. B

14. The principal energy storing molecule is ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate). Glucose (the substrate in cellular respiration) and ATP (the final essential end product) are both molecules that act as energy stores.

Ans. C

15. Each month the uterus lining thickens up in readiness to receive the fertilized egg. If the egg is not fertilized, the lining (and some blood) is lost through the vagina. This is known as menstruation.

Note the following:

(A.) Ovulation is the process (in a female's menstrual cycle) by which a mature ovarian follicle ruptures and discharges an ovum (or an egg).

(B.) Gestation is the carrying of an embryo or fetus inside a female viviparous animal.

(C.) Fertilization is simply the fusion of gametes to produce a new organism. In animals, the process involves the fusion of an ovum with a sperm, which eventually leads to the development of an embryo.

Ans. D

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [BIOLOGY 2008/09]

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"A man only learns in two ways: one by reading, and the other by association with smarter people."
- Will Rogers

BIOLOGY 2009/10 QUESTIONS

- The bryophytes are important parts of certain food chains because they
 - grow in great masses
 - play a role in the natural aging of lakes and ponds
 - they choke up other life forms in the lakes
 - they resemble green algae
- In many plants, the growing tips elongate fastest and are said to be
 - meristematic
 - apically dominant
 - phototropic
 - geotropic
- Movement of water through a semi permeable membrane because the membrane moves or expands thus overcoming the resistance of hydrostatic pressure is referred to as
 - diffusion
 - osmosis
 - osmotic potential
 - turgor pressure
- When the chromosomes condense and the nucleoli and nuclear membrane disappear, the cell is said to be undergoing
 - metaphase
 - prophase
 - anaphase
 - telophase
- While the metabolizing enzymes are inducible other enzymes are said to be
 - synthetases
 - repressible
 - will bind the operator
 - will not bind the operator
- In which of the following organisms does a single cell perform all the functions of movement, nutrition, growth, excretion, and photosynthesis
 - paramecium
 - euglena
 - amoeba
 - spirogyra
- An important abiotic factor that affects plants and animals in their habitats is
 - turbidity
 - rainfall
 - wind direction
 - temperature
- Discontinuous variations is observed in a man using the following
 - tongue rolling
 - body weight
 - height
 - skin colour
- The bone illustrates the structure of
 - lumber vertebra
 - thoracic vertebra
 - caudal vertebra
 - cervical vertebra
- A sex-linked defect that allows small cuts to bleed severely is known as
 - anaemia
 - anorexia
 - haemophilia
 - haemolysis
- In the adult mammalian blood, the cell which lack nuclei are the
 - erythrocytes
 - lymphocytes
 - leucocytes
 - phagocytes
- In which of the following groups of plant fruits is the pericarp inseparable from the seed coat?
 - caryopsis
 - nut
 - follicle
 - cypsela
- The part of the brain that controls body posture in mammals is
 - thalamus
 - cerebrum
 - spinal cord
 - cerebellum
- The ability of an organism to survive in an environment successfully is known

as

- A. residence B. adaptation
C. secession D. competition

5. One of the adaptations to life on a tree by a monkey is its possession of digits which are

- A. long B. opposable
C. extensible D. big

SUCCESS QUOTE

"You were born to win, but to be a winner, you must plan to win, prepare to win and expect to win."

~ Zig Ziglar

BIOLOGY 2009/10 ANSWERS

1. Bryophytes include the liverworts and mosses. They grow in great masses in damp places on land. As such, they are very important parts of certain food chains. **Ans. A**
2. The root and stem apices of a plant can be divided into the region of cell division, followed by the region of cell elongation and the region of cell maturation. The region of cell division is also known as apical meristem. It consists of meristematic cells (that is, cells capable of active division). **Ans. A**
3. Note the Following Definitions:
 - (I.) *Diffusion* is the passive movement of molecules or particles along a concentration gradient, that is, from regions of higher concentration to regions of lower concentration.
 - (II.) *Osmosis* is the diffusion of a solvent (usually water molecules) through a semi-permeable membrane from area of low solute concentration (or higher water potential) to area of high solute concentration (or lower water potential).
 - (III.) *Osmotic potential* is the potential of water molecules to move from a hypotonic solution (more water, less solute) to a hypertonic solution (less water, more solute) across a semi-permeable membrane.
 - (IV.) *Turgor pressure* is the force per unit area exerted outwards on a plant cell wall by the water contained in the cell vacuole.
 - (V.) *Hydrostatic pressure* is the pressure exerted or transmitted by the fluid (eg water) at rest.When the semi-permeable membrane moves or expands, the resistance of hydrostatic pressure drops, leading to a concentration gradient. Thus, water moves across the membrane. This is osmosis. **Ans. B**

4. When the chromosomes condense and the nucleoli and nuclear membrane disappear, the cell is said to be undergoing prophase.

Ans. B

5. Of the 800 enzymes thought to be synthesized by E.coli, some are synthesized continuously and are called constitutive enzymes; others are synthesized only in the presence of an inducer compound and are called inducible enzymes. Other enzymes whose production may be suppressed as a result of high concentrations of the culture mediums are referred to as repressible enzymes.

Ans. B

6. Euglena, a single-celled organism, has both plant and animal characteristics. It has flagella for movement and performs the growth and excretion functions. It has chloroplast for making food and a gullet for taking in food.

Ans. B

7. The living part of an ecosystem is called its biotic component while the non-living part is called its abiotic component. The abiotic component consists of abiotic resources and abiotic conditions. Abiotic factors determine the type of biotic community that is found on a habitat. Some of these factors are important in most habitats, while others are of special importance to a particular habitat such as a terrestrial and an aquatic one.

Rainfall, temperature, e.t.c are very important abiotic factors that affect plants and animals in their habitat. But temperature is the most important because a lot of other factors are dependent on it.

Ans. D

8. Discontinuous variation is a type of variation where there are sharp differences between the various forms of a given feature. The ability to roll the tongue is either present in an individual or absent. Therefore, it is a typical example of discontinuous variation.

Ans. A

9.

10. Haemophilia is a recessive disorder in which the afflicted person is unable to clot blood properly leading to profuse bleeding even from small cuts. Several proteins are involved in the clotting process and a mutation of any of the genes controlling the formation of one of these proteins can cause haemophilia.

Ans. C

11. In the adult mammalian blood, the cells which lack nuclei are the erythrocytes. Note that erythrocytes are the red blood cells and a mature (adult) cell does not have a nucleus.

Ans. A

12. Caryopsis is a dry indehiscent fruit in which the pericarp and the seed coat are fused to form a covering over the entire seed.

Ans. A

13. The cerebellum is a part of the hindbrain that controls and co-ordinates body posture and muscular movements, especially those that maintain the body's balance.

Ans. D

14. Generally, organisms show features that enable them to live successfully and reproduce in a particular environment. Those features may be structural, functional or behavioral; and such features are known as adaptations.

Ans. B

15. One of the adaptations of life on a tree by a monkey is its possession of digits which are opposable. Opposable thumbs and big toes on the hands and feet of monkeys are for grasping, leaping and swinging from branch to branch.

Ans. B

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[BIOLOGY 2009/2010]

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

BIOLOGY 2010/11 QUESTIONS

[day 1]

Which of the following parts of a cell is living?

- A. Cell wall
- B. Calcium oxalate
- C. Food vacuole
- D. Mitochondria

Cells without an organized nucleus are called

- A. Heterokaryote
- B. Eukaryote
- C. Prokaryote
- D. Synkaryote

The sites for energy transfer within a cell are known as

- A. Golgi apparatus
- B. Parenchyma
- C. Mitochondria
- D. Nucleolus

Food and dissolved oxygen pass from the water directly into the amoeba by a process called

- A. Transport
- B. Diffusion
- C. Fission
- D. Transpiration

Which one of these functions is not performed by the nervous system?

- A. Receive sensory input from internal and external environment
- B. Digestion
- C. Integration
- D. Response to stimuli

In man, gas exchange occurs in the

- A. Heart
- B. White blood cells
- C. Lungs
- D. Kidney

Three chambered heart is found in

- A. Insects
- B. Amphibians
- C. Man
- D. No animal

A plant cell is different from an animal cell because

- A. The nucleus is pushed to the centre
- B. The nucleus is small
- C. The cell wall is made of cellulose
- D. The cytoplasm fills up the entire cell space

9. In a transverse section of a dicot stem,
- A. The xylem is more deeply located than the phloem
 - B. The cambium lies between the vascular bundles and the cortex
 - C. The epidermis is completely encircled by the cortex
 - D. The vascular bundles are randomly distributed within the cortex

10. The spongy mesophyll is a tissue found in
- A. Animal cells
 - B. Plant leaves
 - C. Plant roots
 - D. Plant stem

11. In the nephron, reabsorption of water takes place in the
- A. Bowman's capsule
 - B. Glomerulus
 - C. Renal tubules
 - D. Selective membranes

12. The mixture of a food substance and Benedict's solution was warmed. The solution changed from blue to brick-red indicating that there is
- A. Fatty acid
 - B. Sucrose
 - C. Amino acid
 - D. Reducing sugar

13. Sperm cells are produced in the
- A. penis
 - B. Bladder
 - C. Testes
 - D. Prostrate

14. Photosynthetic pigments are localized in
- A. Chloroplast
 - B. Stroma
 - C. Stomata
 - D. Thylakoids

15. If a person lives exclusively on a diet of milk, eggs and bread, he is likely to suffer from
- A. Scurvy
 - B. Rickets
 - C. Beri-beri
 - D. Night blindness

SUCCESS QUOTE

"There is never enough time to do everything, but there is always enough time to do the most important things."

- Brian Tracy

BIOLOGY 2010/11 ANSWERS [Day 1]

1. The mitochondria is a living part of a cell. It is a sausage-shaped body surrounded by a double-membrane layer. The energy-producing reactions of cellular respiration take place in the mitochondrion and it is often called the "power house" of the cell.

Ans. D

2. Prokaryotes are a group of organisms that lack a cell nucleus, or any other membrane-bound organelles. The organisms that have a cell nucleus are called eukaryotes.

Ans. C

3. As noted in *Question 1* above, the mitochondria are sometimes referred to as "cellular power plants" because they generate most of the cell's supply of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), used as a source of chemical energy.

Ans. C

4. Food and dissolved oxygen pass from the water directly into the amoeba by a process called diffusion. Simple unicellular organisms, like the amoeba, carry out material exchanges through their external body surface by diffusion.

Ans. B

5. Note that the nervous system is an organ system containing a network of specialized cells called neurons that coordinate the actions of an animal and transmit signals between different parts of its body. The nervous system consists of two parts-central and peripheral. The central nervous system of vertebrates contains the brain, spinal cord, and retina. The peripheral nervous system consists of sensory neurons, clusters of neurons called ganglia, and nerves connecting them to each other and to the central nervous system.

Digestion is not part of the functions performed by the nervous system.

Ans. B

6. In humans and mammals, respiratory gas exchange is carried out by mechanisms of the lungs.

Ans. C

7. Three chambered heart is found in amphibians. Here the atrium of the heart has a partition dividing it completely into a left chamber and a right chamber. There is no opening connecting the two sides. The ventricle, however, has no partition.

Ans. B

8. A plant cell is different from an animal cell because the cell wall is made of cellulose. The plant cell contains a few structures not found in animal cells. The most prominent is the cell wall that gives the plant cell its definite shape. It is secreted by the cytoplasm and is composed of cellulose.

Ans. C

9. In a transverse section of a dicot stem, the xylem is more deeply located than the phloem.

Ans. A

10. The mesophyll is a tissue between the upper and lower epidermis of a leaf blade (lamina) consisting of parenchyma-like cells containing numerous chloroplast. In many plants, the mesophyll is divided into two distinct layers. The *palisade mesophyll* is usually just below the upper epidermis and is composed of regular layers of elongated cells. Lying below them is the *spongy mesophyll*, composed of loosely arranged cells of irregular shape. This layer contains fewer chloroplasts and

has many intercellular spaces (for diffusion of gases), linked to the outside by means of stomata.

Ans. B

Compare with year 2006/07, Question No 10.

11. In the nephron, reabsorption of water takes place in the renal tubules. Note that the glomerular filtrate is the fluid that filters into the Bowman's capsule and flows down the tubule. As it passes through the proximal part of the tubule, selective reabsorption of water and other useful substances takes place.

Ans. C

12. When a mixture of a food substance and Benedict's solution is warmed, the initial blue coloration of the mixture turns green, then yellowish and may finally form a brick-red precipitate. This indicates the presence of a reducing sugar. Note that reducing sugars include all monosaccharides such as glucose and fructose, and some disaccharides, such as maltose.

Ans. D

13. In mammals, the testes are often contained within an extension of the abdomen called the scrotum. The primary functions of the testes are to produce sperm (spermatogenesis) and to produce androgens (primarily testosterone).

Ans. C

4. Chloroplasts are specialized organelles found in plants, algae, some protists and other eukaryotic organisms that conduct photosynthesis. The photosynthetic pigments are localized in the chloroplasts and capture the light energy necessary for photosynthesis.

Ans. A

5. Note the following:

Scurvy is a disease resulting from a

deficiency of ascorbic acid (vitamin C) which is required for the synthesis of collagen in human.

Rickets is a softening of bones in children due to deficiency or impaired metabolism of vitamin D, magnesium, phosphorus or calcium. Note that the predominant cause of rickets is a vitamin D deficiency.

Beri-beri is a nervous system ailment caused by a thiamine deficiency (deficiency of vitamin B₁) in the diet.

Night blindness (nyctalopia) is the inability to see well at night or in a poor light. It is not a disorder in itself but rather a symptom of an underlying disorder or problem e.g. untreated myopia, malnutrition (for example, a lack of vitamin A).

Note that milk, egg yolk and fortified breads are very good sources of vitamins A, B₁ and D.

Ans. A

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS

[BIOLOGY 2010/11 (Day 1)]

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"When you live for a strong purpose, then hard work isn't an option. It's a necessity."

- Steve Pavlina

BIOLOGY 2010/11 QUESTIONS

[day 2]

- The joint of a skeleton that allows movement in only one plane is
 - Ball and socket joint
 - Gliding joint
 - Vertebral joint
 - Hinge joint
- Incomplete metamorphosis is found in these organisms except
 - Dragon fly
 - House fly
 - Locust
 - Cockroach
- Which one of these insects is to be found in flour mills?
 - Trogoderma*
 - Tribolium*
 - Sitophilus*
 - Callosobruchus*
- The unit of heredity is
 - Chromosome
 - Gene
 - Chromatid
 - Centromere
- The site of fertilization in humans is
 - Ovary
 - Fallopian tube
 - Vagina
 - Uterus
- Fish liver oil is rich in
 - Vitamin A & D
 - Vitamin C & E
 - Vitamin A & E
 - Vitamin A & K
- In animals, food is stored as
 - Glucose
 - Fructose
 - Glycogen
 - Starch
- June 5 each year is associated with
 - AIDS day
 - Ozone day
 - World environment day
 - World population day
- Leishmania donovani* causes
 - Kala-azar
 - Elephantiasis
 - Sleeping sickness
 - Malaria
- In which region of the human body does the adult filarial worm reside?
 - Muscle
 - Nervous system
 - Blood
 - Lymph
- An animal shows resemblance with its surroundings. This phenomenon is called
 - Mimicry
 - Camouflage
 - Ammensalism
 - Photo-cooperation
- Which one is not an insect?
 - Tick
 - Ant
 - Beetle
 - Locust
- Bowing of legs in children is due to the deficiency of
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin B-complex
 - Vitamin K
- Which one of the following organs does not produce any hormone?
 - Spleen
 - Ovary
 - Kidney
 - Placenta
- Horizontal stems that grow below the ground often near the surface of the soil are
 - Rhizomes
 - Bulbs
 - Tubers
 - Corms

SUCCESS QUOTE

"One of the marks of successful people is that they are action oriented. One of the marks of average people is that they are talk oriented."

- Brian Tracy

BIOLOGY 2010/11 ANSWERS

[Day 2]

1. The joint of a skeleton that allows movement in only one plane is the hinge joint. Hinge joints occur at the elbow and knee. **Ans. D**
2. Metamorphosis is a biological process by which an animal physically develops after birth or hatching, involving a conspicuous and relatively abrupt change in the animal's form or structure through cell growth and differentiation. Metamorphosis may be complete or incomplete. Incomplete metamorphosis is found in organisms like the cockroach, grasshopper, locust and dragonflies. **Ans. B**
3. The flour beetles (*Tribolium* spp.) are the most important species of flour-mill insects. **Ans. B**
4. Genes are discrete units of inheritance which determine hereditary characteristics. They are found on chromosomes in the nuclei of all cells. **Ans. B**
5. Note that fertilization is the fusion of the sperm nucleus with the egg nucleus to form a diploid cell known as the zygote. Sperm are deposited at the top of the vagina close to the cervix. For fertilization to take place, sperm have to travel from here through the cervix and uterus to the oviducts or fallopian tubes. **Ans. B**
6. Fish liver oil is rich in Vitamin A & D. **Ans. A**
7. In animals, excess food is stored mainly as glycogen (commonly known as animal starch) and fat. Note that plants store excess food in their body mainly as starch and oil. **Ans. C**
8. June 5 each year is associated with World

Environment Day.

NOTE:

- *World AIDS Day* is **December 1**.
- *International Ozone Day* is **Sept. 16**.
- *World Population Day* is **July 11**. **Ans. C**

9. *Leishmania donovani* causes a visceral infection called Kala-azar (KA). The infection is responsible for severe mortality and morbidity with about 500,000 new cases every year. **Ans. A**
10. Note that filarial worms are tissue-dwelling parasites. The parasite is transmitted by mosquitoes. After infection, the adult filarial worms migrate to and live in the lymphatic ducts of humans. There, they clog up the blood vessels and cause the enlargement of the various body parts. **Ans. D**
11. Camouflage is an adaptation, normally of form and colour, that helps an organism to blend with its surroundings so that it is not easily detected. **Ans. B**
12. Although Ticks are commonly thought of as insects, they are actually arachnids like scorpions, spiders and mites. All members of this group have four pairs of legs as adults and have no antennae. **Ans. A**
13. Bowing of legs in children is due to deficiency of vitamin D. This type of bowing is said to be *pathologic* (i.e. caused by some vitamin deficiency or disease process). *Physiologic* bowing is part of normal development and will improve as the child grows without treatment, *pathologic* bowing will tend to worsen over time without treatment. **Ans. A**

14. The organ that does not produce any hormone is the spleen. It is part of the lymphatic system and helps to filter waste materials from the blood.

NOTE:

- The kidney produces the following hormones: calcitriol, rennin and erythropoietin.
- The ovaries produce two hormones: estrogen and progesterin.
- The placenta also produces estrogen, progesterin and human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) which take part in producing pregnancy changes and help in maintaining pregnancy.

Ans. A

15. Horizontal stems that grow below the ground often near the surface of the soil are rhizomes. The rhizome is a horizontally growing underground stem and is usually an organ of perennation as well vegetative propagation.

Ans. A

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

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"If you want to make your dreams come true, the first thing you have to do is wake up."

~Jim Power

BIOLOGY [2011/12] QUESTIONS

- Iodine turns blue-black on reacting with

A. carbon dioxide	B. simple sugar
C. protein	D. starch
- All living things on earth depend on this for their food.

A. Moon	B. Sun
C. Stars	D. Stem
- Which is the name of the opening in the human body through which undigested food is thrown out?

A. Auditory meatus	B. Oral cavity
C. Anus	D. Nasal cavity
- The scientific name for the human "wind pipe" is

A. trachea	B. bronchus
C. alveoli	D. larynx
- The thick-walled blood vessels which carry blood from the heart to all parts of the body are

A. veins	B. venules
C. arteries	D. arterioles
- The golgi apparatus serves as the centre of

A. fat production
B. carbohydrate production
C. protein production
D. enzyme production
- Plants absorb water from the soil first through the

A. stem cell	B. root hair
C. xylem cells	D. leaf cells
- Hygrometer is an instrument used to measure

A. wind speed
B. wind direction
C. oxygen tension
D. relative humidity
- The biofuel that can be obtained from cassava or sugar cane is

A. methane	B. diesel
C. kerosine	D. ethanol

10. An individual of blood group O can be given blood from persons of
 A. O group only
 B. Any blood group
 C. No blood group
 D. Any blood group except O
11. Haemophilia is a condition where there is
 A. a failure in the clotting of blood
 B. a delay in the clotting of blood
 C. no production of haemoglobin in the blood
 D. no production of melanin in the skin
12. Trypsin is an enzyme which changes
 A. polysaccharides into disaccharides
 B. peptides into amino acids
 C. peptones into peptides
 D. sucrose into glucose
13. The bicuspid valve is present between
 A. right auricle and right ventricle
 B. left auricle and left ventricle
 C. right auricle and left ventricle
 D. left auricle and right ventricle
4. The term *nephron* is used with reference to the
 A. liver
 B. heart
 C. spleen
 D. kidney
5. The bending of the roots towards water represent
 A. negative hydrotropism
 B. positive hydrotropism
 C. phototropism
 D. geotropism

SUCCESS QUOTE

"...the moment you stop doing the very things that got you to the top of the mountain is the very moment you begin the slid down to the valley."

~Robin Sharma

BIOLOGY [2011/2012] ANSWERS

1. A boiled starch solution turns blue-black when a few drops of iodine solution are added to it.
Ans. D
2. All living things on earth depend on the sun for their food. The primary producer traps solar energy and stores it as chemical energy in the food made during photosynthesis. This is later eaten by primary, secondary and tertiary consumers.
Ans. B
3. Undigested food passes into the colon (large intestine). Here, water is absorbed. This concentrates the waste products and makes them semi-solid. In this state, the waste products are called faeces. Faeces pass into the rectum and out of the body through the anus.
Ans. C
4. The scientific name for the human windpipe is trachea. The trachea, or windpipe, is a tube that connects the pharynx and larynx to the lungs, allowing the passage of air.
Ans. A
5. The arteries are blood vessels that carry blood *away* from the heart to other parts of the body.
Ans. C
6. The Golgi apparatus, also known as the Golgi complex or Golgi body is an organelle found in most eukaryotic cells. It is particularly important in the processing of proteins (synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum) for secretion.
Ans. C
Compare with Question No 6 of year 2008/09.
7. The function of *root hairs* is to collect water and mineral nutrients present in the soil and take this solution up through the roots to the rest of the plant.
Ans. B

8. The hygrometer is an instrument used to measure relative humidity. **Ans. D**
 Check *Biology 151 (Quick Revision Aids) No 120*.

9. A biofuel is a type of fuel whose energy is derived from biological carbon fixation. *Bioethanol* is an alcohol made by fermentation, mostly from carbohydrates produced in sugar or starch crops such as corn, cassava or sugarcane. Ethanol can be used as a fuel for vehicles in its pure form, but it is usually used as a gasoline additive to increase octane and improve vehicle emissions. **Ans. D**

10. Group **O** people can donate blood to everyone (universal donors) because their red blood cells do not have antigen **A** or antigen **B**, but they can only receive group O blood because their plasma contains both anti-**A** and anti-**B** antibodies. **Ans. A**

11. Haemophilia is a condition where there is a delay in the clotting of blood.

Ans. B

For more, go to *Question No 10, year 2009/10*.

12. The pancreatic juice contains three important enzymes: Amylopsin, Trypsin and Lipase. *Amylopsin* breaks down starch to maltose. *Trypsin*, a protease, breaks down proteins to polypeptides. *Lipase* breaks down fats to carboxylic acids and glycerol.

N.B: *Erypsin* is the enzyme that changes all polypeptides to amino acids which is the end-products of protein digestion.

Ans. C

13. The *bicuspid valve* is one of the four valves of the heart. It is situated between the left auricle and the left ventricle. It permits blood to flow one way only, from the left auricle into the left ventricle. This valve is more commonly called the mitral valve

because it has two flaps (cusps) and looks like a bishop's miter or headdress. **Ans. B**

14. Nephron is the basic structural and functional unit of the kidney. Its chief function is to regulate the concentration of water and soluble substances like sodium salts by filtering the blood, reabsorbing what is needed and excreting the rest as urine.

Ans. D

15. A tropism is a movement of part of a plant in response to, and directed by, an external stimulus. The movement is almost always a growth movement. Tropic responses are described as positive or negative depending on whether growth is towards or away from the stimulus respectively.

Ans. B

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [BIOLOGY 2011/2012]

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

BONUS TIP

Type of Tropism	Stimulus
Phototropism	Light
Geotropism	Gravity
Chemotropism	Chemical
Hydrotropism	Water
Haptotropism (thigmotropism)	Solid surface or touch
Aerotropism	Air (oxygen)

IOLOGY [2012/13] QUESTIONS

Erythrocytes are produced in the

- A. spleen
- B. liver
- C. pancreas
- D. bone marrow

The breaking up of the body of a simple multicellular organism into pieces, each of which grows into a complete new organism is called

- A. spore formation
- B. budding
- C. vegetative reproduction
- D. fragmentation

When two parents are crossed the offspring are referred to as

- A. recessives
- B. test cross
- C. F₁ generation
- D. F₂ generation

Washing cuts and wounds with salt solution can

- A. make them salty
- B. prevent them from being infected
- C. damage them even more
- D. be dangerous for the person

The vector for Guinea worm is

- A. Female Anopheles mosquito
- B. Culex mosquito
- C. Cyclops
- D. Aedes mosquito

The most successful group of animals in terms of diversity of species is

- A. Mollusca
- B. Arthropoda
- C. Mammalia
- D. Cnidaria

The bone on the neck on which the skull rests is called

- A. odontoid process
- B. axis
- C. atlas
- D. occipital condyle

8. The digestive enzyme that coagulates protein into milk is

- A. ptyalin
- B. pepsin
- C. renin
- D. trypsin

9. Which of the following animals is cold blooded

- A. cat
- B. whale
- C. lizard
- D. bird

10. The deficiency of Vitamin D leads to

- A. Scurvy
- B. Pellagra
- C. Rickets
- D. Beri beri

11. Which of the following group of characteristics is possessed by all living organisms?

- A. growth, feeding, reproduction and respiration
- B. birth, irritability, feeding and excretion
- C. respiration, excretion, aging and death
- D. growth, locomotion, reproduction and excretion

12. Which of these will not be a limiting factor in photosynthesis?

- A. O₂
- B. CO₂
- C. Chlorophyll
- D. Light

13. Not drinking enough on a hot day and exercise produce

- A. a little concentrated urine
- B. a lot of dilute urine
- C. a lot of sweat at night
- D. a lot of concentrated urine

14. In which of the following do the cells have the ability to divide?

- A. Meristem B. Sclerenchyma
C. Collenchyma D. Pith

15. Which one of the following pairs is correctly matched?
A. *Enterobius vermicularis* - guinea worm
B. *Loa loa* - eye worm
C. *Dracunculus medinensis* - pin worm
D. *Ancylostoma duodenale* - filarial worm

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.

BIOLOGY 2012/13 ANSWERS

1. Production of erythrocytes (also called red blood cells) is controlled by erythropoietin, a hormone produced primarily by the kidneys. Red blood cells start as immature cells in the bone marrow and after approximately seven days of maturation are released into the bloodstream. **Ans. D**
2. The breaking up of the body of a simple multicellular organism into pieces, each of which grows into a complete new organism is called fragmentation. **Ans. D**
3. F₁ generation (also called first filial generation) is the generation resulting immediately from a cross of the first set of parents (parental generation). **Ans. C**
4. Sodium Chloride, or salt is an "antibacterial agent." Salty water will cause liquids to move out of cells [be that human cells or bacterial] when it comes into contact with them. This process is called osmosis. This movement of water can dehydrate cells, and cause them to die. This process on bacteria kills them and gives salt its antibacterial properties and is the same reason why salt is used to preserve meat. **Ans. B**
5. Guinea worm (*Dracunculus medinensis*) is the nematode that causes the guinea worm disease (or *Dracunculiasis*). The nematode infects small copepod crustaceans known as *Cyclops* in water supplies, and human infection consequently occurs with ingestion of water containing the contaminated *Cyclops*. **Ans. C**
6. Arthropods are the most biologically successful group of animals because they are the most diverse and live in a

greater range of habitats than do the members of any other phylum of animals. The success of arthropods has been attributed to their versatile exoskeleton, their process of metamorphosis, and their metameric body structure.

Ans. B

The atlas is the first cervical (neck) vertebra which is just under the head; it is named after Atlas, the Greek god who supported the world on his shoulders. The axis is the second cervical vertebra; it has what is called the odontoid process about which the atlas rotates.

Ans. C

Rennin, also called Chymosin, is a protein-digesting enzyme that coagulates milk by transforming caseinogen into insoluble casein. It is produced in the stomach of young mammals and is essential for the digestion of mother's milk. *Rennin* enzymes are produced in abundant amount immediately after birth. Its production gradually decreases and is replaced by the digestive enzyme, called *pepsin*.

Ans. C

Obviously, cats and birds are warm-blooded animals. Whales like (almost) all mammals are also warm-blooded animals. They belong to the family known as cetacean and actually make up one of the three groups within the cetacean species, the other two being dolphins and porpoises.

All three species are marine mammals and share several characteristics with almost all other mammals including: being warm-blooded, having hair, giving birth, breathing oxygen and producing milk (to feed their young).

Ans. C

Ans. C - Rickets

For detailed explanation, go to Question No 15 of year 2010/11 (day 1).

Ans. A

Consider the chemistry of photosynthesis as given below:

carbon dioxide + water + light energy

↓
in the presence of
chlorophyll

glucose + oxygen
(by-product)

From the above, we see that CO_2 , chlorophyll and light are limiting factors whereas O_2 is only a by-product.

Ans. A

13. Not drinking enough water on a hot day and exercise produce a little concentrated urine as water is lost from the body through sweating. Moreover, the kidneys regulate the amount of water excreted in the urine in order to keep the osmotic pressure of the blood constant.

Ans. A

14. Note that growth in plants is confined to certain regions known as *meristems*. The meristem is a group of cells which retain the ability to divide by mitosis, producing daughter cells which grow and form the rest of the plant body.

Ans. A

15. **Ans. B** => Loa loa - eye worm
For detailed explanations, go to Question No 8 of year 2008/09 and Question No 5 of year 2012/13.

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [BIOLOGY 2012/2013]

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Keep steadily before you the fact that all true success depends at last on yourself."

- Theodore T. Hunger

BIOLOGY [2012/13] QUESTIONS

[DE]

- The gap between two nerve cells is called
 - dendrite
 - synapse
 - axon
 - meninge
- The ovary of a flower develops and becomes a
 - seed
 - fruit
 - stalk
 - petal
- The organisms that help in recycling the materials in the ecosystem are known as
 - herbivores
 - carnivores
 - omnivores
 - decomposers
- Cellulose is commonly found in
 - animal cell membrane
 - plant cell wall
 - both plants and animals
 - amoeba
- The end product of the digestion of fats and oils in mammals are
 - maltose and fatty acids
 - amino acids and glucose
 - fatty acids and fructose
 - fatty acids and glycerol
- The oxygen given off during the process of photosynthesis is derived from
 - sunlight
 - chlorophyll
 - carbon dioxide
 - water
- In anaerobic respiration, glucose is converted to one of the following
 - carbon(IV) oxide and water
 - carbon(IV) oxide only
 - water and acetic acid
 - alcohol and water
- The mushroom is an organism that feeds
 - parasitically
 - holozoically
 - symbiotically
 - saprophytically
- Mitochondria are
 - seat of photosynthesis
 - seat of enzyme degradation
 - seat of respiration
 - seat of photosynthesis
- Mamu river forest reserve is in
 - Kogi State
 - Anambra State
 - River State
 - Sokoto State
- In Igboland, Guinea worm is a common health problem in
 - Ebonyi State only
 - Ebonyi and Imo states
 - Abia State
 - Anambra state
- Reiter's syndrome is the name given to a form of
 - body odour
 - stomach disorder
 - infectious arthritis
 - gout
- Which of these is not a type of soil?
 - sand
 - loam
 - granite
 - clay
- Skeletal structures of terrestrial animals are more elaborate than those of aquatic vertebrates because

- A. air is more mobile than water
- B. water contains more nutrients than air
- C. movement is much easier in air than on water.
- D. density of water is greater than that of air.

15. In trying to find out the order in which organisms appear on a cleared plot, you are studying
- A. ecosystem
 - B. food chain
 - C. succession
 - D. food web

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Successful students continually put the pressure on themselves to perform at high levels. Unsuccessful students have to be instructed, pressured and supervised by others."

~ Henry Divine

BIOLOGY [2012/13] ANSWERS

[DE]

1. The synapse is a junction between two nerve cells, consisting of a minute gap across which impulses pass by diffusion of a neurotransmitter.
Ans. B
2. The ovary is the enlarged bottom part of the pistil. It contains one or more ovoid structures called ovule. Each ovule houses a female gamete. After fertilization, the ovary develops into a fruit, while the ovules develop into seeds which contain the embryo.
Ans. B
3. When plants and animals die, they become food for decomposers like bacteria, fungi and earthworms. Decomposers (or saprotrophs) recycle dead plants and animals into chemical nutrients like carbon and nitrogen that are released back into the soil, air and water.
Ans. D
4. Plants are composed of cells that are enclosed in rigid cell walls made of cellulose, a substance found only in plants.
Ans. B
5. The end products of the digestion of fats and oils in mammals are fatty acids and glycerol.
Ans. D
6. Note that the chloroplast contains the chlorophyll, which absorbs light energy from sunlight. This energy is used for the splitting or photolysis of water to give hydrogen (H) components and hydroxide (OH) components.

$$4\text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow 4\text{H} + 4\text{OH}$$
 The OH components undergo further reaction to produce water and oxygen while the H component merely reduces the carbon dioxide to form sugar.

$$4\text{OH} \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$$
 Hence, the oxygen liberated comes only from water molecules.
Ans. D

7. Note that respiration is the process by which cells break down sugar. Within a cell, two types of respiration may occur: "aerobic" and "anaerobic." Aerobic respiration is the more productive of the two and requires the presence of oxygen. Without oxygen, anaerobic respiration, which is also known as "fermentation," occurs. The waste product of anaerobic respiration is lactic acid (in animals). In plants, ethanol is the waste product. **Ans. D**

8. The mushroom is an organism that feeds saprophytically, i.e. obtains its food from non-living organic matter thereby causing the decay of the organic matter. **Ans. D**

9. Mitochondria are seat of respiration. **Ans. C**

For more details, go to Biology 151 (Quick Revision Aid), No 54.

10. Mamu River forest reserve is in Anambra State. **Ans. B**

11. In Igboland, Guinea worm is a common health problem in Abakaliki, Ebonyi State and in Igwun river basin area of Imo State. **Ans. B**

12. Reiter's syndrome is a form of arthritis characterized by inflammation of the joints, eyes and genital, urinary or gastrointestinal tract. Reiter's syndrome is also called "reactive arthritis". Some individuals think that it involves the immune system, which is "reacting" to the presence of bacterial infections in the genital, urinary or gastrointestinal systems. **Ans. C**

13. **Ans. C**

14. The density of water is greater than that of air. As such, water supports the weight of aquatic animals more than air. Aquatic creatures do not face the problem of having to support their own weight. Those living on land, however, expend 40% of their energy just in

moving around. That's why their skeletal structures are more elaborate. **Ans. D**

15. Succession is a phenomenon or process by which an ecological community undergoes more or less orderly and predictable changes following disturbance or initial colonization of new habitat. Succession may be initiated either by formation of new, unoccupied habitat (e.g., a lava flow or a severe landslide) or by some form of disturbance (e.g. fire, severe windthrow, logging) of an existing community. Succession that begins in new habitats, uninfluenced by pre-existing communities is called primary succession, whereas succession that follows disruption of a pre-existing community is called secondary succession. **Ans. C**

SUMMARY OF ANSWERS [BIOLOGY 2012/2013 (DE)]

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

SUCCESS QUOTE

"Time slips through our hands like grains of sand, never to return again.

The students who use time wisely are rewarded with the joys of having their dreams come true."

~ Henry Divine

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 mentioned 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

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.

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 cupthe 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 poachers 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'sventilation 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 hasseveral 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:tɪ/
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 areader.
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.

We consider the recent silver jubilee

celebration in the state a very *historic* event.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

morning.

- A. beaten B. bitten
C. bit D. bite

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

- A. be B. are
C. will be D. should be

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

- A. am B. was
C. were D. be

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.

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">A. changes have taken place in the mode of disease afflictionB. medical services have been important in changing life expectancyC. a lot of significant progress has taken place in public healthD. deaths from diseases in Western societies are minimal <p>2. The writer is of the view that the diseases which prevail in contemporary Western societies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. resulted from modern life stylesB. are concentrated among the elderlyC. kill many people at onceD. are resistant to drugs | <p>3. The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. does not have much effect on the control of diseasesB. distinguishes the true facts about diseasesC. controls the spread of diseasesD. improves the overall quality of life in the community <p>4. Many doctors, according to the passage, choose to live where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. research facilities are availableB. they are most neededC. they can be near colleaguesD. conditions are more in their favour |
|--|--|

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

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

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

8. Three policemen were killed 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. orgaNizer D. organizer
15. A. ulTImatum B. ulTiMATum
C. UltImatum D. ultimaTUM

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.

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