

**UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN, ILORIN**  
**GENERAL STUDIES DIVISION**  
**USE OF ENGLISH GNS 111**  
**COMPILED BY PLATO AND iTHINKERS**

**NOTE** – Please, Be informed that this course is the Use of English Chapter 1-9 inclusive of Use of Library, The GNS 111 PDF has been modified and updated with new Questions and Answers by BALOGUN M.A.O and SALAKO. O. We equally appreciate Salaudeen Babatunde (BABS) for his undiluted information throughout the GNS lecture and brainstorming sessions. The Q-A's will really help students and give insights to blasting Questions and coming out in flying colors in their test and examination. Having well scrutinized, I therefore recommend this Questions and Answers to all 100L and 200L Direct Entry students of the University. Students are therefore enjoined to be guided accordingly. I wish you all the best. – **PLATO**

Instructions: From the words or group of words lettered A to D, choose the option which best completes each sentence below:

1. The top class Nigerian universities are determined to \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of education.  
(A) keep up. (B) keep up with. (C) keep on. (D) keep at.
2. Some people are failures or under-achievers because \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) they don't like the library.  
(B) they are unable to manage their time effectively.  
(C) they are poor readers  
(D) they are quiet speakers
3. Anyone who wants to communicate effectively using English must\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) I learn to verbalize.
  - (B) understand how others act and feel.
  - (C) take pains to learn the rules.
  - (D) take pains to listen
4. As a s a system of communication, a given language has its own sets of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) conversions. (B) conventions. (C) corrections. (D) conversations.
5. Learning involves the following activities except\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) sleeping. (B) reflecting. (C) thinking. (D) organizing facts.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a major study skill factor.
- (A) the mind. (B) the foreground. (C) the background. (D) the context.
7. It is the \_\_\_\_\_of study skills that enables the learner to be in charge of his/her own learning.
- (A) appreciation. (B) memorization. (C) anticipation . (D) application.
8. Personal positive attitude helps.
- (A) contents. (B) study habits. (C) distractions. (D) interrogations.
9. Study skills are habits that instill \_\_\_\_\_ in the learner once well cultivated.
- (A) Content learning. (B) knowledge (C) discipline . (D) comprehension.
10. Which of the following is not a study skill strategy for the English as a second language learner\_\_\_\_\_?
- (A) PQRST
- (B) time management
- (C) Personal motivation
- (D) Personal equipment.

11. Learners frequent interactions with colleague, teachers and schooars on-line help to ensure\_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) academic objectiveness.  
(B) academic currency.  
(C) academic harvest.  
(D) academic competence.
12. Which of the following is not a level of reading comprehension?\_\_\_\_\_  
(A) critical. (B) inferential. (C) liberal. (D) literal.
13. Reading has \_\_\_\_\_ nature and is purpose bound, especially at the advanced level of learning.  
(A) intrusive. (B) invalid. (C) intricate. (D) intrinsic.
14. The minister was alarmed \_\_\_\_\_ the drop in quality of education.  
(A) with. (B) on. (C) at. (D) for.
15. For understanding to take place, the basic foundation needed is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Information. (B) communication. (C) concentration. (D) reflection.
16. Words combine to form \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sentences (B) clauses. (C) phrases. (D) morphemes.
17. An important feature of language is its \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) structure. (B) texture. (C) strength. (D) stature.
18. The English as a second language countries include all except \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Ghana. (B) India. (C) Nigeria. (D) USA.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ to come this weekend to listen to the broadcast of the football match?  
(A) Do you like, (B) Would you like. (C) Are you like. (D) Will you like.
20. Factors affecting study skills include all except\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) hybridizing. (B) the study time.  
(C) the study venue (D) reading aloud to oneself.
21. Computers are now cheap\_\_\_\_\_ for nearly everyone to afford it.  
(A) enough. (B) so. (C) too. (D) quite.
22. You're looking \_\_\_\_\_ pretty today, Temy.  
(A) very. (B) attractively. (C) beautifully. (D) too.
23. I promise to do my \_\_\_\_\_best.  
(A) possible. (B) very. (C) feasible. (D) variable.
24. Water \_\_\_\_\_hydrogen and oxygen.  
(A) Varies between. (B) migrates. (C) consists of. (D)  
corresponds to.
25. Agnes left the school very late, \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) didn't she? (B) isn't it? (C) hasn't she? (D) hadn't she?
26. "Soyinka is good at play writing and Achebe is good at prose  
writing"  
Identify the sentence type.  
(A) Complex. (B) simple. (C) compound. (D) compound  
complex.
27. " Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ compulsory for engineering students".  
(A) is (B) as (C) are (D) were
28. The boy and the girl \_\_\_\_\_gone home.  
(A) has. (B) have. (C) had. (D) is.
29. Which of the following is not a quality of good English?  
(A) coherence. (B) emphasis or focus. (C) unity. (D) none of the  
above.
30. Inspite of the seemingly scarcity of marriageable men today many a  
girl

\_\_\_\_\_ to get married at the age of twenty-one.

(A) Intend. (B) intended (C) plans (D) plan.

31. A reading strategy that is good for studying is \_\_\_\_ (A)skimming  
(B)scanning (C)reciting (D)organizing

32. Academic success and knowledge can be achieved through \_\_\_\_  
(A)only study skills (B)study habits and skills (C)effective time schedule  
(D)listening and reading

33. A habit is a/an \_\_\_\_ (A)activity (B)exercise (C)strategy (D)skill

34. One of the following is a type of habit (A)learning (B)concentration  
(C)encouragement (D)thinking

35. Memorization is a method of \_\_\_\_ (A)skills (B)study skill (C)habit skill  
(D)study habit

36. A study can be defined as \_\_\_\_ (A)performance (B)task (C)knowledge  
(D)achievement

37. Time schedule needs one of the following (A)venue (B)organization  
(C)reading aloud (D)discipline

38. Inductive Reasoning is \_\_\_\_ (A)explicit thinking (B)making inferences  
(C)implicit reasoning (D)drawing generalized conclusion

39. \_\_\_\_ strategy is referred to as "mind mapping" (A)summarization  
(B)summary (C)outlining (D)studying

40. Sentence combines together to form \_\_\_\_ (A)morphemes (B)clauses  
(C)graphics (D)paragraphs

41. Scanning and Skimming are related to the \_\_\_\_ type of reading

(A)intensive (B)none (C)physical (D)ambiguous

42. Knight (1993) asserts that the human eye can take as many as \_\_\_\_ words per minute (A)500-600 (B)550-660 (C)600-650 (D)600-700

43. All but one is not a problem encountered while reading (A)sub-vocalization (B)interpretation (C)over opened eye sight (D)dementia

44. \_\_\_\_ level of reading allows reader to suggests relevant additional information based on the text confronted and personal experience (A)creative (B)inferential (C)critical (D)literal

45. \_\_\_\_ language skill is the most enervating (A)reading (B)speaking (C)writing (D)listening

46. Syntax can be also called \_\_\_\_ (A)morphology (B)stylistics (C)grammar (D)phonemes

47. Listening is an information \_\_\_\_ skill (A)reception (B)receptive (C)diffusive (D)effusive

48. \_\_\_\_ involves the reading of chunks or portions relevant identified as relevant (A)skimming (B)scanning (C)selective reading (D)speed reading

49) \_\_\_\_ is the primary skill (A)speaking (B)reading (C)writing (D)listening

50) Reading of a newspaper is an example of \_\_\_\_ reading (A)denotative (B)scanning (C)selective reading (D)skimming

## ANSWERS

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1.  | A | 16. | C |
| 2.  | B | 17. | A |
| 3.  | C | 18. | D |
| 4.  | B | 19. | B |
| 5.  | A | 20. | A |
| 6.  | A | 21. | A |
| 7.  | D | 22. | A |
| 8.  | B | 23. | B |
| 9.  | C | 24. | C |
| 10. | D | 25. | A |
| 11. | B | 26. | C |
| 12. | C | 27. | A |
| 13. | C | 28. | B |
| 14. | C | 29. | D |
| 15. | C | 30. | C |

- 31. A
- 32. B
- 33. A
- 34. B
- 35. B
- 36. C
- 37. B
- 38. C
- 39. C
- 40. D
- 41. B
- 42. A
- 43. C
- 44. B
- 45. D
- 46. C
- 47. A
- 48. B
- 49. D
- 50. D

1. She did not explain what happened\_\_\_\_\_ did she?  
(A) rather. (B) never (C) either (D) neither.

2. He was \_\_\_\_ weak \_\_\_\_ he could not climb the stairs.  
(A) very/that (B) so/that (C) too/that (D) so/when
3. Some of the food \_\_\_\_spoilt.  
(A) were (B) are (C) have (D) is
4. The University of Ilorin \_\_\_\_a large collection of sporting\_\_\_\_.  
(A) has /equipment (B) have/equipments (C) had/aids  
(D) has/costumes.
5. The lecturers with his wife \_\_\_\_here.  
(A) were (B) were to be (C) are (D) was
6. Neither Alimah, nor her sisters \_\_\_\_ attending the party tomorrow.  
(A) were (B) is (C) are (D) was
7. The boys as well as their father \_\_\_\_travelling.  
(A) hated (B) love (C) loves (D) will love.
8. Under such circumstances, one might not really be able to help\_\_\_\_.  
(A) oneself (B) themselves (C) myself (D) one another.
9. The five girls love\_\_\_\_.  
(A) themselves (B) ourselves (C) one another (D) each other.
10. The winner is the \_\_\_\_of the three girls.

**Identify the sentence type that best describe the structure of each of the sentences given from options A-D for questions 11-15.**

11. The tall slim, dark-complexion good looking young man in that car recently  
returned from India.  
(A) Compound complex (B) simple (C) complex (D)  
compound
12. They do not know how to play draught but they are good  
commentators of  
the board game.  
(A) Compound (B) simple (C) complex (D) compound-  
complex
13. To be frank, he has severe injuries during the accident but his parents  
were  
assured of best medical care when the teams of doctors arrived.

- (A) Complex (B) simple (C) compound-complex (D) compound.
14. Whenever political aspirants read out their manifestoes, the electorates are sometimes usually downcast.  
(A) Compound complex (B) simple (C) complex (D) compound
15. The horse neigh; the rider fell down.  
(A) complex (B) simple (C) compound-complex (D) compound.

**Fill in the gap(s)/choose the most appropriate options A-D for questions 16-30.**

16. Effective study skills include all of the following except:  
(A) time management  
(B) self-indulgence  
(C) self-discipline  
(D) concentration
17. In English, the active learning skills include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) speaking and writing (B) speaking and listening  
(C) speaking and reading (D) writing and listening
18. The passive language skills in English are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) speaking and writing (B) speaking and listening  
(C) reading and writing (D) reading and listening
19. The punctuation mark "e.g." is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) *exempli gratia* (B) *exemplify gratia*  
(C) exception graft (D) *exempli gratio*
20. It is referred to as an important language because many people in South Africa \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) Are speaking (B) spoke (C) speak (D) speaks.
21. All except \_\_\_\_\_ is used to mark off parenthetical statements.  
(A) inverted comma (B) comma (C) the dash (D) question mark.
22. The job was done meticulously well.  
(A) noun phrase (B) adverb phrase (C) verbal group (D) adjectival

phrase

23. Although she invited me to her birthday party, I will not be able to attend

because my examination is fast approaching.

- (A) main clause (B) subordinate clause (C) parallel clause (D) Reciprocal

c;lause.

24. The school authority and not the student\_\_\_\_\_responsible for the crisis on campus.

- (A) are (B) were (C) was (D) is.

25. Comprehension is a \_\_\_\_\_activity of effective reading skills.

- (A) constructive (B) cognitive (C) conjunctive (D) connective

26. '...' on the network news as the National Award winners '....' The punctuation mark used is an example of.

- (A) Three dots (B) ellipses (C) elision (D) subtraction

27. \_\_\_\_\_is not one of the learning skills in English language.

- (A) reading (b) writing (C) communication (D) speaking.

28. The literacy language skills are reading and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) writing (B) listening (C) thinking (D) speaking.

29. Note making/taking and outlining is information \_\_\_\_\_techniques.

- (A) residual (B) refusal (C) recorder (D) reception.

30. The Dean and Secretary \_\_\_\_\_the meeting regularly.

- (A) attends (B) were attending (C) attend (D) attended.

31. The lovers live only for \_\_\_\_ (a)one another (b)each other (c)one and the other (d)themselves

32. All members of staff see \_\_\_\_ every day (a)one another (b)each other (c)themselves (d)one and the other

33. \_\_\_\_ who qualifies will be invited for interview (a)anyone (b)each other

(c)anybody (d)somebody

34. I like the flower \_\_\_\_ you planted in your compound (a)which (b)that  
(c)whom (d)who
35. Dance and songs \_\_\_\_ prominent activities in the Department of  
Performing Arts (a)is (b)are (c)were (d)are
36. The young beautiful musician (a)M-M-M-H (b)M-H-H-Q (c)M-H-H-H  
(d)M-Q-H-H
37. Few people/International airport (a)M-H-M-H (b)M-H-H-Q (c)M-M-M-Q  
(d)M-H-H-Q
38. The beautiful young musician from America (a)M-M-M-H-Q (b)M-M-H-  
H-Q (c)M-H-H-M-Q (d)M-Q-H-H-Q
39. The film is quite interesting (a)adjectival phrase (b)adverbial phrase  
(c)verbal phrase (d)gerund phrase
40. I want to plant the seed (a) infinitive phrase (b)gerund phrase  
(c)adjectival phrase (d)adverbial phrase
41. The plane carrying the serum has just landed (a) participle  
(b)adverbial (c)adjectival (d)gerund phrase
42. Most of our students perform creditably well in writing (a)adverbial  
phrase (b)adjectival phrase (c)infinitive phrase (d)gerund phrase
43. We were impatient to start the game (a)infinitive (b)gerund phrase  
(c)adjectival phrase (d)adverbial phrase
44. I feel comfortable where I live (a)adverbial clause (b)adjectival phrase  
(c)gerund clause (d)adjectival clause
45. We can leave now for home unless you are too tired to drive at night  
(a)adverbial phrase (b)adjectival phrase (c)gerund phrase (d)infinitive  
phrase

## ANSWERS

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 16. B |
| 2. B  | 17. A |
| 3. D  | 18. D |
| 4. A  | 19. A |
| 5. D  | 20. C |
| 6. C  | 21. D |
| 7. B  | 22. B |
| 8. A  | 23. B |
| 9. C  | 24. C |
| 10. D | 25. B |
| 11. B | 26. B |
| 12. A | 27. C |
| 13. C | 28. A |
| 14. C | 29. D |
| 15. D | 30. A |
- 
- |       |
|-------|
| 31. B |
| 32. A |
| 33. A |
| 34. B |

- 35. B
- 36. A
- 37. A
- 38. A
- 39. A
- 40. A
- 41. A
- 42. A
- 43. A
- 44. A
- 45. A

**Choose the option that best describes the under-lined expression as used in the sentence below:**

1. Were I to eat the food my brother would have been sad.
  - (A) adverbial clause of condition
  - (B) adverbial clause of manner
  - (C) adjectival phrase
  - (D) adverbial clause of reason.
2. While you may not approve my private affairs you have to agree that I am

hard working.

- (A) adverbial clause of manner
- (B) adverbial clause of reason
- (C) adverbial clause of concession
- (D) adverbial clause of degree.

3. As I was late to the party, I was unable to find a seat.

- (A) adverbial clause of reason
- (B) adverbial clause of manner
- (C) adverbial clause of place
- (D) adverbial clause of time.

4. He walked to the podium as though he were a king.

- (A) adverbial clause of condition
- (B) adverbial clause manner
- (C) adverbial clause of result
- (D) adverbial clause of time.

5. Joshua is so tall that we could easily locate him among the spectators.

- (A) adverbial clause of degree
- (B) adverbial clause of concession
- (C) adverbial clause of reason.
- (D) adjectival clause.

6. What they told me was wrong.

- (A) adverbial clause of noun.
- (B) noun clause

(C) adjectival clause

(D) noun phrase

7. We are sorry that we came late.

(A) adjectival clause

(B) adverbial clause of reason

(C) noun clause

(D) noun phrase.

8. However hard she worked she never passed.

(A) adverbial clause of contrast

(B) adjectival clause

(C) adverbial clause of reason

(D) adverbial clause of degree.

9. I'm going I'm going where no one can find me

(A) adverbial clause of place

(B) adverbial clause of reason

(C) adverbial clause of purpose

(D) adverbial clause of manner.

10. John saw her while she was going for the game.

(A) adverbial clause of reason

(B) adverbial clause of time

(C) adverbial clause of manner

(D) adjectival clause

**Instruction: An idiom is in italics in each of the sentences below; find under each sentence the group of words that gives the meaning nearest to that of the idiom:**

11. Kofi shed *crocodile tears*

(A) profuse tears (B) a few tears (C) no tears (D)insincere tears.

12. I had to *cudgel my brain* in order to solve that problem

(A) give my brain some rest

- (B) think hard
  - (C) study my books more
  - (D) abandon my own attempts.
13. John *wears his hearts on his sleeves*
- (A) John is heartless
  - (B) John is an ordinary person
  - (C) John is kind.
  - (D) John is a thoughtful man.
14. Adeola is always *jumping from the frying pan into the fire*
- (A) taking the right decisions
  - (B) frying pancakes on the fire
  - (C) going from a bad to a worse situation
  - (D) taking the right decisions
15. James and Martha *live a cat-and-dog life*
- (A) a life devoted to the care of cats and dogs
  - (B) a happy life
  - (C) a life full of quarrels
  - (D) a life of reciprocating favours.

**Instruction: Choose from the alternatives (a) to (d) the correct verb that best completes each of the following sentences:**

16. I watched him \_\_\_\_\_ the rice last night
- (A) eating (B) eats (C) eat (d) ate
17. \_\_\_\_\_ you want to come to the party now that I'm going too?

- (A) shall (B) could (C) would (D) will
18. If I \_\_\_\_\_ an elephant I would run!
- (A) saw (B) see (C) have seen (D) had seen
19. I love \_\_\_\_\_ down your road to visit my friend
- (A) walking (B) walked (C) walks (D) be walking
20. He had gone away before we \_\_\_\_\_ that the money was missing.
- (A) discover (B) had discovered (C) discovered (D) have discovered.
21. Birds of prey, which are sometimes called raptors, include eagles, hawks, falcons and vultures (A) adverbial clause (B) adjectival clause (C) adverbial phrase (D) adjectival phrase
22. When the Eagle sight its prey, it swoops briefly to the ground and strikes with its outstretched falcons (A) adverbial clause of time (B) adverbial clause of degree (C) adverbial clause of manners (D) adverbial clause of place

## ANSWERS

- |    |   |     |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | A | 11. | D | 21. | B |
| 2. | C | 12. | A | 22. | A |
| 3. | B | 13. | A |     |   |
| 4. | A | 14. | C |     |   |
| 5. | B | 15. | C |     |   |
| 6. | B | 16. | C |     |   |
| 7. | A | 17. | C |     |   |

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 8.  | A | 18. | B |
| 9.  | A | 19. | A |
| 10. | B | 20. | C |

**Fill in the appropriate option(s) for the following sentences**

1. Bola read through the manuscript but could not make----- what it meant.

A. on

B. out

C. off

D. up

2. These days pounded yam ----- by many families for lunch.    A. was eaten    B. is eating    C. is eaten    D. was eating

3. ----- has grown rapidly.

A. City of Ilorin

B. A city of Ilorin

C. The city Ilorin

D. The city of Ilorin

4. Olu is my ----- brother

A. junior      B. elderly      C. younger      D. old

5. The General Manager refused to answer what he called----- questions about the future.

A. hypothetical

B. pathological

C. hypersensitive

D. hyperbolic

6. The chairman had had a ----- accident, and so we visited him in hospital

A. slight

B. fatal

C. moral

D. serious

7. The government has imposed an -----on the importation of frozen chicken

A. act

B. order

C. embargo

D. edict

8. The meeting can start since we have formed a-----

- A. crowd
- B. quorum
- C. collective
- D. house

9. The painting of the office ----- last week

- A. was finished
- B. is finished
- C. has been finished
- D. has being finished

10. I have ----- expecting you in my house.

- A. being
- B. begin
- C. been
- D. began

11. Segun failed, and so----- Funke.

- A. does
- B. didn't
- C. did
- D. do

12. Olu and Zainab got married because they love-----

- A. themselves
- B. one another

C. each other

D. very well

13. We have shared out the food, this is -----

A. your

B. yours

C. your's

D. it's

14. The landlady invited the twins to the party but ----- of them could go

A. either

B. none

C. neither

D. both

15. The class monitor confirmed that the bully ----- John before the teacher arrived.

A. was slapping

B. has slapped

C. slaps

D. had slapped

16. Jumai was still----- bed when her mother returned from the market.

A. at

B. in

C. on

D. by

17. The weather in Ilorin is very cold----- harmattan.

A. by

B. B. in

C. C. at

D. D. on

18. ----- you pick me up this evening please.

A. Shall

B. Do

C. Should

D. Will

19. In order to separate the girls the Policeman stood----them.

A. between

B. among

C. against

D. with

20. He asked her-----

A. is the food ready

B. if the food was ready

C. that is the food ready

D. whether the food is ready

21. Wole Soyinka won the Nobel prize for literature,---- he?

A. hasn't

B. hadn't

C. didn't

D. isn't

22. MKO Abiola's dead-----he?

A. isn't

B. did

C. has

D. hasn't

23. Ade saw him-----slowly to school

A. walked

B. walk

C. walks

D. work

24. She took the letter-----did not know who it was from

A. and

B. for

C. but

D. so

25. How many morphemes are there in the word "best" ?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

26. Many a students \_\_\_ to school

A. come

B. comes

C. went

D. came

27. Bribery and Corruption \_\_\_ hand in hand

A. goes

B. go

C. went

D. a and b only

28. His benefactor and friend will \_\_\_ for Paris next week

A. leave

B. leaves

C. leaved

D. left

29. Troubled people sometimes speak to \_\_\_

A. themselves

B. themselves

C. one another

D. one and the other

30. Each of them \_\_\_ agreed to pay the fine

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had
- D. having

31. More than a million students \_\_\_\_ graduated from the University

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had
- D. having

32. Not only his dressing but even his speech \_\_\_\_ crude

- A. seem
- B. seems
- C. seemed
- D. a and b only

33. It has been discovered that the solar system now \_\_\_\_ more than nine planets

- A. have
- B. has
- C. had
- D. having

34. Neither the market women nor the Councillor \_\_\_\_ the least effort

- A. make
- B. makes

C. maked

D. makked

35. The problem of child trafficking \_\_\_\_\_ in cities

A. persist

B. persists

C. persisted

D. persisting

36. My friend and my helper \_\_\_\_\_ here to see you

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. where

37. A year and a half \_\_\_\_\_ passed after the incident

A. has

B. have

C. had

D. having

38. When I read and when I play \_\_\_\_\_ my own business

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. a and b only

39. The mangoes \_\_\_\_ riped, so I ate them

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. was

40. Twenty four hours \_\_\_\_ too long to sleep

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. was

41. Ten million naira \_\_\_\_ rather too much to prepare breakfast for a nuclear family

A. is

B. are

C. were

D. was

42. Either somebody \_\_\_\_ responsibility or you will all be fired!.. shouted the bank manager

A. accept

B. accepts

C. accepted

D. accepting

43. Do pharmacology students \_\_\_\_ how aspirin \_\_\_\_

A. knows/works

B. know/work

C. knows/work

D. know/works

44. Mechanization \_\_\_\_ faster field operation

A. permit

B. permits

C. permitted

D. permitts

45. Your Uncle and Aunt \_\_\_\_ waiting for you in the hostel but neither of them \_\_\_\_ in an hurry

A. is/is

B. are/are

C. is/are

D. are/is

46. Neither Physics nor Mathematics \_\_\_\_ him in fact, both subject \_\_\_\_ him

A. interest/irritate

B. interests/irritates

C. interest/irritates

D. interests/irritate

47. A list of items \_\_\_\_ hereby attached

A. is

B. are

C. was

D. were

48. The trader together with ten soldiers \_\_\_\_ to Dubai every year

A. go

B. goes

C. went

D. none is appropriate

49. The bag, etc. \_\_\_\_ of books

A. consists

B. consist

C. consisted

D. of consisted

50. Reading day and night \_\_\_\_ not good for the brain

A. is

B. was

C. are

D. were

## ANSWERS

1. B

2. C

3. D

4. C

5. A

6. D

7. C

8. B

9. A

10. C

11. C

12. C

13. B

14. C

15. D

16. B

17. C

18. D

19. A

20. B

21. C

22. A

23. B

24. C

25. A

26. B
27. B
28. B
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. B
34. B
35. B
36. B
37. A
38. B
39. C
40. A
41. A
42. B
43. D
44. B
45. D
46. D
47. A

48. B  
49. B  
50. A

**Instruction: Fill in the blank spaces in the following passage with appropriate words selected from the option below the passage, lettered A -D-**

The oil palm is one of the most valuable -1- tree crops in Nigeria. Its major product, palm oil, is a high quality -2- oil. It is used locally for cooking and in the preparation of food and cakes, and is a major -3- product being used in the manufacture of -4- and soap. Palm win is a -5- sap obtained from the oil palm tree by tapping.

1. (A) economic (B) cheap (C) economical (D) expensive
2. (A) drinkable (B) edible (C) audible (D) eatable
3. (A) tax (B) excise (C) duty (D) export
4. (A) toast (B) sausage (C) margarine (D) butter
5. (A) changeable (B) soluble (C) dissoluble (D) washable

**From the list, choose the word or group of words that best complete each sentences.**

6. I don't know his name but I remember \_\_\_\_\_him in London.
- (A) to meet
  - (B) to have met
  - (C) meeting
  - (D) to be meeting

7. \_\_\_\_\_ by the teacher, John did not enter the classroom.
- (A) haven been punished
  - (B) being punished
  - (C) having been punished
  - (D) haven being punished
8. The woman said she saw the victims \_\_\_\_\_ from the roof
- (A) to have fallen
  - (B) to be falling
  - (C) fall
  - (D) fell
9. The children listened attentively to the stories of the \_\_\_\_\_man
- (A) grey-haired wise old
  - (B) wise grey-haired old
  - (C) old grey-haired wise
  - (D) wise old grey-haired
10. Toyin was pleased with the \_\_\_\_\_skirt her mother gave to her.
- (A) beautiful new pale yellow cotton
  - (B) pale yellow beautiful new cotton
  - (C) new beautiful yellow pale cotton
  - (D) beautiful yellow cotton new pale
11. He fell in love with the \_\_\_\_\_ graduate
- (A) young intelligent British

- (B) intelligent young British
- (C) young British intelligent
- (D) British young intelligent

**Choose the preposition which best completes each sentence.**

12. Julian prides herself \_\_\_\_\_ her cooking.  
(A) with (B) about (C) on (D) for
13. Peter accused his friend \_\_\_\_\_ taking his pencil.  
(A) of (B) in (C) for (D) about
14. Mrs. Thomas was advised not to submit \_\_\_\_\_ her husband's rough treatment.  
(A) In (B) at (C) to (D) for
15. The painter appears to be worthy \_\_\_\_\_ his wages.  
(A) with (B) for (C) of (D) to

**Choose the alternative which best completes each sentence.**

16. The baby was eating \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
(A) Its' (B) it's (C) it's own (D) its
17. The teacher collected his book and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) everyone's else  
(B) everyone else  
(C) everyone's else's  
(D) every persons.
18. This is not your cup; it must be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) of her's (B) hers (C) for her (D) her's
19. You have now gotten \_\_\_\_\_ to complete the investigation.  
(A) a sufficient information

- (B) many informations
- (C) sufficient information
- (D) plenty of informations.

20. Have you heard \_\_\_\_\_ news about him since he left?  
 (A) plenty (B) many (C) several (D) much
21. They must have been blind not to have seen him, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) didn't they?  
 (B) musn't they?  
 (C) weren't they?  
 (D) wasn't it?
22. John said that we could attend his birthday party, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 (A) couldn't we?  
 (B) didn't he?  
 (C) did he?  
 (D) won't we?

**Choose the word that is rightly stressed from the options lettered A-D.**

23. (A) Idea (B) iDea (C) iDEA (D) idEa.
24. (A) COfisticate (B) CONfisticate (C) confisTICATE (D) confISTicate
25. (A) OVERcome (B) overcoME (C) Overcome (D) overCOME

**Choose one word among those lettered A-D that contains the sound represented by PHONETIC SYMBOL. shown in the beginning.**

26. /U:/  
 (A) cook (B) book (C) tomb (D) look
27. /n/  
 (A) under (B) uncle (C) mountain (D) night

**Choose the one word among thos lettered A-D that has the same Consonant sound as the sound represented by the letter(s) underlined**

**In the capitalized word.**

28. VoluME

(A) virtue (B) vulgar (C) volunteer (D) value

29. PLEASURE

(A) music (B) dazzle (C) fusion (D) nurture

30. ACCENT

(A) mix (B) call (C) chart (D) size

## ANSWERS

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1.  | A | 16. | D |
| 2.  | B | 17. | B |
| 3.  | D | 18. | B |
| 4.  | C | 19. | C |
| 5.  | C | 20. | D |
| 6.  | C | 21. | C |
| 7.  | C | 22. | B |
| 8.  | D | 23. | C |
| 9.  | D | 24. | A |
| 10. | A | 25. | D |

11.	B	26	C
12.	B	27	B
13.	A	28	D
14	C	29	C
15.	C	30.	B

1. The study skill that enhances the storage and retrieval of information in

The process of learning is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) personal motivation
  - (B) paragraphing
  - (C) note-making
  - (D) information integration.
2. A learner takes notes under the following situations except\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) when listening to a lecture
  - (B) when participating in a seminar
  - (C) during consultation in the library
  - (D) listening to a pre-recorded tape on a subject matter
3. Note-making comes to play when a learner does the following except\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) when reading a textbook
  - (B) when consulting a lecture note
  - (C) when going through a journal
  - (D) when listening to a lecture
4. A dictionary shows how a word is pronounced through one of the following
- (A) stress (B) syllable (C) inflections (D) rhyme
5. The study skill which allows the learners to focus on core elements in a material under study is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) note-making (B) note-taking (C) outlining (D) comprehension
6. The first step in the use of a dictionary is to \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) consult the dictionary straightaway
  - (B) break the word into smaller unit

- (C) determine the contextual usage of the word
- (D) determine the word's part of speech.
7. The following registers can be found in 'administration' except\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) directing (B) planning (C) organization (D) system
8. Registers are influenced by the relationship that exists between a speaker/writer and the listener/reader. The relationship is called\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) field of discourse
- (B) tenor of discourse
- (C) mode of discourse
- (D) nature of discourse
9. "Good-for-Nothing" is an example of which of these classes of nouns:
- (A) common noun (B) collective noun (C) compound noun
- (D) proper noun
10. The following verbs strengthen or add special shade of meaning to the real action performed except\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) be (B) is (C) are (D) writes
11. The constituents of a clause include the following except\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) word (B) phrase (C) sentence (D) none of the above
12. A grammatical structure which contains a subject and predicate is called\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) a phrase (B) a word (C) a sentence (D) paragraph

13. A man cannot be successful, except he is determined. The underlined structure is a \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) dependent clause
  - (B) independent clause
  - (C) ,main clause
  - (D) none of the above
14. When there is a subordinator at the beginning of a clause then, the clause is an example of a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) independent clause
  - (B) dependent clause
  - (C) main clause
  - (D) all of the above
15. A noun clause functions in the following ways except \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) subject of the clause
  - (B) object of the clause
  - (C) qualifier
  - (D) as gerund
16. A sentence is a complete grammatical utterance which contains \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) a linearly arranged words
  - (B) a structurally related words
  - (C) independent and dependent clause

- (D) all of the above
17. A statement is also referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) an imperative sentence
  - (B) interrogative sentence
  - (C) a declarative sentence
  - (D) an exclamatory
18. Which of these sentence types state a verifiable truth or situation?
- (A) an exclamatory sentence
  - (B) an imperative sentence
  - (C) a declarative sentence
  - (D) an interrogative sentence
19. Which of these is true of a simple sentence?
- (A) it contains only one independent clause
  - (B) it begins with a capital letter and ends a full stop
  - (C) it contains a subject and predicate
  - (D) all of the above
20. The subject position in a sentence is occupied by which of the following clauses of words.
- (A) Noun (B) adverb (C) adjective (D) verb
21. When two simple sentences are formed with the use of a coordinating

conjunction., they become a\_\_\_\_\_

- (A) complex sentence
- (B) compound sentence
- (C) compound complex sentence
- (D) multiple sentence

22. A sentence that has one independent and one or more dependent clause is a\_\_\_\_\_

- (A) complex sentence
- (B) compound sentence
- (C) compound complex sentence
- (D) multiple sentence

23. "Teachers are always happy when their students perform well because they

are fulfilled." The sentence above is a \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D) compound complex

24. "Kola is my enemy" is not a statement that comes from me, I can only quote the statement using \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) question mark (B) parenthesis (C) an hyphen (D) an inverted comma

25 A full stop performs one of the following functions \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) marks the end of a sentence/thought
- (B) shows surprise
- (C) makes additional information in a sentence
- (D) list items.

26. Which of these is/are the function(s) of a comma?  
(A) listing items  
(B) separating an introductory or transitional words from other parts of a sentence  
(C) gives additional information  
(D) all of the above.
27. The chairman as well as his executive members\_\_\_\_\_ invited to the meeting last week  
(A) is (B) was (C) were (D) are
- 28 The president and commander-in-chief seeking a re-election in 2015  
(A) is (B) is been (C) are (D) were
29. In "Shade speaks fluently",  
(A) a singular subject agrees with a singular verb  
(B) a plural subject agrees with a plural verb  
(C) a singular subject agrees with a plural verb  
(D) none of the above
30. A sentence is a compound complex sentence because of \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) the number of clauses in it  
(B) the complex thought in it  
(C) because it is the longest of all the sentence types though not all situations  
(D) all of the above

## ANSWERS

1.	C	16.	D
2.	C	17.	C
3.	D	18.	C
4.	A	19.	D
5.	C	20.	A
6.	C	21.	B
7.	D	22.	A
8.	B	23.	C
9.	C	24.	D
10.	D	25.	A
11.	C	26.	D

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 12. | C | 27. | B |
| 13. | A | 28. | A |
| 14. | B | 29. | A |
| 15. | C | 30. | D |

1. Effective reading involves \_\_\_\_\_ cognitive processing.  
(A) passive (B) unconscious (C) active (D) redundant
2. Reading is a process in which our minds translate \_\_\_\_\_ symbols into ideas.  
(A) printed (B) spoken (C) carved (D) coloured
3. Reading is a \_\_\_\_\_ skill  
(A) Expressive (B) receptive (C) primary (D) symbolic
4. Reading for pleasure involves reading such materials like \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) novels (B) newspapers (C) magazines (D) all of the above
5. Qualities of an efficient reader include the following except \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) forecasts (B) flexible (C) enjoys reading (D) regresses.
6. One of these is a deficiency in reading.  
(A) vocalization (B) reads fast (C) anticipates (D) evaluates

7. The reader who is skimming watches out for \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) keywords & headings
  - (B) A & C
  - (C) subheadings & graphic
  - (D) only C
8. Fast reading to locate dates, names, places and figures is called \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) leisure reading
  - (B) regressing
  - (C) digest
  - (D) scanning
9. Study skills are also known as \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) detailed reading
  - (B) reading strategies
  - (C) processing
  - (D) recollection
10. An example of memory aids is \_\_\_\_
- (A) meditation
  - (B) M NEMONICS
  - (C) silence
  - (D) research
11. In the SQ3R method of reading, the second R stands for \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) recall
  - (B) reset
  - (C) repeat
  - (D) respond
12. Factors affecting studying include all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) dedication
  - (B) concentration
  - (C) gender
  - (D) place of study
13. Strategies used for studying effectively include \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) extraction of key points
  - (B) asking questions
  - (C) only A
  - (D) A & B
14. All except \_\_\_\_\_ constitute major reading skills in intensive reading
- (A) organization (B) skimming (C) scanning (D) speed reading
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is subject specific
- (A) meaning
  - (B) extensive reading
  - (C) Intensive reading
  - (D) grammatical
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is an information reception technique.
- (A) scanning (B) note-making (C) smiling (D) driving
17. \_\_\_\_\_ dictionaries are for specific professions
- (A) thesaurus (B) formal (C) specialized (D) general
18. The dictionary can be used for all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) spelling (B) pronunciation (C) building (D) word entry.
19. The \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the end of a complete statement.
- (A) full stop (B) dash (C) colon (D) comma
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used to show possession
- (1) question mark (B) hyphen (C) apostrophe (D) colon

21. Another name for concord is \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) ellipsis (B) brackets (C) mood (D) agreement
22. A \_\_\_\_\_ can contain one or more clauses  
(A) phrase (B) sentence (C) word (D) morpheme
23. \_\_\_\_\_ are used as substitutes to nouns  
(A) pronouns (B) adjective (C) prepositions (D) verbs
24. \_\_\_\_\_ verbs have receivers of actions  
(A) auxiliary (B) finite (C) transitive (D) main
25. Non-finite verbs are in forms  
(A) two (B) six (C) four (D) three
26. There are \_\_\_\_\_ major types of conjunctions.  
(A) seven (B) three (C) five (D) two
27. \_\_\_\_\_ conjunction connects equal words, phrases or clauses.  
(A) co-ordinating (B) exclamative (C) subordinating (D) separating
28. Words or sounds used for exclamation are called \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) adverbials (B) interjections (C) gerunds (D) nouns
29. \_\_\_\_\_ are used to mark the beginning of a sentence  
(A) semi-colons (B) brackets (C) capital letters (D) commas
30. Adjectives are also called \_\_\_\_\_ words  
(A) Joining (B) doing (C) naming (D) describing.

## ANSWERS

- |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | C | 16. | B |
| 2. | A | 17. | C |
| 3. | B | 18. | C |
| 4. | D | 19. | A |
| 5. | D | 20. | C |

- |     |    |      |   |
|-----|----|------|---|
| 6.  | A  | 21.  | D |
| 7.  | B  | 22.  | B |
| 8.  | D  | 23.  | A |
| 9.  | B  | 24.  | C |
| 10. | B  | 25.  | D |
| 11. | A  | 26.  | B |
| 12. | C. | 27.. | A |
| 13. | D  | 28.  | B |
| 14. | A  | 29.  | C |
| 15. | C  | 30.  | D |

UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN, ILORIN

GENERAL STUDIES DIVISION

USE OF ENGLISH GNS 111

**Select the best option for question 1 to 10.**

1. He pressed on until he found his uncle, \_\_\_\_\_he found after questioning hundred s of people.  
(A) who (B) whom (C) that who (D) for who.
2. She is one of those persons who \_\_\_\_\_never wrong.  
(A) Is (B) are being (C) be (D) are
3. That belt isn't \_\_\_\_ is it?  
(A) of you (B) your's (C) of yours (d) yours

4. Would you like to take – bananas with you to eat with your lunch?  
(A) a little (B) a few (C) a small (D) few
5. If I \_\_\_\_\_you. I would not give him so much money  
(A) have (B) am (C) was (D) were
6. I prefer coffee \_\_\_\_\_ tea  
(A) than (B) better than (C) by (D) to
7. We drank \_\_\_\_\_coffee \_\_\_\_\_tea.  
(A) not only ..... but  
(B) not only ..... But also  
(C) not ..... but  
(D) not ..... but
8. In “Jospark teaches English”, Jospark is a \_\_\_\_\_ noun  
(A) common (B) mass (C) proper (D) common
9. The sentence “What about it ?” is \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) Imperative (B) interrogative (C) declarative (D) exclamatory
10. Three \_\_\_\_\_quarters of the hostel \_\_\_\_\_been painted green  
(A) will have (B) has (C) have (D) had

From the words letter A to D, choose the word that has the same sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

	Given	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
11.	Kites <u>s</u>	last	breeze	sing	looks
12.	Impressed <u>ed</u>	moved	wicked	tall	kite
13.	Dirt <u>r</u>	warm	cart	wet	girl
14.	Rough <u>gh</u>	fight	bought	dough	love
15.	Plait <u>t</u>	pace	cat	race	gate

Select the most suitable option relevant to quest 16-25.

16. The available definitions of language emphasis it \_\_\_\_\_function  
 (A) communicative (B) interactive (C) transactional (D) visual
17. Which of the following factors does not affect study skills?  
 (A) examination invigilator  
 (B) study venue  
 (C) study time  
 (D) underlining
18. Composition and comprehension skills are required in \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) outlining (B) essay (C) letter (D) summary writing
19. What is used to describe rise and fall in pitch of utterances?  
 (A) syllable (B) stress (C) intonation (D) rhythm
20. The use of the sound /e/ instead of /eɪ/ is an instance of \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) hypercorrection

- (B) re-interpretation of sound  
(C) under-differentiation  
(D) sound substitution
21. The form of language used by an individual is known as \_\_\_\_  
(A) socialet (B) dialet (C) idiolect (D) register
22. The underlined parts of the sentence, "We were impatient to start the engine" is an instance of \_\_\_\_ phrase  
(A) Infinitive (B) participle (C) gerun (D) prepositional
23. The use of electronic media and information and communication technologies in the school system is known as \_\_\_\_  
(A) CALL (B) ICT (C) EMIS (D) E-learning
24. Another concept of selective reading is \_\_\_\_  
(A) scanning (B) skimming (C) glancing (D) perusing
25. \_\_\_\_ Skill is less emphasized in GNS 111  
(A) writing (B) speaking (C) listening (D) reading

**In each of questions 26 to 30, fill each gap with most appropriate option from the list following the gap.**

26. Baba and \_\_\_\_ participated in the tournament  
(A) him (B) his (C) he (D) he's
27. He keeps his \_\_\_\_ clean always.  
(A) surroundings  
(B) surrounding  
(C) premise  
(D) environment
28. Some of the food \_\_\_\_ spoilt  
(A) Is (B) are (C) were (D) have
29. The fact that language can be broken up into units and smaller units  
of language make up larger ones makes it \_\_\_\_

- (A) systematic (B) rule-governed (C) structured (D) dynamic
30. The punctuation mark is used to separate alternative word or phrases  
Is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) ellipses (B) oblique (C) parenthesis (D) apostrophe

#### ANSWERS

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 1.  | B | 16. | A |
| 2.  | D | 17. | A |
| 3.  | D | 18. | A |
| 4.  | B | 19. | C |
| 5.  | D | 20. | D |
| 6.  | D | 21. | C |
| 7.  | B | 22. | A |
| 8.  | C | 23. | D |
| 9.  | B | 24. | B |
| 10. | B | 25. | A |
| 11. | D | 26. | C |
| 12. | C | 27. | A |

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 13. | D | 28. | A |
| 14. | A | 29. | C |
| 15. | B | 30. | B |

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_ politics when I entered the lecture room

A) are discussing on

B) are discussing

C) were discussing

D) were discussing about   ANS: C

2. Neither Ade nor Sade \_\_\_\_\_ present at the meeting

A) were

B) was

C) are

D) have been   ANS: B

3. The sick man \_\_\_\_\_ on bed for three months

A) lay

B) lie

C) lain

D) lied   ANS: A

4. John \_\_\_\_\_ to school nowadays

A) walk

B) walked

C) walking

D) walks      ANS: D

5. My society \_\_\_\_\_ twice in a month

A) met

B) meets

C) meet

D) is meeting      ANS: B

6. The hunter with his dogs \_\_\_\_\_ going into the forest

A) are being seeing

B) was seeing

C) were seen

D) have been seen      ANS: B

7. You are at the party last night \_\_\_\_\_?

A) were you

B) isn't it

C) wasn't it

D) weren't you      ANS: D

8 If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of questions

A) would ask

B) could ask

C) can ask

D) asked     ANS: A

9. Lamidi expects me to win \_\_\_\_\_ I have no chance

A) when

B) while

C) though

D) where     ANS: C

10. Neither the candidate nor the dishonest invigilator \_\_\_\_\_ leniency

A) deserves

B) deserve

C) are deserving

D) is deserving     ANS: A

11. We congratulated our brother ...his success

A) about

B) for

C) on

D) at     ANS: C

12. He comes here \_\_\_\_\_ often

A) much

B) ever

C) quite

D) rarely     ANS: C

13. When it comes to caring, Tope is much more \_\_\_\_\_

- A) lovely
- B) lovelier
- C) lovingly

D) loving      ANS: D

14. There was no meat in the market \_\_\_\_\_ Titi bought some fish A) so

- B) unless
- C) since

D) whereas      ANS: A

15. Could you please accept this money to \_\_\_\_\_ your loss

- A) make up for
- B) make out
- C) make out for

D) make for      ANS: A

16. It is surprising that uncle Tunde had forgotten all the \_\_\_\_\_ names

- A) children
- B) Childrens'
- C) Childrens

D) Children's      ANS: D

17. Mrs Philip had an accident because she was

- A) rather driving carelessly
- B) rather carelessly driving
- C) driving rather carelessly

D) carelessly driving rather   ANS: C

18. Shola says he is better in Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_

A) as me

B) than I am

C) as I am

D) with me   ANS: B

19. The cloth is \_\_\_\_\_ bright for my liking

A) too

B) very

C) quite

D) for   ANS: A

20. He \_\_\_\_\_ the scene before the accident occurred

A) has left

B) leaves

C) left

D) had left   ANS: D

21. She needs a lot of money to spend during her

A) ten – day leave

B) ten-day's leave

C) ten day leave

D) ten – days' leave   ANS: A

22. This matter is between \_\_\_\_\_

- A) you and I
- B) you and me
- C) you and myself
- D) I and you     ANS: B

23. Whenever you travel, buy me \_\_\_\_\_

- A) a trouser
- B) one trouser
- C) a pair of trousers
- D) trouser     ANS: C

24. Could I borrow ----- cash please?

- A) little
- B) a few
- C) much
- D) few     ANS: A

25. There is every reason for you to believe \_\_\_\_\_ I have said

- A) all that
- B) all what
- C) all which
- D) all those     ANS: A

26. My uncle was not sure \_\_\_\_\_ the strange guest were

- A) which
- B) who

C) whom

D) what      ANS: C

27. It is high time you \_\_\_\_\_ crying, the woman told her daughter

A) stop

B) should stop

C) stopped

D) must stop      ANS: A

28. If you don't help me wash these clothes, I \_\_\_\_\_ to help with your homework

A) shan't be able

B) shouldn't be able

C) haven't be able

D) couldn't be able.      ANS: A

29. You are \_\_\_\_\_ for having that painful experience

A) none the best

B) none the worst

C) none the worse

D) none the less      ANS: C

30. He is Mr. Bello's son \_\_\_\_\_?

A) isn't he

B) isn't it

C) is it

D) he is      ANS: A

31. You will help me with my assignment \_\_\_\_\_?

A) can you

B) could you

C) would you

D) won't you      ANS: D

32. I prefer drinking \_\_\_\_\_

A) than eating

B) from eating

C) to eating

D) to eaten      ANS: C

33. I .....Jide across the road when I was coming home

A) see

B) saw

C) sew

D) sow      ANS: B

34. My son, Olu, is now a student \_\_\_\_\_ the University

A) at

B) in

C) on

D) inside      ANS: A

35. The quarrel between the two men soon resulted \_\_\_\_\_ a fight

A) in

B) to

C) towards

D) into      ANS: B

36. By next July, if Toyin returns from abroad, he \_\_\_\_\_ forty years in London

A) would have spent

B) has spent

C) spent

D) was spending      ANS: A

37. I am your sister \_\_\_\_\_?

A) is it

B) aren't I

C) isn't it

D) am I      ANS: B

38. She has been here \_\_\_\_\_ the past three years

A) since

B) from

C) for

D) in      ANS: C

39. He was angry with me \_\_\_\_\_ being treated nonchalantly

A) for

B) on

C) of

D) at      ANS: A

40. If this book is neither mine nor yours, it must be \_\_\_\_\_

A) somebody's else's

B) somebody's else

C) somebody else's

D) somebody else      ANS: C

41. By this time tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ in Lagos

A) am

B) will be

C) will have been

D) have been      ANS: C

42. Haven't you got a football field in your school? \_\_\_\_\_ we haven't

A) Yes

B) No

C) So

D) Never      ANS: A

43. I am \_\_\_\_\_ sorry I couldn't attend your birthday party

A) so

B) very

C) much

D) too      ANS: B

44. Kunle told me that \_\_\_\_\_ had gone to see the Bank Manager for the cheque

A) himself

B) him

C) him himself

D) he himself      ANS: D

45. Who \_\_\_\_\_ the flower vase

A) break

B) brake

C) broke

D) broken      ANS: C

46. The oldman told us \_\_\_\_\_ his childhood days

A) of

B) about

C) on

D) for      ANS: B

47. \_\_\_\_\_ of the girls do you like best?

A) what

B) which

C) who

D) whom      ANS: B

48. I remember one Ade Brown \_\_\_\_\_ school

A) at

B) in

C) on D) by

ANS: A

**Choose the correct answer or the option that best completes the following sentences.**

1. The word "internalization" has how many morphemes"  
(A) four (B) five (C) six (D) seven
2. It is high time the students \_\_\_\_ the class.  
(A) leave (B) left (C) have to leave (D) do leave
3. Amaka Igwe film production, in conjunction with corporate pictures,  
\_\_\_\_\_ "The New Dawn".  
(A) present (B) presents (C) do present (D) is presenting
4. The suspect \_\_\_\_\_ when the DPO entered the office.  
(A) has been questioned  
(B) have been questions  
(C) was being questioned  
(D) Is being questions
5. The young man is an expert \_\_\_\_\_ Mechanical Engineering.
6. The students were advised to look \_\_\_\_\_ difficult words in the dictionary  
(A) at (B) in (C) of (D) with
6. The student \_\_\_\_\_ before the principal arrived.  
(A) has to be punished  
(B) has been punished

- (C) have been punished
- (D) had been punished
7. Mr. Ayinla always tells people to know their religious\_\_\_\_\_
- (A) believe (B) believing (C) beliefs (D) belief
8. The two students did not appear before the \_\_\_\_\_panel to look into their demands
- (A) five man (B) five-man (C) five men (D) five-men
9. The president's speech \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.p.m. yesterday.
- (A) Is broadcast  
(B) has been broadcast  
(C) were broadcast  
(D) was broadcast
10. The young manager has caused his bank to \_\_\_\_\_millions of naira
- (A) lost (B) loss (C) lose (D) loose
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ has been circulated that the workers are planning to go on industrial strike.
- (A) an information  
(B) Informations  
(C) the information  
(D) some informations
- 13 Since their quarrel, the two ladies have not been speaking \_\_\_\_\_
- (A) one to the other  
(B) to themselves  
(C) to each other  
(D) to each another
14. One of the robbers who snatched the minister's car \_\_\_\_\_has been Arrested by the police.

- (A) has (B) have (C) had (D) was
15. Neither the commissioners not the governor \_\_\_\_\_ present at the political rally yesterday.  
(A) was (B) were (C) is (D) are
16. The day Ade lost his beloved father was the \_\_\_\_\_ day of his life.  
(A) sad (B) sadder (C) saddest (D) more saddest
17. The students \_\_\_\_\_ politics when the lecturer entered the lecture room  
(A) are discussing  
(B) were discussing about  
(C) are discussing on  
(D) were discussing
18. \_\_\_\_\_ were sent out of the class by the teacher  
(A) I and Ade  
(B) Ade and me  
(C) Ade and I  
(D) myself and Ade
19. The pastor addressed his \_\_\_\_\_ in a sonorous voice  
(A) audience (B) masses (C) spectators (D) congregation
20. The executive committee meeting was \_\_\_\_\_ till the next morning  
(A) postponed (B) proscribed (C) delayed (D) adjourned
21. The man said he has never \_\_\_\_\_ in his life.  
(A) being so (B) so being (C) been so (D) so been
22. The Vice-chancellor with all the deputy Vice-chancellors

\_\_\_\_\_

the new site every week.

(A) visited (B) visits (C) visit (D) visiting

23. Olu says he is better at Mathematics \_\_\_\_\_

(A) as me (B) than I am (C) as I am (D) with me

24. "Ladies and gentlemen, let us come together to know \_\_\_\_\_ better"

(A) each other (B) one another (C) us (D) ourselves

25. The new group is committed to \_\_\_\_\_ for international peace.

(A) work (B) worked (C) working (D) be working

26. The governor \_\_\_\_\_ graduated from one of the best universities.

(A) would have (B) must have (C) shall have (D) will have.

27. The health workers' strike was \_\_\_\_\_ as a result of the new minister's

Intervention.

(A) called back (B) called in (C) called off (D) called up.

28. The principal as well as the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ the students every Monday.

(A) address (B) addresses (C) addressed (D) are addressing

29. The civil servants in the country are not likely \_\_\_\_\_ promoted until next year.

(A) to be (B) to have been (C) to have (D) to being.

30. When he visited the country last year, we asked him if he \_\_\_\_\_ pounded yam as lunch.

(A) want (B) wants (C) wanted (D) will has

## ANSWERS

1.	B	16.	C
2.	B	17.	D
3.	B	18.	C
4.	C	19.	D
5.	B	20.	D
6.	D	21.	C
7.	D	22.	B
8.	C	23.	B
9.	B	24.	B
10.	D	25.	C
11.	C	26.	B
12.	C	27.	C
13.	C	28.	B
14.	A	29.	A
15.	A.	30.	C

1. The first level or stage of reading is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) studying (B) skimming (C) normal reading (D) scanning
2. The smallest meaning-bearing unit of a language is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) sentence (B) morpheme (C) phrase (D) word
3. "James will man the team". As used in the sentence, the word "man" is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) adjective (B) adverb (C) noun (D) verb
4. The expression: "He had been stealing for long before he was caught this afternoon" is in \_\_\_\_\_ tense.  
(A) past (B) simple past (C) past perfect (D) past perfect progressive
5. The old man, as well as his children, \_\_\_\_\_ being interrogated by the police.  
(A) has (B) have (C) are (D) is
6. Neither the boys nor the girl \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for breaking the glass yesterday.  
(A) Is (B) was (C) were (D) are
7. "Modifier, headword and qualifier (mhq) is the structure of a/an \_\_\_\_\_

phrase.

(A) noun (B) adjectival (C) adverbial (D) prepositional

8. Honesty, etc. \_\_\_\_\_ what every politician should possess.

(A) are (B) is (C) shall be (D) none of the above.

9. The relation of lexical items along the horizontal axis is known as \_\_\_\_\_ relations.

(A) syntagmatic (B) syntactic (C) paradigmatic (D) lexical

10. A group of related words without a finite verb, functioning as a particular word class is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Clause (B) sentence (C) pre-modifier (D) phrase

11. A morpheme that is parasitic in nature is \_\_\_\_\_ morpheme.

(A) bound (B) free (C) derivational (D) inflectional

12. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest unit on the grammatical rankscale.

(A) clause (B) phrase (C) morpheme (D) sentence

13. The language used in a particular field, discipline or profession is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) idiom (B) register (C) phrasal (D) connotation

14. A bound morpheme that changes the word class of the free morpheme to which it is added is called a/an \_\_\_\_\_ morpheme.

(A) directional (B) derivational (C) inflectional (D) instructional

15. Because he was unserious, the student failed the examination. The expression: "because he was unserious" is a/an \_\_\_\_\_

clause.

- (A) adverbial (B) adjectival (C) noun (D) prepositional

16. One of the factors determining the choice of register is the \_\_\_\_\_ of discourse.

- (A) mode (B) modal (C) modality (D) modification

17. 'Un\_\_' in the word "unconditional" is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) suffix (B) prefix (C) infixation (D) affixation

18. If I had got a ticket, I \_\_\_\_\_ travelled since yesterday.

- (A) would have (B) will (C) should (D) shall

19. The man whose son won an award has arrived. The underlined part of the sentence is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ clause.

- (A) adverbial (B) prepositional (C) adjectival (D) noun

20. I will marry you when I'm rich. The underlined part of the sentence is an adverbial clause of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) reason (B) degree (C) time (D) place

21. The prize was won by John and \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) I (B) me (C) myself (D) we

22. Each of the medical students \_\_\_\_\_ expected here later.

- (A) Is (B) are (C) was (D) were

23. Both Jonathan and \_\_\_\_\_ must rule in 2015.

- (A) me (B) myself (C) I (D) us

24. "Will have been dancing" is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ phrase.

- (A) noun (B) verb (C) adjectival (D) adverbial

25. "Was dancing" can be a good example of \_\_\_\_\_ tense.

- (A) past  
(B) past perfect

- (C) past perfect continuous  
(D) Past continuous
26. "Had been dancing" can be a good example of \_\_\_\_\_tense.  
(A) past  
(B) past perfect  
(C) past perfect continuous  
(D) past continuous
27. The \_\_\_\_\_is the most mobile element in a sentence.  
(A) subject (B) predicate (C) complement (D) adjunct
28. I, as well as members of my cabinet \_\_\_\_\_ here to rejoice with you now.  
(A) am (B) are (C) is (D) have
29. The role or power relations between participants in a discussion are known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of discourse.  
(A) mode (B) tenor (C) field (D) modality
30. Four house \_\_\_\_\_ too much for this exam.  
(A) Is (B) are (C) have been (D) were

### ANSWERS

- |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | D | 16. | A |
| 2  | B | 17. | B |
| 3. | D | 18. | A |
| 4. | D | 19. | C |

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 5.  | D | 20. | C |
| 6.  | B | 21. | B |
| 7.  | A | 22. | A |
| 8.  | B | 23. | C |
| 9.  | C | 24. | B |
| 10. | D | 25. | D |
| 11. | A | 26. | C |
| 12. | D | 27. | D |
| 13. | B | 28. | A |
| 14. | B | 29. | B |
| 15. | A | 30. | A |

1. It was \_\_\_\_\_ who saw it.  
(A) you and me (B) you and I (C) I and you (D) you and me.
2. It was \_\_\_\_\_ who need to be considered.  
(A) them (B) they (C) their (D) theirs
3. He wanted you and \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) he (B) I (C) me (D) they
4. Either Joy or you \_\_\_\_\_ wanted.  
(A) Is wanting (B) is (C) was (D) are
5. The twins hugged \_\_\_\_\_ when they met.  
(A) themselves  
(B) theirselves  
(C) each other  
(D) one another
6. Three quarters of the Chemistry laboratory \_\_\_\_\_ painted last week.  
(A) Is (B) are (C) was (D) were
7. Knowledge Biology as well as Chemistry \_\_\_\_\_ equired in the Pharmaceutical Company.  
(A) Is (B) are (C) will being (D) were
8. Everybody in the class \_\_\_\_\_ happy.  
(A) is (B) were (C) are to be (D) are

9. The little baby was abandoned by \_\_\_\_\_mother.  
(A) her (B) its (C) his (D) their
10. For one to be successful in life \_\_\_\_\_  
should be  
diligent.  
(A) He (B) she (C) their (D) one
11. "I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to answer the question" the  
candidate said candidly.  
(A) might (B) must (C) shall (D) will
12. Bread and Butter \_\_\_\_\_ good for a growing  
child.  
(A) are (B) is (C) were (D) has
13. When we leave later this month, we \_\_\_\_\_  
spent four years in the university.  
(A) could have  
(B) ought to have  
(C) will have  
(D) would have
14. Ahmed is one of the boys who always  
\_\_\_\_\_well in mathematics.  
(A) do (B) does (C) doing (D) did
15. 'He came but did not see her because she  
wasn't around.' The above sentence is an example  
of a \_\_\_\_\_  
sentence.

- (A) simple (B) compound (C) complex (D)  
compound complex

16. Femi speaks in English because he has a foreign visitor.

the underlined words is an example of a\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) noun clause  
(B) adjectival clause  
(C) adverbial clause  
(D) adverbial phrase

17. The President of the United States of America visited Nigeria fortnight ago. The underlined words is an example of\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) adverbial phrase  
(B) noun phrase  
(C) adjectival clause  
(D) adverbial clause.

18. Factors affecting effective study habit do not include\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) venue and time (B)lack of concentration and motivation (C) lack of laptop and textbooks (D) negative attitude towards learning

19. One of the following is not among study skills strategies.

- (A) paraphrasing strategy  
(B) Information integration

- (C) effective use of professional dictionary
  - (D) note-making strategy
20. A good dictionary aids a reader by providing useful information about a language which includes all except\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) word usage
  - (B) meaning of words
  - (C) secret of words
  - (D) phonological information
21. An extensive reading is meant.
- (A) to get complete information in a passage
  - (B) to gain general insights from the material being read
  - (C) to gain a detailed knowledge in a passage
  - (D) to scan through a passage.
22. Skimming involves\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) scanning through a passage
  - (B) glancing through a passage
  - (C) reading a passage critically
  - (D) note-taking
23. \_\_\_\_\_entails suggestion of additional information beyond what is stated in a passage.
- (A) critical reading
  - (B) referential reading

- (C) creative reading
- (D) literal reading
24. An interrogative sentence ends in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a full stop  
(B) an exclamation  
(C) a question mark  
(D) semi-colon
25. A group of words without a finite verb can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) a phrase  
(B) a clause  
(C) a subordinate clause  
(D) a simple sentence
26. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first stage or level of reading.  
(A) critical reading  
(B) studying  
(C) scanning  
(D) skimming
27. Whereas \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest grammatical unit \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest grammatical unit in the structure/rank of English grammar.  
(A) word /sentence

- (B) morpheme / sentence
- (C) phrase / paragraph
- (D) subordinate / independent clause.
28. Language of a specific discipline can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (A) professional language
- (B) official language
- (C) register
- (D) slang
29. Hamlet is the prince of Denmark in William Shakespeare's *Hamlet*. The underlined expression is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) subject (B) object (C) adjunct (D) complement
30. A main clause may be called\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a subordinate clause
- (B) a noun phrase
- (C) a sentence
- (D) a dependent clause.

### ANSWERS

- |    |   |     |   |
|----|---|-----|---|
| 1. | B | 16. | C |
| 2. | B | 17. | A |
| 3. | C | 18. | C |

- |     |   |     |   |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| 4.  | D | 19. | C |
| 5.  | C | 20. | C |
| 6.  | C | 21. | B |
| 7.  | A | 22. | A |
| 8.  | A | 23. | B |
| 9.  | B | 24. | C |
| 10. | D | 25. | A |
| 11. | D | 26. | D |
| 12. | B | 27. | B |
| 13. | D | 28. | C |
| 14. | A | 29. | D |
| 15. | D | 30. | B |

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

1. "Where are you heading \_\_\_\_?" "Lagos", the children chorused. A) to B) for C) in D) at ANS: **B**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

2. It lies \_\_\_\_ you to study hard before any examination. A) in B) on C) by D) with ANS: **D**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

3. It is a legacy she has bequeathed \_\_\_\_posterity. A) to B) unto C) into D) for ANS: A

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

4. The farm was engulfed \_\_\_\_ flames. A) with B) into C) in D) around ANS: C

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

5. I need to post a letter, could you direct me \_\_\_\_ a post office? A) into B) to C) inside D) towards ANS: B

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

6. The forgery incident reflects badly \_\_\_\_ everyone involved. A) in B) with C) at D) on ANS: D

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

7. The lion's face was reflected \_\_\_\_the pond. A) in B) under C) on D) at ANS: A

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

8. Can you provide any reason \_\_\_\_ the hunter's strange behaviour? A) to B) for C) in D) on ANS: A

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

9. Students should have free access \_\_\_\_ the school's clinic. A) at B) in C) to D) within ANS: C

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

10. Severe penalties were meted \_\_\_\_by the disciplinary Committee. A) over B) on C) in D) out ANS: D

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

11. Two young men cruised along \_\_\_\_ top gear. A) on B) in C) at D)

with      **ANS: B**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

12. A dawn to dusk two-day workshop was held \_\_\_\_ Monday and Tuesday, May 4 and 5, 2011. A) between B) on C) at D) from      **ANS: A**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following: 13. The poor man was forced to sign the agreement \_\_\_\_his will.

A) at B) outside C) against D) inside      **ANS: C**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

14. For the post of treasurer, preference is usually given \_\_\_\_ a female contestant. A) for B) to C) with D) on      **ANS: B**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

15. The committee met \_\_\_\_ Thursdays for two years. A) every B) at C) for D) on      **ANS: D**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

16. The Head teacher said bad students will be weeded \_\_\_\_ and sent away. A) down B) in C) out D) outside      **ANS: C**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

17. Four of the wives of the newly elected Senators engaged \_\_\_\_ a serious discussion about orphans. A) with B) in C) at D) on      **ANS: B**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

18. Why do you think mothers make much impact \_\_\_\_their children? A) on B) in C) at D) for      **ANS: A**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

19. Bala concluded his speech \_\_\_\_wishing everybody well in the competition. A) for B) at

C) with D) by      **ANS: D**

Identify the appropriate prepositions or phrasal verbs in the following:

20. Students must abide \_\_\_\_\_ school rules and regulations. A) with B) on  
C) by D) at      **ANS: C**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

21. Do you often attend \_\_\_\_\_ parties? A) dining B) dinner C) dinar D)  
diner      **ANS: B**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

22. Goats \_\_\_\_\_ sometimes when they are hungry. A) beet B) bleep C)  
beat D) bleat      **ANS: D**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

23. Black Americans \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in common with Africans. A) have B) half  
C) halve D) halved      **ANS: A**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

24. The twins do not always \_\_\_\_\_ the same viewpoint. A) seer B) cheer C)  
shear D) share      **ANS: D**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

25. When Ade's cats are happy and comfortable, they \_\_\_\_\_. A) pour B)  
poor C) purr D) pore      **ANS: C**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

26. The rude boy thought someone would \_\_\_\_\_ him from being punished. A)  
safe B) save C) serf D) shave      **ANS: B**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

27. "The ball is now in your \_\_\_\_\_" means it is your responsibility to take  
action next. A) court B) cot C) cut D) colt      **ANS: A**

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate spelling:

28. The kind old woman donated a \_\_\_\_ television to the orphanage. A) coloured B) collared C) colour D) colours     ANS: C

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word or expression:

29. The boy who came third in the race stood on the \_\_\_\_bench. A) lower B) low C) lowest D) lo     ANS: C

Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word or expression:

30. When the competition drew near, Ade's strategy had to be \_\_\_\_\_. A) redraw B) redrawn C) redrew D) redo     ANS: B

- 1) The primary purpose of language is \_\_\_\_ (a)communication (b)interaction (c)dynamism (d)ALL = A
- 2) All but one does not define Language (a) it can be written (b)it can be spoken (c)it can be produced (d) it can be announced = D
- 3) Morphemes combines to form \_\_\_\_ (a)Phrases (b)Clauses (c)Words (d)Sentences = C
- 4) \_\_\_\_ leads to ineffective expression of meaning (a)misinterpretation (b)bypassing (c)misrepresentation (d)ALL = D
- 5) Two factors that determine the appropriateness of language are \_\_\_\_ (a)relational and situational (b)syntactic and relational (c)methodical and syntactic (d)situational and cultural = D
- 6) \_\_\_\_ type of reading involves surfing and combing (a)intensive (b)extensive (c)partial (d)None of the above = A
- 7) All but one are factors detrimental to speed reading (a)sub vocalization (b)finger tracing (c)hand scrubbing (d)oscillation of head = C
- 8) \_\_\_\_ is the first language skill (a)reading (b)speaking (c)writing

- (d)None of the above = **D**
- 9) Students inability to appreciate nature, goal and demands of reading usually leads to problem of \_\_\_\_ (a)poor performances (b)comprehension (c)A and B only (d)None of the above = **C**
- 10) \_\_\_\_ has an intricate nature and purpose bound (a)writing (b)reading (c)speaking (d)None of the above = **B**
- 11) All but one are non - linguistic material except (a)graphs (b)tables (c)charts (d)flows = **D**
- 12) The S in the SQ5R Psycholinguistic approach means \_\_\_\_ (a)section (b)sample (c)subject (d)survey = **D**
- 13) Linking information with earlier section of a text is called \_\_\_\_ (a)recitation (b)reproduction (c)reflection (d)genuflection
- 14) A good student eye is expected to take \_\_\_\_ words at a single fixation (a)100-200 (b)150-200 (c)200-250 (d)200-300 = **D**
- 15) \_\_\_\_ level of reading requires a reader to recall facts that are overtly stated in the text (a)marginal (b)literal (c)inferential (d)critical = **B**
- 16) The learner suffering from low vocabulary and weak language power will not be able to meet the \_\_\_\_ demand (a)stylistics (b)para-linguistics (c)linguistic (d)syntatic = **C**
- 17) Dots are otherwise called \_\_\_\_ (a)dash (b)oblique (c)hyphen (d)None of the above = **D**
- 18) The bedrock of any language is \_\_\_\_ (a)morphology (b)syntax (c)phonology (d)phonetics = **B**
- 19) There are how many morphemes in the sentence 'the ant is a good teacher' (a)5 (b)6 (c)7 (d)8 = **C**
- 20) The intersecting scale of similarity of dialect-idiolect is based on all the following factors except \_\_\_\_ (a)medium (b)style

(c)registers (d)methods = **D**

21) English is the most widely used language in the world (TRUE or FALSE) = **FALSE**

22) \_\_\_ is used a dictionary of synonyms and antonyms (a) encyclopedia (b)thesaurus (c)pocket (d)assistance = **B**

23) CALL stands for .....

- a) Computer assisted language learning
- b) Computer assisted learning language
- c) Customer assisted lower level
- d) Computer assisted line language **A**

24) OPAC stands for .....

- a) Online public assert catalogue
- b) Online public access catalogue
- c) Online public assisted catalogue
- d) Online proxy allow catalogue **B**

25) A library established by federal government and maintained by national resources through tax payer money is referred as.....

- a) Government library
- b) National library
- c) Special library **C**
- d) Academics library

26)A library for specialized body of knowledge, discipline, audience, and group of users is referred to as.....

- a) Academics library
- b) Special library
- c) National library
- d) School library **C**

27)The university of Ilorin library is a .....library

- a) Special library
- b) National library
- c) Academics library
- d) School library **C**

- 28) Nursery ,primary and secondary library is referred to as
- a) Academics library
  - b) School library
  - c) National library
  - d) Special library **B**
- 29) Sopolu library, Ikenne owned by chief Obafemi Awolowo is an example
- a) Academics library
  - b) School library
  - c) National library
  - d) Special library **D**
- 30) The university of Ilorin library operates .....broad division
- a) Four
  - b) Three
  - c) Five
  - d) Six **B**
- 31) Material of historical, sociological or cultural importance are called
- a) Artifact
  - b) Ephemeral
  - c) Historical
  - d) Heritage **B**
- 32) Government publication are otherwise known as
- a) Government print
  - b) Government report
  - c) Government book
  - d) Government document **D**
- 33) Any book that is more difficult to obtain is referred to as
- a) Fare book
  - b) Rare book
  - c) Scarce book
  - d) Common book **B**
- 34) The report of search findings for a master's degree and doctoral degree is referred to as

- a) Project
  - b) Dissertation
  - c) Degree project
  - d) Research **B**
- 35) A thin volume of not more than 50 pages is called
- a) Pamphlets
  - b) Hand book
  - c) Magazine
  - d) Palmphlet **A**
- 36) Non print material are referred to as
- a) Visual material
  - b) Audio visual material
  - c) Audio material
  - d) Audio visual **B**
- 37) .....are single frames or films on glass
- a) Stripe
  - b) Slide
  - c) Slides
  - d) Present **C**
- 38) .....is an art of outlining the bibliographic details towards preparing catalogue
- a) Catalogue
  - b) Cataloguing
  - c) Catalog
  - d) Arrange **B**
- 39) ISSN means
- a) International standard serial number
  - b) International subtle series number
  - c) International standard serials number
  - d) Internet search serials number **A**
- 40) ISBN means
- a) International standard ball number
  - b) International standards books number
  - c) International standard book number

- d) International standard book numeral      **C**
- 41) A classification of library that are composed of Arabic numerals only is know
- a) John dewey classification scheme
  - b) Library of congress
  - c) Dewey decimal classification scheme
  - d) Dewaydecml classification scheme      **C**
- 42)..... are real object which provide accuracy and authencity
- a) Real
  - b) Realia
  - c) Reality
  - d) Reliable      **B**
- 43)..... Classification scheme is designed for and used in special libraries
- a) Universal dewey
  - b) Universal decimal
  - c) Universal demand
  - d) Universal special      **B**
- 44)The university of Ilorin operates ..... classification scheme
- a) Library of academics
  - b) Library of congress
  - c) Library of student
  - d) Library of university **B**
- 45).....is the unopened left edge of a book
- a) Spinal
  - b) Cover
  - c) Spine
  - d) Spane      **B**
- 46)The call marks are at time referred to as
- a) Locate mark
  - b) Location marks
  - c) Looted mark
  - d) Locating marks      **B**
- 47)A library without wall is called

- a) Library
  - b) Virtual library
  - c) Pin library
  - d) Walls library      **B**
- 48) National open university (Noun) uses the .....library for teaching and research
- a) Walls library
  - b) E library
  - c) Virtual library
  - d) Academics library      **C**
- 49) The integrated library software being used by university of Ilorin library is .....
- a) Sprint
  - b) Koha
  - c) High speed
  - d) Trojan      **C**
- 50) The university of Ilorin library lend maximum of ..... book for .....weeks to undergraduate
- a) 2 books , 2 weeks
  - b) 4 books ,2 weeks
  - c) 5 books , 3weeks
  - d) 4 book, 4 weeks      **B**
- 51) which of the library is referred to as reference library
- a) Special library
  - b) National library
  - c) School library
  - d) Academics library      **B**
- 52)..... Is not a library rule and regulation
- a) Noise making
  - b) Removal of pages from library books
  - c) Shelving of library books
  - d) Sleeping in the library      **D**
- 53)..... is the first thing to do in the library
- a) meet the attendant

b) keep your bag in a safe close

c) drop your bag on the floor

d) go into the main library **B**

54) Professor Isiaq Olarenwaju Oloyede name can be found in which of the following addresses

a) Directories of Nigerian Universities

b) Directories of Universities

c) Directories of Nigerian Society

d) Directories of well meaning scholars **A**

55) Library is derived from the word \_\_\_\_

a) libra

b) lybra

c) libre

d) liber **D**

56) \_\_\_\_ contains written knowledge on a single subject usually in the form of a short book

a) Polygraphs

b) oligographs

c) micro forms

d) monographs **D**

57) \_\_\_\_ is any out of print book that is more difficult to obtain than a work which is in print

a) thesis

b) microforms

c) rare books

d) privilege books **C**

58) Books are usually located on the shelf through their \_\_\_\_

a) crown numbers

b) call numbers

c) dictionary numbers

d) shelves number **B**

59) All but one is not a reference material

a) dictionaries

b) directories

c) atlases

d) microforms **D**

60) Encyclopedias are divided into \_\_\_ and \_\_\_

a) general and specific

b) general and subject

c) specific and subject

d) subjects and generals **B**

61) References are of \_\_\_ categories

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 **A**

62) \_\_\_ is the compendium of data and statistics relating to countries, events, personalities

a) year book

b) almanac

c) directories

d) biographies **B**

63) \_\_\_ is the brief summary of a research study

a) review

b) proposal

c) prognostic

d) abstract **D**

64) All but one is not part of the styles of referencing

a) MLA

b) APA

c) Chicago

d) Dallas **D**

65) \_\_\_ is a search engine that gives link to search engines across the world

a) google

b) wikipedia

c) devil finder

d) colossus **D**

66) The most interesting fact about e-libraries compared to conventional libraries is its abilities to \_\_\_

a) save time

- b) save energy
- c) mechanical accuracy
- d) hold unlimited copies of materials      **D**

67) An unethical practice where an individual fails to acknowledge the works and intellectual property of another is called \_\_\_\_

- a) clientele
- b) infringement
- c) theft
- d) plagiarism      **D**

68) Acknowledging one's work in a research study is called \_\_\_\_

- a) citation
- b) referencing
- c) clientele
- d) ascertaining      **B**

69) \_\_\_\_ is the list of all the sources you have used in the process of researching your work

- a) autobiography
- b) microcosm
- c) bibliography
- d) references      **C**

70) Which of these language skills has an intricate nature and purpose-bound

- a) reading
- b) listening
- c) writing
- d) speaking      **A**

71) which of the following language skills is 'enervating'

- a) speaking
- b) writing
- c) listening
- d) reading      **C**

72) Human eye is expected to capture as many as \_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ words per minute

- a) 300-400   b) 400-500   c) 500-600   d) 600-700      **C**

73) The reading of a newspaper is \_\_ type of reading

- a) scanning
- b) skimming
- c) phrasing
- d) recapitulation **B**

74) \_\_ is employed in reading a novel expression

- a) scanning
- b) skimming
- c) phrasing
- d) recapitulation **A**

75) \_\_ type of reading is carried to gain insight into the structure and the gist of a text

- a) skimming
- b) scanning
- c) sub-vocalization
- d) genuflection **A**

76) The level of comprehension where the reader possesses balanced judgments about the author's view and the text entirely is \_\_\_\_

- a) inferential
- b) literal
- c) creative
- d) critical **D**

77) An author is also referred to as a \_\_ in a communication process

- a) encoder
- b) decoder
- c) mixed
- d) a and b only **A**

78) Sentence combines together to form \_\_\_\_

- a) Clauses
- b) Phrases
- c) Compound
- d) Paragraphs **D**

79) The SQ5R Psycholinguistics approach involves \_\_ steps

a)5 (b)6 (c)7 (d)8     **C**

80) \_\_\_ sentence type has two or more coordinate independent clauses

a) simple

b) compound

c) complex

d) compound –complex     **B**

81) \_\_\_ defined Words as the union of a particular meaning of a particular complex of sounds capable of a particular grammatical employment

a) Brooks (1992)

b) Lyons (1968)

c) Murray (1996)

d) Chrysler (1990)     **B**

82) \_\_\_ reading involves an activity which involves reading materials that are not specifically limited to one's area of specialization

a) intensive

b) extensive

c) intense

d) essential     **B**

83) The two type of Outlining skill are \_\_\_ and \_\_\_

a) analytical and creative

b) creative and dispensable

c) inferential and mechanical

d) literal and tactical     **A**

84)The major difference in Listening and Hearing is \_\_\_

a) discourse

b) inputs

c) selection

d) attention     **D**

85) Effective \_\_\_ is essential to the ability of taking good notes, summary and intelligent discussions

a) speaking

b) writing

c) listening

d) reading **C**

86) \_\_\_ summit that English is now in daily use by seven hundred millions and half being native speakers of the language

a) Kirk (1992)

b) Quirk (1985)

c) Lyons (1988)

d) Woods (1976) **B**

87) All but one is not the function of e –learning

a) for knowledge development and exchange

b) for pedagogical approach

c) for managerial reason

d) for administrative purpose **C**

88) All except one does not affect study skills

a) underlining

b) peers

c) study time

d) reading aloud to oneself **B**

89)\_\_\_ strategy is referred to as 'mind mapping'

a) memorization strategy

b) outlining strategy

c) summary skill strategy

d) note making strategy **B**

90) A study skill which involves the ability of the reader to predict the next content in succeeding portions of a text

a) recognition of text structure

b) information integration

c) paraphrasing strategy

d) content anticipation **D**

91)Memorization is a method of \_\_\_

a) skill

b) study skill

c) habit skill

d) study habit **B**

92)\_\_\_ is a field of education that focuses on the pedagogy , technology and instructional systems design that is effectively incorporated in delivering education to students that are dispersed

- a) Courseware
- b) Distance learning
- c) Open learning
- d) b and c only    **B**

93)\_\_\_ is the purpose of summary

- a) outline
- b) brevity
- c) completeness
- d) clarity                **B**

94)\_\_\_ reading involves the ability of the reader to capture and comprehend many words and sentences within shortest possible time

- a)skimming
- b) scanning
- c) speed reading
- d) spamming        **C**

95) The variation in English Language as a social role is based on \_\_

- a) dialect
- b) idiolect
- c) style
- d) speech                **C**

96) Morphemes are generally classifiable into \_\_ and \_\_

- a) free and bound
- b) bound and systemic
- c) inflectional and derivational
- d) base and bound                **A**

97) Which of the following punctuations can be used to form compound words

- a) ellipses
- b) caret
- c) hyphen

d) colon **C**

98) \_\_\_ is a major receptive language skill

a) listening

b) speaking

c) writing

d) reading **A**

99)\_\_\_ is a group of words containing a subject and a predicate

a) clause

b) phrase

c) sentence

d) verbal phrase **A**

100) \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ are productive language skills

a) writing and speaking

b) speaking and reading

c) writing and listening

d) listening and reading **B**

Use the most correct options to complete the blank slot in the sentence

1. The four girls love \_\_\_\_\_

(A) ourselves

(B) each other

(C) themselves

(D) one another     **ANS: D**

Use the most correct options to complete the blank slot in the sentence

2. One might not really be able to help \_\_\_\_\_ in such circumstances.

(A) themselves

(B) myself

(C) ourselves

(D) oneself     **ANS: D**

Use the most correct options to complete the blank slot in the sentence

3. The offender is \_\_\_\_\_ the three boys

(A) between

(B) among

(C) for

(D) from     **ANS: B**

Use the most correct options to complete the blank slot in the sentence

4. Aishat is the \_\_\_\_\_ serious of the three girls in school

(A) more

(B) best

(C) much

(D) most     **ANS: D**

Use the most correct options to complete the blank slot in the sentence

5. I saw her while she \_\_\_\_\_ away her time.

(A) idles

(B) was idling

(C) idling

(D) were idling    **ANS: B**

Pick the correct option that best completes these sentence

6. As an Arts student, neither Mathematics nor Physics \_\_\_\_\_ me. (A) interested

(B) interesting

(C) interest

(D) interests    **ANS: D**

Pick the correct option that best completes these sentence

7. Patients often \_\_\_\_\_ not believe they need surgery. (A) do

(B) did

(C) does

(D) have    **ANS: A**

Pick the correct option that best completes these sentence

8. The bulk of the laboratory accessories \_\_\_\_\_ purchased in Canada. (A) would

(B) were

(C) are

(D) was    **ANS: D**

Pick the correct option that best completes these sentence

9. None of the boys \_\_\_\_\_ invited. (A) were

(B) is

(C) are

(D) may not be    **ANS: B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option:

10. The girl and her sister always ..... late to school.

a. come

b. comes

c. comed

d. comeb    **ANS A**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

11. Femi, like Funmi, ..... history.

a. hate

b. hates

c. hater

d. haten    **ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

12. The woman and her children ..... reading newspapers.

a. enjoy

b. enjoys

c. enjoyed

d. enjoye    **ANS A**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

13. Determination, in addition to hardwork, ..... success.

- a. bring
- b. brings
- c. bringe
- d. bring

**ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

14. Another ..... sure to come.

- a. is
- b. are
- c. will
- d. be

**ANS A**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

15. Anybody ..... a right to attend the ceremony.

- a. have
- b. has
- c. is
- d. are

**ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

16. Neither of them ..... good at sewing.

- a. has
- b. are
- c. be

d. is      **ANS D**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

17. Everybody ..... prepared to go home.

a. are

b. have

c. be

d. is      **ANS D**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

18. A few of the men ..... present.

a. is

b. have

c. are

d. has      **ANS C**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

19. A sound was ..... from afar.

a. hear

b. heard

c. hearing

d. had      **ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

20. Toyin knew that she had ..... the law.

a. break

- b. broke
- c. broken
- d. breaking    **ANS C**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

21. The wind had ..... off the cover of the cage.

- a. blow
- b. blew
- c. blowing
- d. blown    **ANS D**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

22. Fiyin has been ..... the bricks.

- a. lying
- b. laying
- c. lain
- d. laid    **ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

23. Yesterday, I ..... Down on that bed.

- a. laid
- b. lain
- c. lying
- d. lie    **ANS A**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

24. .... the table ready for the occasion.

- a. lie
- b. lain
- c. laid
- d. lay    **ANS D**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

25. Not all the leaves on the orange tree have .....

- a. fall
- b. fallen
- c. falling
- d. felling    **ANS B**

Complete the sentence with the correct option

26. If I ..... Bimbo, I would not give up.

- a. be
- b. was
- c. were
- d. being    **ANS C**

27. I will reward any shooter \_\_\_\_ can hit the target

- a. who
- b. whom
- c. that
- d. which    **ANS C**

28. The generation \_\_\_\_\_ before Jesus comes

- a. will have gone
- b. would have gone
- c. might have gone
- d. may have gone    **ANS B**

29. The matter is between \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_

- a. you and i
- b. you and me
- c. me and you
- d. i and you    **ANS B**

30. Every man and woman \_\_\_\_\_ a gift home

- a. take
- b. takes
- c. taken
- d. took    **ANS B**

31. A dog and a cat \_\_\_\_ her only companion

- a. is
- b. are
- c. was
- d. were    **ANS B**

40. The news \_\_\_\_ good

- a. is
- b. are

c. was

d. were

50. The President and Chancellor \_\_\_\_ the convocation ceremony annually

a. attend

b. attends

c. attended

d. attending **ANS B**