

University of Nigeria, Nsukka

UNN

POST-UTME

Past Questions

[Arts & Social Sciences]

Subjects:

- *English* *Mathematics* *CRK*
- *Government* *Literature* *Economics*

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COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION:

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows.

Developments in electronic science have transformed the art of record keeping in the modern age. Traditionally, records of events were kept only in peoples mind. It depended very much on the retentive power of the human memory. This was extremely dangerous as people either forgot events wholly or in parts, 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 electronic memory, however, these dangers now show not only what happened, but also who did or said what, including how and when.

1. The author believes that electronic recording is _____.

- A. superior to mental recording
- B. inferior to both mental recording and writing
- C. superior to both mental recording and writing
- D. inferior to only writing

2. The writer believes that the art of record keeping has _____

- A. improved over the years
- B. endangered the art of writing
- C. changed human memory
- D. overcome all problems facing it

3. How many stages of development did the writer

mention while discussing the art of record keeping?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

4. According to the author, human memory is unreliable because people _____.

- A. die and we forget what they said
- B. forget events or tell lies
- C. do not always know when events happen
- D. do not always know who did what and when

5. From the passage, we gather that writing is almost _____

- A. as unreliable as human memory
- B. as reliable as electronic memory
- C. more reliable than electronic recording

D. not to be compared to any other recording system

LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

In question 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 too ensure safety

7. For all I care, the man may be dead

- A. I am not sure that 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 mans death

In each of questions 8 – 11, choose the most appropriate option opposite in meaning to the word in italics.

8. The priest was invited to *consecrate* the new building.

- A. destroy
- B. abuse
- C. tarnish
- D. pollute

9. A majority of those who sat for the last JAMB examination are *sanguine* of success.

- A. hopeful
- B. unsure
- C. pessimistic
- D. disheartened

10. When we woke up this morning, the sky was *overcast*.

- A. cloudy
- B. clear

C. shiny

D. brilliant

11. Enemies of progress *covertly* strife to undermine the efforts of this administration.

- A. secretly
- B. boldly
- C. consistently
- D. overtly

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

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

- A. elusion
- B. delusion
- C. illusion
- D. allusion

13. Her parents did not approve of her marriage two years ago

because she has not reached her _____.

- A. maturity
- B. puberty
- C. majority
- D. minority

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

- A. emphasized on
- B. emphasized
- C. layed emphasis on
- D. put emphasis

15. Young men should not get mixed _____ politics.

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

ENGLISH **2005/2006**

ANSWERS [SECTION ONE]

- 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

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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. Motorcar 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. surprise

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 ____ justice with mercy.

- A. tempar
- B. temper
- C. tamper
- D. taper

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 ____punished.

- A. unduly
- B. undully
- C. unduely
- D. unduely

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

13. Viuion

- A. Mansion
- B. Profession
- C. Cession
- D. Precision

14. Chair

- A. Chancellor
- B. Chiffon
- C. Chalet
- D. Campaign

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

**UNN USE OF ENGLISH
2005/2006 SECTION TWO
ANSWERS**

- 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**

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 of the inhabitants
- B. there is deliberate effort to inconvenience the people
- C. buildings are put up anyhow
- D. projects are carried out without approval
- E. the inconveniences suffered by inhabitants will be for a while

2. Unless it can be shown that money voted for projects can be spent on them in good time.

- A. the development activity will not be intense
- B. it will not be easy to convince the government of our executive ability
- C. it will not be difficult to ask government for funds
- D. our final result will be unreliable

E. the road diversions and other inconveniences will continue

3. An eye on aesthetics in this passage means _____.

- A. regard for space
- B. beneficial psychological effects
- C. regard for health
- D. consideration for beauty
- E. a cluster of buildings

4. In this passage, the author tries to explain why.

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

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

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

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

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

A. circumflex

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Although the problem was simple, _____ student 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 _____ making a statement.

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

**UNN USE OF ENGLISH
2006/2007 ANSWERS**

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

COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

"People of Chiolu," the chief began, "I have learnt that poachers from Aliakoro 'will be at the Great Ponds tonight. There is no doubt that they will try to steal from the Pond of Wagaba which as you know is rich in fish.

Our plan tonight is to bring one or more of these thieves home alive and ask for very large ransoms. This line of action will have two effects. Firstly. it will prove our charges of poaching against the people of Aliakoro, and secondly, the payment of very large ransoms would be a deterrent. We need seven men for this venture. I call for volunteers."

"Who will head this party?" the Chief asked, looking around. Chituru, one of the elders, said: "Eze Diali, let us not waste time.

Olumba is the man for the job. We all know that he has led many exploits like this one."

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

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

1. Olumba wore amulets because he _____.

- A. was superstitious.
- B. was a strong and fearless fighter.
- C. wanted to please his wile.

D. wanted to instill fear in Eze Diali.

E. believed in their power of protection

2. Olumba looked upwards because _____.

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

3. "Poaching" means

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

4. The chief called the meeting because

- A. he wanted volunteers to go to Aliakoro
- B. he wanted to announce the fact that there would definitely be poachers from Chiolu at the Great Ponds that night
- C. he wanted to ask for very large ransoms
- D. the elders had devised a plan to prevent the poaching
- E. seven men were needed to bring seven

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
- 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
- B. resat
- C. reseat
- D. resifted

7. The students _____ the principal's appeal for and took to the streets.

- A. deferred
- B. differed
- C. defied
- D. defined

8. The noise from the record seller's workshop _____ on for fishing. 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
- B. Undercut
- C. Maintained
- D. Abolished
- E. Reversed

10. Chidi is naturally *taciturn*.

- A. Friendly
- B. Cheerful
- C. Dumb
- D. Lively
- E. Reserved

11. James is a disco-addict. He takes his student rather *lightly*.

- A. Humorously
- B. Gloomily
- C. Tediously
- D. Carefully
- E. Seriously

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

12. There's _____ ventilation in this room; that's 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
- B. has come
- C. comes
- D. would come

14. It _____ be taken tier repair after all: it's working again.

- A. couldn't
- B. shouldn't
- C. mightn't
- D. needn't

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

15. Chassis

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

ANSWERS FOR UNN USE OF ENGLISH 2007/2008

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

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COMPREHENSION

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

Mathematics is the language in which the Book of Nature is written: Mathematics is the queen of the sciences. It is universally agreed that Mathematics is the backbone of Science and Technology. For without mathematics, the engineer is but an artist or a sculptor. He can build his bridge, attest to its form and beauty, but without mathematics he cannot guarantee its reliability to serve the purpose for which it is built.

Mathematics is indeed the science of sciences. It is also art of all arts. It is right, legitimate and defensible to consider mathematics as an Art. The poet, the musician, the artist and the

mathematician have a lot in common. Fundamental to all their studies and works is their common interest in the logical study of related concepts and objects to form patterns which will produce beauty, harmony and order.

Thus, the poet arranges words to produce a pattern called music; the artist arranges colours to produce a pattern called painting and the mathematician arranges abstract ideas into a pattern using symbols, to produce equations. Each of these patterns -the poem, the music, the painting and the equation must stand up to the test of the same order, harmony and beauty. So, if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?

1. The views expressed in this passage belong to

- A. JAMB
- B. artists

- C. mathematicians.
- D. the poet
- E. the author of the passage

2. The expression "Mathematics is the queen of sciences- contains

- A. a contradiction
- B. an analogy
- C. an irony.
- D. a lie
- E. nonsense

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

- A. the writer a mathematician,
- B. the writer does not know to use punctuation correctly
- C. the writer wants to distinguish between concept and a subject.
- D. it is the normal way of writing about the sciences.
- E. the writer is confused.

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

- A. question for the reader to answer.
- B. statement put in form of a question.
- C. question combined with a statement.
- D. mathematical question stated in words.
- E. pattern which illustrates beauty, harmony and order in language.

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

- A. its main principles is made use of by the arts.
- B. it involves drawing in figures.
- C. it is a form of Fine Arts.
- D. it is a type of Graphic Arts
- E. it also involves a study of beauty, harmony and order

In questions 6 and 7 Choose the Word that has been correctly spelt

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

- A. maneuver
- B. manouever
- C. maneuver
- D. maneuvor

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 _____ can solve my problem.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. that
- D. whom

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

- A. laid on
- B. layed up
- C. laid off
- D. layed on

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

- a. guided
- B. gathered
- C. guarded
- D. goaded

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

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

- A. to both the ordinary members and the leaders.
- B. to those of high ranks and file.
- C. to the leaders alone.
- D. to the ordinary members alone.

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

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

- A. court record
- B. suspension
- C. privacy
- D. secret

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

- A. banished
- B. excommunicated
- C. expelled
- D. ostracized

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

14. Flood
- A. Stop
 - B. flock
 - C. blood

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

**ANSWERS TO UNN USE OF
ENGLISH 2008/2009 POST
UTME**

**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**

COMPREHENSION

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

All over the world till lately, and in most of the world till today mankind has been following the course of nature: that is to say, it has been breeding up to maximum. To let nature, take her extravagant course in the reproduction of the human race may have made sense in an age in which we were also letting her take her course in decimating mankind by the casualties of war, pestilence, and famine. Being human, we have at least revolted against that senseless waste. We have started to impose on nature's heartless play a humane new order of our own.

But, once man has begun to interfere with nature, he cannot

afford to stop half way. We cannot, with impunity, cut down the death-rate and at the same time allow the birth-rate to go on taking nature's course. We must consciously try to establish an equilibrium or, sooner or later, famine will stalk aboard again.

1. The author observes that

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

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

A. mankind has started to interfere with the work of nature.

B. many people had died in the past through want and disease.

C. mankind should have the maximum number of children possible

D. mankind should take care of its children

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

3. "Humane" as used in the passage means

A. sensible

B. wise

C. human

D. benevolent

E. thorough

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

A. realistically find an equation.

B. strive not to be wasteful.

C purposely try to fight nature.

D. try to fight nature;

E. deliberately find a balance.

5. The main idea of this passage is that

A. nature is heartless.

B. man should control the birth rate

C. mankind will soon perish of Starvation.

D. pestilence causes more deaths than war.

E. man should change nature's course gradually

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

6. With the screening test around the corner, I've got the jitters already.

A. I've felt confident.

B. I've felt secured and hopeful.

C. I'm getting anxious.

D. I'm getting afraid

7. The teacher warned her students against resting on them

A. relaxing on soft chairs

B. taking things for granted

C. depending on past achievements

D. feeling satisfied and making no new efforts

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

8. The door handle was shaky because the screws had_____

A. lost

B. loosed

C. losed

D. loosened

9. Something is being done to detect the person who_____ the crime.

A. perpetrated

B. perpetuated

C. performed

D. promoted .

10. The lawyer pleaded with the judge to _____ justice with mercy.

A. tempar

B. temper

C. tamper

D. taper

11. Obi bought five novels last week and has gone through all. He is totally a_____ reader.

A. vicarious

B. voracious

C. vivacious

D. veracious

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

12. He lost his voice *momentarily*.

- A. in a moment
- B. in a split moment .
- C. for a brief period of time
- D. without delay
- E. instantly

13. In some parts of India, people are *ostracized* simply because of their ancestry.

- A. abandoned
- B. shut off from society
- C. refused education
- D. rendered unhappy
- E. hated

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

14._____ him in the crowd, I would have told you at once.

- A. Had it been I saw
- B. if I saw
- C. Had I seen
- D. Should I see

15._____ he had insufficient qualification; he was denied admission.

- A. Hence
- B. For the fact
- C. Being
- D. As

UNN USE OF ENGLISH 2009/2010 ANSWERS

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

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 stranger to modern civilization
- E. are the cause of under-development

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

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

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

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

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

6. We consider the recent silver jubilee celebration in the state a very historic event.

- A. important
- B. memorable

C. ancient

D. critical

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

A. out-of-hand

B. timely

C. off-hand

D. expertly

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

A. false

B. incomplete

C. unsigned

D. altered

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

A. confirms

B. affirms

C. suggests

D. emphasizes

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

A. shameful

B. disrespectful

C. careless

D. abnormal

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

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

A. has stopped

B. stopped

C. was stopped

D. had stopped

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

A. choosen

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

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

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

14. It is desirable that you _____ there when he arrived.

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

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

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

ANSWERS TO UNN ENGLISH 2010/2011 (Session 1)

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

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COMPREHENSION

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

Our planet is at risk. Our environment is under threat. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the seas we fish in, and soils we farm, the forests, animals and plants which surround us are in danger. New terms and words describe these problems - acid rain, the greenhouse effect, global warming, holes in the ozone layer, desertification and industrial pollution.

We are changing our environment. More and more gases and wastes escape from our factories. Rubbish, oil spillages and detergents damage our rivers and seas. Forests give us timber and paper, but their loss results in soil erosion and also endangers wildlife.

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

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

of all the species of birds in the world.

In our forests, there may be plants and animals which could help in the discovery of new medicines of crops. To rescue and conserve our beautiful world, we must act cooperatively. Individuals, communities, nations and international associations, all have a responsibility. By learning to protect the natural environment, we can manage the earth's resources for generations to come.

1. The risk referred to in the passage is _____.

- A. environmentally induced
- B. industrially produced
- C. man-made
- D. sociologically produced

2. From the passage, it can be deduced that the inhabitants of developing countries

A. take more care of their environment than those in developed countries

B. generate more harmful industrial by-products

C. degrade the environment to eke out a livelihood

D. cut down trees only for farmlands and fuel

3. According to the passage, the size of forest depleted annually is

- A. minimal
- B. colossal
- C. infinitesimal
- D. Infinite

4. The writer holds the richer countries responsible for industrial pollution because of their _____.

- A. technological innovations
- B. energy requirement
- C. industrial revolution
- D. lack of interest in environmental protection

5. The message of the writer is the _____.

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

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

6. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very _____.

- A. rash
- B. indiscreet
- C. reckless
- D. tactless

7. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely

- A. diffused
- B. disseminated
- C. spread
- D. scattered

8. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So, he had to bear his _____.

- A. disaster
- B. misfortune
- C. catastrophe
- D. calamity

9. The death of the night-guard continues to be a _____ to the police.

- A. confusion
- B. puzzle
- C. quagmire
- D. problem

10. A few politicians were _____ from the accusation of wrong doing.

- A. restrained
- B. rescued

- C. absolved
- D. precluded

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

11. The officer has commended the cordial relationship existing between the soldiers and the civilians.

- A. disordered
- B. confused
- C. strained
- D. unfortunate

12. Many foreign experts would like to establish in this country because the environment is congenial.

- A. hostile
- B. inhospitable
- C. aggressive
- D. offensive

13. The new chairman has exhibited prudence in his handling of the revenue.

- A. impudence
- B. shabbiness
- C. dishonesty
- D. recklessness

14. There is no point dissipating energy on a useless argument.

- A. destroying
- B. marshalling
- C. storing
- D. conserving

15. There is much apathy among youths nowadays towards reading novels.

- A. indecision
- B. indifference
- C. enthusiasm
- D. inclination

ANSWERS TO USE OF ENGLISH

2010/2011 (Session 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

COMPREHENSION

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

If we examine the opportunities for education of girls or women in less developed countries, we usually find a dismal picture. In some countries, the ratio of boys to girls in secondary schools is more than seven to one. What happens to the girls? Often, they are kept at home to look after younger siblings and to perform a variety of domestic chores. Their education is not perceived as in any way equal in importance to that of the boys.

When a non-literate or barely literate girl reaches adolescence, she has little or no qualification for employment, even if her community provides any opportunity for the employment

of women. The solution is to get her married as soon as possible, with the inevitable result that she produces children too soon, too often and too late. With no formal education, she is hardly aware that there is any alternative. In a study made in Thailand, it was noted that the literate woman marries later and ceases childbearing earlier than her non-literate counterpart.

But the latter is so chained in her household by the necessities of gathering fuel, preparing food and tending children that she is very difficult to reach, even if health services, nutrition, education, maternal and child health centres are available in her community. She does not understand what they are intended to do.

1. The phrase "a dismal picture" means

A. a dull show

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. The writer 'emphasizes that in less developed countries -

- A. the education of girls is not important
- B. the non-literate woman has some advantage because she has more
- 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

**ANSWERS TO USE OF ENGLISH
2011/2012**

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

COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

contemporary clinical care in the curing of diseases are all obvious, well documented but well suppressed. Neither the proportion of doctors in a population nor the quality of the clinical tools at their disposal nor the number of hospital beds is a causal factor in the striking changes in disease patterns.

The new techniques available to recognize and treat such conditions as pernicious anaemia and hypertension, or to correct congenital malformations by surgical interventions, increase our understanding of disease but do not reduce its incidence.

The fact that there are more doctors where certain diseases have become rare has little to do with their ability to control or eliminate them. It simply means that doctors, more than other professionals, determine where they work. Consequently, they

tend to gather where the climate is healthy, where the water is clean, and where people work and can pay for their services.

1. The statement 'the diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes', implies that

- A. changes have taken place in the mode of disease affliction
- B. medical services have been important in charming life expectancy
- C. a lot of significant progress has taken place in public health
- D. deaths from diseases in Western societies are minimal

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

- A. resulted from modern life styles
- B. are concentrated among the elderly
- C. kill many people at once

D. are resistant to drugs

3. The author thinks that the presence of a large number of doctors in a community

- A. does not have much effect on the control of - diseases
- B. distinguishes the true facts about diseases
- C. controls the spread-of diseases
- D. improves the overall quality of life in the community

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

- A. research facilities are available
- B. they are most needed
- C. they can be near colleagues
- D. conditions are more in their favour

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

5. His father has a _____.

- A. round wooden beautiful table
- B. wooden round beautiful table
- C. beautiful wooden round table
- D. beautiful round wooden table

6. Anichebe is one of the....
sportsmen

- A. ten highly young Nigerian
talented
- B. ten highly talented Nigerian
young
- C. highly talented ten young
Nigerian
- D. ten young highly talented
Nigerian

7. Tell her I can't attend the party
_____a cold.

- A. I am having
- B. I have had
- C. I have got
- D. I have

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

8. Three policemen were killed
when the bomb they were trying
to_____ exploded.

- A. difuse
- B. diffuse
- C. defuse
- D. deffuse

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

**ANSWERS TO 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**

COMPREHENSION

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

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

As a company, Guinness Nigeria believes that the best investment in youth development is in the area of education. This belief has informed the numerous initiatives we implemented in the past or are still implementing as far as youth development is concerned. We have therefore taken great interest in the educational sector and made significant contributions

to it. Apart from contributing to the government-established Education Trust Fund (EIF), we also pursue other private initiatives to drive our interest in the Nigerian youth.

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

1. Axiom means

- A. a statement that everyone believes is true
- B. a statement that has become common
- C. a statement that is often taken for granted

D. none of the above

2. Cliché means

A. a statement which shows the reality of the society

B. a statement which has become overused to the point of losing its effect

C. a statement which is often taken for granted other companies

D. a reason why axioms are taken for granted

3. The role of Guinness Nigeria in youth development is

A. providing scholarships

B. supporting the government

C. building private universities in Nigeria

D. encouraging the society to invest in the youth

4. Nigerian youths are thirsty for

A. education

B. alcoholic drink

C. scholarships

D. all of the above

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

5. Do you mind my smoking here? No, I don't mind

A. You can smoke here

B. No, you can smoke outside

C. No, you cannot smoke here

D. You can smoke anywhere

6. From the options below, choose the correct syllabic division of the word *Photographic*.

A. Pho-to-graph-ic

B. Pho-tog-ra-ptic

C. Pho-to-gra-ptic

D. Photo-graph-ic

In question 7, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word in italics.

7. Ngozi was of a *permanent* job.

- A. regular
- B. temporary
- C. long-lasting
- D. popular

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

8. He _____ the generator immediately the light was restored.

- A. off
- B. switched off
- C. put out
- D. put off

9. Emeka _____ his father.

- A. took after
- B. took on
- C. took to
- D. took up

10. Now that the examination is fast approaching, the teachers

have been instructed to _____ their lessons.

- A. round over
- B. round up
- C. round off
- D. round in

**USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015
ANSWERS [SESSION 1]**

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

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

1. The class prefect was one of the main *actors* of the occasion_____.

- A. critics
- B. spectators
- C. guests
- D. performers

2. The governor *declined* to give audience to the journalist.

- A. ignored
- B. accepted
- C. forgot
- D. rejected

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

3. After the strike the traders the prices of their goods

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

4. The judge the decision of the lower court.

- A. held up
- B. abolished
- C. upheld
- D. reversed

5. Professor Nweke _____ since 1984.

- A. has been teaching
- B. has taught
- C. was teaching
- D. had been taught

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

6. Our aunt has expressed deep appreciation for Onyinye's

invaluable assistance during the party.

- A. immeasurable
- B. praiseworthy
- C. selfless
- D. worthless

7. Many world leaders have continued to condemn the South African Prime Minister for his *truculent* posture.

- A. impetuous
- B. impertinent
- C. aggressive
- D. impervious

8. It is usually hard to change the course of action when one crosses the Rubicon. The underlined expression, as used in this sentence, means to

- A. pass through a place called Rubicon
- B. cross a river called Rubicon
- C. cross a bridge called Rubicon
- D. be irrevocably committed

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

9. "It is irrational for one to count one's chickens before the eggs hatched."

- A. The eggs are not to be broken
- B. Not everything works out as outlined
- C. One should not regard one's eggs as chickens
- D. It is senseless to hatch one's eggs prematurely

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

10. He wrote it BOLDLY.

- A. Did she write it boldly?
- B. Did he draw it boldly?
- C. How did he write it?
- D. Will he write it boldly?

ANSWERS TO USE OF ENGLISH 2014/2015 [SESSION 2]

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

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Computer Based test (CBT)

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

1. Ugo has often been described as *belligerent*.

- A. attractive
- B. combative
- C. innocent
- D. patient

2. Mohammed does his work with so much *ardour*

- A. enthusiasm
- B. discouragement
- C. knowledge
- D. indifference

3. The policy has been *espoused* by the ruling party

- A. rejected
- B. outlined
- C. supported

D. condemned

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

4. I am sure that my mother will not find out. She is so _____, that she will accept anything I tell her.

- A. credible
- B. credulous
- C. creditable
- D. incredible
- E. incredulous

5. My father told me to take the money from _____ it.

- A. whoever offers
- B. whomever offers
- C. ever who offers
- D. whomsoever offer

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

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

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

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

"Oh, but they do", said Alan. 'They jump out of the river to look

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

6. The picnickers were

- A. farmers
- B. from the nearby village
- C. tourists
- D. people from the city
- E. anglers like him

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

7. The convict said he was tired of leading a dog's life. To lead a dog's life means to live

- A. carelessly

- B. in disgrace
- C. in solitude
- D. in misery
- E. in poverty

8. The President stood his ground because the Committee members would not be persuaded to arrive at a compromise on the issue being debated.

- A. yielded his position
- B. shifted his position
- C. maintained his position
- D. defended his position
- E. resisted his position

In questions 9 and 10 select the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to that underlined.

9. The plebs can be found in every society of the world.

- A. masses
- B. elite
- C. middle class
- D. politicians

10. Oche entered the principal's office in a rather abrasive manner.

- A. gentle
- B. lackadaisical
- C. rude
- D. indifferent

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

In 1973 a Japanese Seri culturist arrived in Malawi with a batch of 40,000 silkworm eggs. They were taken to the Bvumbwe Agricultural Research Station in Thyolo District. In this station, work is being done to determine favourable silkworm rearing conditions and areas where mulberry trees, whose leaves the worms feed on, could grow well.

According to researchers, the silkworms which eventually develop into cocoons from which raw silk is produced do well in

areas with warm climatic conditions. Silk is one of the strongest of fibres. In fact, for thousands of years, silk fabrics have been regarded as the most beautiful and durable materials woven by man.

Many people call silk the 'cloth of kings and queens'. The weaving of silk originated in China. An old Chinese book, believed to be written by Confucius, tells us that the wife of Emperor Huang-ti was the first person to make fabrics of silk. Around 2640 B.C., Emperor Huang-ti asked his wife Hsi Lingshih to study the worms that were destroying the mulberry trees in his garden. The Empress took some of the cocoons into the palace to see what they were made of. She dropped one of the cocoons into a bowl of boiling water and was amazed to see a cobweb-like tangle separate itself from the cocoon.

She picked up the gauzy mass and found that one of the threads could be unwound-almost without end from the cocoon. His Linu-shih had discovered silk. She was delighted with the discovery and even wove a ceremonial robe for the Emperor out of the cocoon thread. After that, the officials in the Emperor's court wore brightly dyed silk robes on important occasions.

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

11. It is implied in this passage that silk was discovered

- A. after years of hard work and research by the Empress.
- B. by accident.
- C. in the search for a more durable fibre for making cloth.

- D. after some experiments carried out by the Japanese sericulturist.
E. by design.

Question 12 is based on Jerry Agada's The Successors

12. What did Terkura Asten do with the remaining money chief Ofege gave to him? He_____

- A. bought a beautiful house.
B. bought two cars for his father.
C. married another wife.
D. invested in his business.

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

13. Vision

- A. mansion
B. enclosure
C. nation
D. capture

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

14. information

- A. inforMAtion
B. INformation
C. inFORmation
D. informaTION

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

15. The traditional chief NARRATED the stop to the children.

- A. The children heard the story from the traditional chief
B. Who narrated the story to the children?
C. The children could not listen to the story by the traditional chief.

D. Did the chief hide the story from the children?

**UNN USE OF ENGLISH
2015/2016 ANSWERS**

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

QUESTIONS (CBT)

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

1. Many African leaders cling _____ to power.

- A. economically
- B. judiciously
- C. tenaciously
- D. furiously

2. Most newspapers help the _____ public.

- A. reading
- B. reader
- C. reader's
- D. readable

3. After the initial confusion, the Manager's suggestion brought _____ to the depressed investors.

- A. a glitter of hope

- B. a sparkle of hope
- C. a raise of hope
- D. a glimmer of hope

4. This is the very man about _____ our teacher spoke during the session.

- A. whose
- B. whom
- C. who
- D. which

5. The problems of-Nigeria's worsening economy seem to have _____ an immediate solution.

- A. rejected
- B. defiled
- C. defied
- D. defined

6. He is very tired. He really _____ is staying up late.

- A. getting used to
- B. got used to
- C. used to

D. not used to

7. The body is sensitive to changes in velocity which, if too sudden, _____.

- A. it may lose consciousness
- B. consciousness may be lost
- C. one may become unconscious
- D. may cause loss of consciousness

8. The situation has deteriorated sharply and relations between the two countries may soon be _____.

- A. removed
- B. broken
- C. eliminated
- D. withdrawn

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

9. After a careful review of Adamu's last examination result,

the principal concluded that his performance left much to be desired.

- A. was extremely desirable
- B. was very brilliant
- C. was very unsatisfactory
- D. was very satisfactory

10. The take home pay of many workers is such that they can hardly make both ends meet.

- A. finish their schedule of work
- B. live an honest life
- C. keep two jobs at a time
- D. live within their income

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

11. "To put something aside" is to

- A. keep in safety
- B. keep something for some special purpose

- C. put it in a side pocket for future use
- D. put it by one's side

12 "An open secret" means

- A. an open matter
- B. a fact that is very secret
- C. a secret known to everybody
- D. a confidential matter

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

13. Most people are *vulnerable* to communicable disease.

- A. exposed
- B. liable
- C. open
- D. immutable

14. The recent meeting of the two rebel leaders was a *propitious* moment for stable government in the country.

- A. delicate
- B. auspicious
- C. important
- D. outstanding

15. Which of the following options has stress on the first syllable?

- A. Madam
- B. Command
- C. Invite
- D. Prepare

ANSWERS TO 2017/2018 UNN USE OF ENGLISH

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

Instructions:

There are 17 questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 questions only.

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

1. Mr Sam is a *dominant* partner in our industry.

- A. An important
- B. An influential
- C. An outstanding
- D. A prominent

2. In spite of the statement credited to some government officials, we still have our *misgivings* about their real intentions.

- A. fears

- B. distrust
- C. anxiety
- D. objectives

3. Modesty is one of our teacher's most salient characteristics.

- A. provoking
- B. attractive
- C. prominent
- D. useful

4. We all praised the student's leaders for their *intrepid* stand during the crisis.

- A. fearless
- B. cheerful
- C. reasonable
- D. impressive

5. The chairman's reaction was a *storm in a tea cup*.

- A. suitable for the occasion
- B. less serious than it appeared to be
- C. more serious than necessary

D. greatly diminished in scope

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

6. He behaves as if he _____ a governor.

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

7. The chairman did not take kindly to the _____ remarks about his policy.

- A. abusive
- B. dishonourable
- C. derisive
- D. derogatory

8. Although I am watching television, I _____ what you are saying.

- A. am hearing

B. can hear

C. have heard

D. was hearing

9. The policemen who were to keep watch connived _____ the robber's escape.

- A. with
- B. at
- C. to
- D. for

10. We used to serve tea in this canteen but _____ the cost of milk has become very exorbitant.

- A. recently
- B. nowadays
- C. presently
- D. lately

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

11. Tyrurranny

- A. high
- B. dye
- C. myth
- D. myopia

12. Success

- A. suffer
- B. rubbish
- C. punish
- D. suggest

13. legal

- A. many
- B. margin
- C. mineral
- D. rally

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

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

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

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

16. Effiong can't kill a snake, ____?

- A. can't she
- B. could she
- C. isn't it
- D. can she

17. The hunter, with his dog _____ entering the bush.

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

ANSWERS TO UNN 2018/2019

USE OF ENGLISH

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

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UNN 2005/2006 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. Find n if $314_{10} - 256_7 = 340_n$

- A. 7
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 10

2. What is the difference between 1.867551 correct to four significant figures and 1.867551 correct four decimal places?

- A. 5×10^{-1}
- B. 4×10^{-4}
- C. 5×10^{-4}
- D. 10×10^{-3}

3. In an examination, all the candidates offered at least one of English and French, if 52% offered French and 65% offered English, what percentage offered French only?

- A. 17%
- B. 35%
- C. 4%
- D. 45%

4. Simplify $\frac{6x^3 + 5x^2 - 8x}{2x^2 + x - 3}$

- A. $3x - 1$
- B. $1 - 3x$
- C. $3x + 1$
- D. $-(3x + 1)$

5. Find the range of values of x satisfying the inequalities $2x - 5 < 7$ and $25 + 2x > 15$

- A. $5 < x < 6$
- B. $-5 < x < 6$
- C. $-6 < x < 5$
- D. $-6 < x < -5$

6. If the 8th term of an A.P is three times the second term and the sum of the first three terms is 18, find the first term of the A.P.

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 8
- D. 3

7. Find the sum to infinity of the series $4 + 3 + 9/4 + 27/16 + \dots$

- A. 16
- B. $16/3$
- C. 1
- D. 8

8. A chord of a circle of radius 10cm is drawn 8cm from the centre of the circle. Find the length of the chord.

- A. 6 cm
- B. $2\sqrt{41}$ cm
- C. 12cm
- D. $\sqrt{41}$ cm

9. Find the equation of the line which passes through (-2, 1) and is perpendicular to the line $4x - 2y + 1 = 0$

- A. $2y - x - 4 = 0$
- B. $2y + x = 0$
- C. $2y - x = 0$
- D. $y - 2x - 5 = 0$

10. If a line is parallel to the line $2y - rx + 4 = 0$ and perpendicular to the line $4y + x - 28 = 0$ then the value of r is

- A. 4
- B. 8
- C. -8
- D. -4

11.

Score	0	1	2	3	4	5
No. of Students	2	8	14	16	12	8

The distribution above shows the scores of sixty students in a class test. What percentage of the students scored at least 3?

- A. 60%
- B. 36%
- C. 66%
- D. 40%

12. The first derivative of $y = (2 + 3x)^4$ at $x = -1$ is

- A. 12
- B. -12
- C. 4
- D. -4

13. The minimum value of $(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ in the interval $[1, -1]$ is

- A. 12
- B. -12
- C. 4
- D. -4

14.

Score	1	2	3	4	5
Frequency	3	6	7	x	4

The table above shows the shows the marks scored by a group of students in a class test. If the mean score is 3.4, find x.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 2

15. A company is to select three different handset phones from five different types of Nokia brand and two different types of Samsung brand. In how many ways can the company choose the

handsets, so as to include at least one Samsung brand?

- A. 15
- B. 25
- C. 35
- D. 45

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2005/2006

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

UNN 2007/2008 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. Express $8 \times 10^{-4} \div 2 \times 10^{-5}$ as a fraction.

- A. $1/4$
- B. $3/2$
- C. $2/5$
- D. $1/5$

2. Find the values of x for which $22^{x-3} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$

- A. $x = 2, x = -3$
- B. $x = -2, x = 3$
- C. $x = 4, x = 1/8$
- D. $x=2, x=3$

3. If $260_9 \div 100_2 = 66_n$, find n .

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 8

4. Find the values of x such that

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

- A. $x = y=2$
- B. $x = -2, y= 2$

C. $x = -2, y = 2$

D. $x= y = -2$

5. A chord of a circle of radius 13cm is drawn 5cm from the centre of the circle. Find the length of the chord.

- A. 12cm
- B. 24cm
- C. 18cm
- D. $\sqrt{194}$ cm

6. If $x - 2$ is a factor of $px^3 + 2x^2 - 2p + 12$, find the value of p .

- A. $8/5$
- B. $-10/3$
- C. 2
- D. -2

7. In a regular pentagon ABCDE, AC intersects BD at P. Calculate $\angle CPD$.

- A. 108°
- B. 36°
- C. 72°

D. 48°

8.

Subjects	Bio	Chem	Maths	Phy
Marks	95	$2x+10$	x	75

The table above shows the marks obtained by a student in an examination. If the total mark obtained is 300, what is the angle corresponding to the mark obtained in Chemistry if the information is represented in a pie chart?

A. 120°

B. 144°

C. 48°

D. 108°

9. A ladder 17m rests against a vertical wall so that its foot is 8.5m from the wall. Find the angle of inclination of the ladder to the horizontal floor

A. 30°

B. 60°

C. 45°

D. 55°

10 Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2}$

A. 0

B. 5

C. ∞

D. 1

11. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x + 3$ and $y(-1) = 8$, find $y(x)$.

A. $3x^2 - 3x - 8$

B. $3x^2 - 3x + 8$

C. $3x^2 - 3x - 2$

D. $3x^2 - 3x + 2$

12. The minimum of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$ is

A. 59

B. -59

C. 3

D. -3

13. A basket contains 5 MTN cards, 6 GLO cards, 3 MTEL cards and 6 Vmobile cards. What is the probability that a card selected

from the basket at random will be MTN or MTEL card?

- A. $\frac{3}{20}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2}{5}$

14. Find the range of the numbers $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{8}{9}$.

- A. $\frac{7}{27}$
- B. $\frac{13}{45}$
- C. $\frac{9}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{9}$

15. If the mean of numbers 4, 3, 5, x, 7 is 5, find the variance.

- A. 2
- B. 10
- C. $\sqrt{2}$
- D. 5

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2007/2008

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

UNN 2008/2009 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. The average of three numbers is 32_4 . If the sum of two of the numbers is 131_4 , find the third number in base 6.

- A. 43_6
- B. 34_6
- C. 23_6
- D. 32_6

2. Three times the second term plus the seventh term of an AP is equal to the twelfth term. Find the relationship between the first term a and the common difference d .

- A. $3a - 2d = 0$
- R. $3a + 2d = 0$
- C. $3a + d = 0$
- D. $3a - d = 0$

3. A fence of 36m is to be built to make three sides of a rectangular compound, the fourth side being a building. Find the possible lengths of the shorter sides of the

compound if the area enclosed is 160m^2 .

- A. 20m, 10m
- B. 16m, 8m
- C. 20m, 16m
- D. 10m, 8m

4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = 2x^2 - \sin 2x$

- A. $4x + 2\cos x$
- B. $4x - 2\cos 2x$
- C. $4x + 2\cos 2x$
- D. $4x - 2\cos x$

5. A bag contains $4x$ First bank ATM cards, $(2x-1)$ UBA bank ATM cards and $3(x+1)$ Zenith Bank ATM cards. If the probability of picking a First Bank ATM is $\frac{2}{5}$; how many UBA Bank ATM cards are in the bag?

- A. 3
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 20

6. Express the product of 0.000128 and 0.00125 in standard form.

- A. 1.6×10^{-11}
- B. 1.6×10^{-5}
- C. 1.6×10^{-7}
- D. 1.6×10^{-4}

7. Make x the subject of the relation $y=3-\ln x$

- A. e^{3-y}
- B. e^{y-3}
- C. $y/3$
- D. $3/y$

8. In the diagram below, O is the centre of the circle of radius 42cm. Find the area of the shaded Portion (Take $\pi = 22/7$).

- A. 903 cm²
- B. 441 cm²
- C. 462 cm²
- D. 21 cm²

9. A student dropped an object from a building 100m high. If the

height of the object above the ground after t seconds is $100 + 4.9t^2$ m. how fast is it falling 3 seconds after it is dropped?

- A. 14.7m/sec
- B. 85.3m/sec
- C. 29.4m/sec
- D. 70.6m/sec

10. An investor who invested ₦6,500,00 at some simple interest rate collected a will amount of ₦7,800.00 after four years. How much simple interest would he have collected after two years if he had invested ₦9,000.00?

- A. ₦1,000.00
- B. ₦10,000.00
- C. ₦5 400.00
- D. ₦900.00

11. Differentiate $(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$ with respect to θ .

- A. $2\cos \theta$
- B. $2\sin^2 \theta$

C. $-2\cos^2 \theta$

D. $-2\sin 2\theta$

12. If the sum of the roots of the equation $2x^2 - 5px + 8 = 0$ is five times the product of the roots, find the value of p.

A. -8

B. $1/8$

C. 8

D. $-1/8$

13. Find the area of region enclosed by the curve $y = 2 - x^2$ and the line $y = -x$.

A. $3/2$

B. 9

C. 3

D. $-9/2$

14. In the figure below, $\angle PQ/ = \angle PR/ = \angle PS/$ and $\angle SRT = 72^\circ$

A. 72°

B. 108°

C. 144°

D. 54°

15. If $x-1$ is a factor of $3x^3 - px^2 + 5x - 3p$, find the value of p

A. -2

B. 2

C. $1/2$

D. $-1/2$

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2008/2009

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

UNN 2009/2010 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. In a school, 180 students offer Mathematics or Physics or both. If 125 offer Mathematics and 105 offer Physics, how many students offer Mathematics only?

- A. 75
- B. 80
- C. 55
- D. 125

2. Find the value of x for which $3(2^{4x+3}) = 96$

- A. 2
- B. -2
- C. $1/2$
- D. $-1/2$

3. The cost of renovating a 5m square room is ₦500. What is the cost of renovating a 10m square room?

- A. ₦1, 000
- B. ₦2, 500
- C. ₦2, 000
- D. ₦10, 000

4. Find the rate of change of the total surface area S of a sphere with respect to its radius r when $r = 2$.

- A. 8π
- B. 16π
- C. 10π
- D. 14π

5. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin 2\theta - 1}{\cos 2\theta}$

- A. π
- B. $-\pi$
- C. $\pi + c$
- D. $\pi/2$

6. Differentiate $(\cos\theta + \sin\theta)^2$ with respect to θ .

- A. $2\cos 2\theta$
- B. $2\sin 2\theta$
- C. $-2\cos 2\theta$
- D. $-2\sin 2\theta$

7. A binary operation $*$ on the set of rational numbers is defined as

$$x * y = 2x \frac{x^3 - y^3}{x + y}, \text{ find } -1 * 2$$

- A. 11
- B. -11
- C. 8
- D. -8

8. A polynomial in x whose zeroes are 2, 1 and -3 is

- A. $x^3 - 7x + 6 = 0$
- B. $x^3 + 7x - 6 = 0$
- C. $x^3 - 7x - 6 = 0$
- D. $x^3 + 7x + 6 = 0$

9. Find the range of values of x for which $7x - 3 > 3x + 4$.

- A. $x < 7/4$
- B. $x > 7/4$
- C. $7 < x < 4$
- D. $-4 < x < 7$

10. Let P be a probability function on set S , where $S = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}$. Find $P(C_3)$ if $P(C_1) = 3/10$ and $P(C_4) = 1/4$

- A. $2/5$
- B. $1/2$
- C. $1/6$

D. $1/3$

11. Calculate the standard deviation of the following data 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 10
- D. 11

12. If w is the mode and z is the median of the following set of numbers: 2.4, 2.1, 1.6, 2.6, 2.6, 3.7, 2.1 and 2.6, then $(3w, 2z)$ is

- A. (2.6, 2.5)
- B. (2.1, 2.5)
- C. (7.8, 5.0)
- D. (6.2, 5.0)

13. A trapezium has two parallel sides of length 6cm and 8cm. If the area is 42cm^2 , find the distance between the parallel sides.

- A. 6 cm
- B. 7cm

C. 8cm

D. 5cm

14. An arc of a circle of length 22cm subtends an angle of $3y^\circ$ at the centre of the circle. Find the value of y , if the radius of the circle is 7cm.

A. 30° -

B. 60°

C. 120°

D. 150°

15. Find the locus of a point which moves such that its distance from the line $y = 3$ is a constant k .

A. $y = 3 + k$

B. $y = 3 - k$

C. $y = 3 + k$

D. $y = k - 3$

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2009/2010

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. B

8. A 9. B 10. C 11. A 12. C 13. A

14. B 15. C

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UNN 2010/2011 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. Simplify $\sqrt{(243)^{-1}x^{55}}$

- A. $x/3$
- B. $3/x$
- C. $-x/3$
- D. $-3/x$

2. Without using tables, evaluate

$$(125)^{1/3} \times (0.49)^{1/2} \times (0.01)^{1/2}$$

- A. $7/20$
- B. $20/7$
- C. $5/7$
- D. $7/5$

3. Convert 1231_4 to a number in base 6.

- A. 105_6
- B. 301_6
- C. 103_6
- D. 501_6

4. Find the slope of the curve $y = 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 3$ at $(-1, 5)$.

- A. 1
- B. -1

- C. 19
- D. -19

5. Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^2 - x - 2$ and x-axis.

- A. $9/2$
- B. $-9/2$
- C. $8/3$
- D. $16/3$

6. The minimum value of $y = x^2 - 4x - 5$ is

- A. 2
- B. -2
- C. 13
- D. -13

7. Make x the subject of the relation $y = 3 - \ln x$.

- A. e^{3-y}
- B. e^{y-3}
- C. $y/3$
- D. $3/y$

8. Find x, y for which $\begin{pmatrix} 2x & 4 \\ 3 & y \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

- A. (1, -2)
- B. (1, 2)
- C. (-1, 2)
- D. (2, -1)

9. Simplify $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2 \div \frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 32}$

- A. 3/256
- B. 3/32
- C. 6
- D. 85

10. The probability of either event A or B is $\frac{5}{6}$, while that of event B is $\frac{1}{6}$. If the probability of both A and B is $\frac{1}{2}$, what is the probability of event A.

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. $\frac{3}{5}$

11. The chances of three independent events X, Y and Z

occurring are $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ respectively. What are the chances of Y and Z only occurring?

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$
- B. $\frac{1}{24}$
- C. $\frac{1}{12}$
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$

12. Some red balls were put in a basket containing 12 white balls and 16 blue balls. If the probability of picking a red ball from the basket is $\frac{3}{7}$, how many red balls were introduced?

- A. 13
- B. 20
- C. 12
- D. 21

13. Find the coordinates of the mid-point of the line joining (2, 7) and (1, -6).

- A. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{13}{2})$
- B. $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
- C. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$

D. $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{2})$

14. An equilateral triangle of sides 2cm is inscribed in a circle. Find the area of the circle.

- A. $4\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- B. $8\pi \text{ cm}^2$
- C. $\frac{4\pi}{3} \text{ cm}^2$
- D. $\frac{3\pi}{4} \text{ cm}^2$

15. The chord PQ of a circle is equal to the radius, r of the circle. Find the length of the arc PQ.

- A. $\frac{3\pi r}{4}$
- B. $\frac{\pi r}{4}$
- C. $\frac{\pi r}{3}$
- D. $\frac{\pi r}{6}$

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2010/2011

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

UNN 2011/2012 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. A bag contains x Nokia phones, $(2x-3)$ LG phones and $3x$ Samsung phones. If the probability of picking an LG phone in random from the bag is $\frac{1}{5}$, how many Samsung phones are in the bag?

- A. 12
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 9

2. The mean of the ages of fifteen doctors in a certain hospital is 48years. When 5 nurses join them, the mean of the ages of the doctors and the nurses becomes 42years. Find the mean of the ages of the five nurses.

- A. 39
- B. 24
- C. 28
- D. 33

3. If the probability of an event A is $\frac{3}{5}$ and the probability of both

the event A and another event B is $\frac{3}{25}$, find the probability of B only.

- A. $\frac{12}{25}$
- B. $\frac{1}{5}$
- C. $\frac{9}{125}$
- D. $\frac{18}{25}$

4. The identity element with respect to the multiplication shown in the table below.

*	X	Y	Z	W
X	W	Z	X	W
Y	Z	W	Y	X
Z	X	Y	Z	W
W	X	Y	W	Z

- A. Y
- B. X
- C. W
- D. Z

5. Find the value of X such that $2^1 \times 2^{X+1}$ equal to square root of 32

- A. $\frac{3}{2}$

- B. $\frac{7}{4}$
- C. $\frac{3}{4}$
- D. $-\frac{3}{4}$

6. If the sum of the first n term of a sequence is $2n^2 + 1$, find the n th term of the sequence.

- A. $2(2n + 1)$
- B. $4n + 1$
- C. $4n$
- D. $2(2n - 1)$

7. Express $312_6/14_7$ as a number in base 3.

- A. 201_3
- B. 11_3
- C. 102_3
- D. 202_3

8. Simplify $10^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 20^{x+1} \times 125^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ divided by $32^{x/2}$

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$
- B. 20
- C. 20^x
- D. 20^{x-1}

9. In a class of 54 students, each student offers at least one of English and French. If the sum of those that offer both subjects is half the number that English only and the number that offer French is twice the number that offer both subjects, find the number of students that offer English only.

- A. 12
- B. 30
- C. 36
- D. 18

10. $\int_{-4}^0 \sqrt{1 - 2x} \, dx$

- A. $\frac{52}{3}$
- B. $-\frac{26}{3}$
- C. $\frac{26}{3}$
- D. $-\frac{1}{6}$

11. The first derivative of Y equals to $3\cos^2 4x$ is _____

- A. $24\sin 4x$
- B. $-24\cos 4x \sin x$
- C. $-12\sin 8x$
- D. $12\sin 8x$

12. The integral of $3X-2$ which passes the point $(1, -5/6)$ is _____

- A. $1/6 (3X-2)^2-1$
- B. $-1/6 (3X-2)^2-1$
- C. $3X^2-2X+11/6$
- D. $1/6 (3X-2)^2+1$

13. A pyramid 12cm high stands on a rectangular base of length 7cm and width 5cm. Calculate the volume of the pyramid.

- A. 420 cm^3
- B. 140 cm^3
- C. 210 cm^3
- D. 47 cm^3

14. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon if each of the interior angle of the polygon is 150°

- A. 6
- B. 9
- C. 8
- D. 12

15. A fly at a point P moves such that its distance from a point O is 21cm. If the fly covers a distance of 22cm before reaching a point Q, calculate angle POQ.

- A. 63.2°
- B. 60°
- C. 31.6°
- D. 120°

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2011/2012

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

1. If p , q and r are in the ratio 6:4:5, find the value of $3p-q/4q+r$

- A. $2/3$
- B. $3/2$
- C. $3/5$
- D. $5/3$

2. If $\log_{10} 2 = x$ and $\log_{10} 3 = y$, express $\log_{10} 10 + 2\log_{10} 6$ in terms of x and y .

- A. $1 - x + 2y$
- B. $1 + 2x + 2y$
- C. $1 + x + 2y$
- D. $1 - x + y$

3. Simplify $\frac{1^{1/2}}{2^{-1/4} \text{ of } 16}$

- A. 3
- B. $3/16$
- C. $1/3$
- D. $3/4$

4. If the 7th term of an AP is twice the third term and the sum of the first four terms is 42, find the common difference.

- A. $3/2$
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

5. Find the sum to infinity of the series $2 + 3/2 + 9/8 + 27/32$

- A. 8
- B. $1/2$
- C. 2
- D. 4

6. Evaluate $\begin{vmatrix} \cos 2\theta & -2\sin\theta \\ 2\sin\theta & 2 \end{vmatrix}$

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. -4
- D. -2

7. The point A has coordinates (5, 16) and the point B has coordinates (-4, 4). The variable point P has coordinates (x, y) and moves on a path such that $AP = 2BP$. Find the Cartesian equation of the path of P.

- A. $(x+7)^2 + y^2 = 100$
- B. $(x-7)^2 + y^2 = 100$
- C. $(x+7)^2 + y^2 + 100 = 0$
- D. $(x-7)^2 + y^2 + 100 = 0$

8. Simplify

$$4\sin\theta\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \theta\right)\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \theta\right)$$

- A. $\sin 3\theta$
- B. $\cos 3\theta$
- C. $\sin 3\theta$
- D. $\cos 3\theta$

9. The distance points P and Q with coordinates $(ap^2, 2ap)$ and $(aq^2, 2aq)$ respectively lie on the curve $y^2 = 4ax$. The tangent to the curve at P and Q meet at the point T. Find the coordinates of T if $p, q \neq 0$

- A. $(apq, a(p+q))$
- B. $(a(p+q), apq)$
- C. $(-apq, a(p+q))$
- D. $(apq, -a(p+q))$

10. If $y = 2\cos(3x - \pi)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is

- A. $6\sin 3x$
- B. $-6\sin 3x$
- C. $6\sin(3x - \pi)$
- D. $-6\sin(3x - \pi)$

11. Find the coordinates of the turning points of a curve $y = 27x^3 - 27x^2 + 4$

- A. $(4, 0), (0, 2/3)$
- B. $(0, 4), (2/3, 0)$
- C. $(0, -4), (-2/3, 0)$
- D. $(0, -4), (2/3, 0)$

12. If $y = (1+2x)^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = -1$

- A. -3
- B. 3
- C. -6
- D. 6

13. An examiner has five envelopes labelled A to E for each of the five options of a question paper. In how many ways can the examiner place one option of the question paper in each envelope without getting every option in the envelope?

- A. 119
- B. 120
- C. 25
- D. 24

14. The distribution below shows the money received by a group of students who shared 12,000:00 with a teacher. How much did the teacher receive?

Amount received in ₦	200	350	700	1000
No. of Students	1	2	3	5

15. Two numbers are removed at random from the numbers -1, 0, 1. What is the probability that the product of the numbers removed is zero?

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $\frac{5}{9}$
- D. $\frac{4}{9}$

MATHEMATICS 2012/2013 ANSWERS

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

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UNN 2015/2016 MATHEMATICS QUESTIONS

1. The integral values of y which satisfy the inequality $-1 < 5 - 2y \leq 7$ are

- A. -1, 0, 1, 2
- B. 0, 1, 2, 3
- C. -1, 0, 1, 2, 3
- D. -1, 0, 2, 3

2. A regular polygon with $(2m + 1)$ sides has each interior angle equal to 144° . The value of m is

- A. $4\frac{1}{2}$
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 10

3. An observer standing on the top of a building 40m high views a stone on the ground level at an angle of depression of 38° . The distance of the stone from the foot of the building, in metres, is equal to

- A. $40 \sin 38^\circ$
- B. $40 \cos 38^\circ$

- C. $40 \cot 38^\circ$
- D. $40 \tan 38^\circ$

4. If the mass of a solid metal sphere of radius 3 cm is 9 kg, the mass of a spherical shell of the same metal whose internal and external radii are 2 cm and 3 cm respectively is

- A. $4\frac{1}{2}$ kg
- B. 6 kg
- C. $6\frac{1}{3}$ kg
- D. $7\frac{1}{2}$ kg

5. X is a variable point which is equidistant from two parallel lines PQ and RS of equal lengths such that $PQRS$ forms a rectangle. If $\angle XQP = 25^\circ$, then $\angle RRS$ is

- A. 130°
- B. 65°
- C. 50°
- D. 25°

6. The average age of the three children in a family is 9 years. If

the average age of their parents is 39 years, the average age of the whole family is

- A. 20 years
- B. 21 years
- C. 24 years
- D. 27 years

7. A photograph is to be taken of five people including a married couple. If the married couple insist on sitting next to each other, the number of different arrangements is

- A. 20
- B. 24
- C. 48
- D. 60

8. The binary operations \odot and \otimes are defined over the set of real numbers by $a \odot b = ab - b - 1$ and $a \otimes b = ab + b - 2$. Find the value of $3 \otimes (4 \odot 5)$.

- A. 42
- B. 54

- C. 57
- D. 60

9. A pump P can till a water tank in 5h. With a second pump Q also operating. the tank can be tilled in 2 h. Pump Q operating alone can fill the tank in

- A. 3 h
- B. $3\frac{1}{3}$ h
- C. $3\frac{1}{2}$ h
- D. 4 h

10. If $x - 1, x, x + 2$ form a geometric sequence, then the value of x is

- A. 1
- B. -1
- C. 2
- D. -2

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2015/2016

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

1. Calculate the perimeter of the segment of a circle of radius 7cm if the chord subtends angle 90° at the centre.

- A. $7\sqrt{2}$ cm
- B. 11 cm
- C. $(11+7\sqrt{2})$ cm
- D. $(11-7\sqrt{2})$ cm

2. The ratio of the sides of two similar rectangular blocks is 5:3. If the volume of smaller block is 324 cm^3 , that of the other block is

- A. 1500 cm^3
- B. 900 cm^3
- C. 864 cm^3
- D. 540 cm^3

3. From an observation point close the edge the sea, a ship is 14 km away on a bearing of 130° . A second ship is 48 km away on a bearing of 220° . This distance separating the ships is

- A. 32 km
- B. 50 km
- C. 55 km
- D. 62 km

4. The average age of the three children, in a family is 9 years. If the average age of their parents is 39 years, the average age of the whole family is

- A. 20 years
- B. 21 years
- C. 24 years
- D. 27 years

5. How many different three-digit number can be formed using the integers 1 to 6 if no integer occurs twice in a number?

- A. 20
- B. 60
- C. 120
- D. 240

6. The rate of ice formation in the freezer compartment of a

refrigerator is $(2 - 0.3t)$ g per min; where t is the time in minutes. If there was initially 10 g of ice in the ice-maker, the mass of ice present after 10 minutes is

- A. 5 g
- B. 10 g
- C. 15 g
- D. 25 g

7. A die is thrown and a coin is tossed. Find the probability that the die shows an even number and the coin shows a head.

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{1}{6}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 1

8. If two triangles are similar, then

- I. the corresponding angles are equal
- II. the corresponding sides are proportional

III. the areas of the triangles are in the same ratio as the lengths of the corresponding sides

IV. the triangles are congruent

Which of the above statements are CORRECT?

- A. I and II only
- B. III and IV only
- C. I, II and III only
- D. I, III and IV only

9. A binary operation $*$ is defined over the set of real numbers such that $m * n = m + n + 2$ and $m \odot n = m - n + 1$. Which of the following equations is not true?

- A. $a*(b*c)=(a*b)*c$
- B. $a*(b*c)=(a*c)*b$
- C. $a\odot(b\odot c)=(a\odot b)\odot c$
- D. $a*(b\odot c)=(a*b)\odot c$

10. If $2\cos 2\theta = -\cos\theta$ and $0 < \theta < 180^\circ$, then θ is

- A. 90° or 120°
- B. 60° or 90°

C. 60° or 120°

D. 30° or 150°

11. The coordinates of the vertices P and Q of a square PQRS are $P = (1, 3)$ and $Q = (5, 1)$. The coordinates of R could be

A. (3, 7)

B. (3, 0)

C. (6, 3)

D. (7, 5)

12. When a polynomial $f(x)$ is divided by $2x - 3$, the quotient is $x^2 - x + 2$ and the remainder is -1 . Find $f(x)$.

A. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 5$

B. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7x - 7$

C. $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x + 7$

D. $2x^3 - 5x^2 - 7x + 5$

13. Divide 2434_6 by 42_6

A. 23_6

B. 35_6

C. 52_6

D. 55_6

14. What are the integral values of x which satisfy the inequality $-1 < 3 - 2x \leq 5$?

A. -2, 1, 0, -1

B. -1, 0, 1, 2

C. -1, 0, 1

D. 0, 1, 2

15. If $6 \log_x 2 - 3 \log_x 3 = 3 \log_5 0.2$, find x

A. $3/8$

B. $3/4$

C. $4/3$

D. $8/3$

ANSWERS TO MATHEMATICS 2017/2018

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

UNN 2005/2006 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. In the British parliamentary system of government, the monarch can be referred to as the _____.

- A. Queen in parliament
- B. Queen and parliament
- C. Queen's parliament
- D. Queen's assembly

2. In Nigeria representation of state in upper house is based on_____.

- A. population
- B. ethnicity
- C. equity
- D. equality

3. Conditions for forming a federation do not include one of these

- A. small population
- B. diverse ethnic group
- C. geographical nearness
- D. fear of domination

4. A written constitution must contain a_____.

- A. dialogue
- B. discourse
- C. preamble
- D. summary

5. Voting of election in Nigeria is limited to ages

- A. 21 and above
- B. 20 and above
- C. 19 and above
- D. 18 and above

6. Public opinion can function better under_____.

- A. democratic government
- B. dictatorial regime
- C. despotic regime
- D. military regime

7. In pre-colonial Nigeria, the northern emir did not use one of these as his head official

- A. the Talakawa
- B. the Waziri
- C. the Galadima
- D. the Madawaki

8. The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to_____.

- A. educate
- B. Christianise
- C. trade
- D. socialize

9. The 1963 constitution in Nigeria is known as the_____.

- A. presidential constitution
- B. independence constitution
- C. republican constitution
- D. federal constitution

10. The national security commission is chair-manned by the

- A. Chief Justice of the Federation
- B. President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria

- C. Inspector-General of Police
- D. President of the Senate

11. Matters of which the federal government alone can be legislate are called

- A. exclusive list
- B. concurrent list
- C. residual list
- D. inclusive list

12. Regulations made by a local government is called_____.

- A. laws
- B. bills
- C. bye- laws
- D. issuances

13. One most important achievement of the military_____.

- A. creation of states
- B. diminution of corruption
- C. preserving Nigerian unity
- D. decongesting the ports

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14. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy?

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

15. Nigeria is member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by_____.

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

ANSWERS TO 2005/2006 GOVERNMENT

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

UNN 2006/2007 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (1)

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. Franchise means the_____.

- A. right of all French citizens to vote
- B. right of all adults to vote
- C. right of all aliens to vote
- D. a right of all property owners to vote

2. Citizenship can be acquired by_____.

- A. nationalism
- B. indigenization
- C. naturalization
- D. communalism

3. In unitary system of government power is derived from_____.

- A. a rigid constitution
- B. the judiciary
- C. executive head of state

D. one source of authority

4. The powers allocated to the federal government in federation are primarily contained in the_____.

- A. central legislative list
- B. exclusive legislative list
- C. residual legislative list
- D. concurrent legislative list

5. A constitution is said to be rigid if it_____.

- A. can only be interpreted by the military
- B. is written by different authors
- C. cannot be amended by the executive
- D. has cumbersome provisions for its amendment

6. Which of the following political parties in Nigeria formed the opposition in the House of Representatives during the First Republic?

- A. NCNC and AG
- B. NCNC and UMBC
- C. NPC and AG
- D. AG and UMBC

7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to_____.

- A. the use of red tapes on documents
- B. slowness of action
- C. the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
- D. politicization of civil service

8. One of the functions of political parties is to_____.

- A. make laws
- B. declare a state of emergency
- C. interpret the constitution
- D. aggregate interest

9. Immediately after the Nigeria regime embarked on_____.

- A. rejuvenation, rehabilitation and reconstruction

B. reconciliation. rehabilitation and reconstruction

C. rebuilding, rejoicing and regimentation

D. rehabilitation, repression and renaissance

10. The Nigerian council was created by_____.

- A. Frederick Lugard
- B. Arthur Richards
- C. Hugh Clifford
- D. Benard Bourdillion

11. The census crises of 1962/63 was caused by_____.

- A. the 1959 pre-independent election
- B. revenue allocation formulation
- C. gross irregularities and figure allocation
- D. Awolowo's strong belief in move towards a socialist system of government for Nigeria

12. Africa became the centre-piece of Nigeria's foreign policy under the regime of_____.

- A. Tafawa Balewa
- B. Yakubu Gowon
- C. Murtala Mohammed
- D. Shehu Shagari

13. Which of the following is not an OPEC member state?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Indonesia
- C. Venezuela
- D. Ghana

14. Which of the following is permanent in international politics?

- A. Bilateral relationship
- B. Economic aid
- C. Friendship
- D. Permanent interest

15. The major objective of OPEC is to_____.

- A. increase oil production
- B. decrease oil production
- C. stop oil production
- D. stabilize oil price

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2006/2007
GOVERNMENT (1)**

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

UNN 2006/2007 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (2)

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

1. An electoral college system of voting is a form of_____.

- A. direct election
- B. indirect election
- C. secret ballot system of voting
- D. referendum

2. In a democracy, sovereignty resides in the_____.

- A. prime minister
- B. president
- C. electorate
- D. political parties

3. The main objective of a single-party system is that it encourages _____.

- A. bloated bureaucracy
- B. dictatorship
- C. popular sovereignty
- D. representative government

4. Which of the following is a source of a country's constitution?

- A. Mandamus
- B. Judicial injunction
- C. Political decisions
- D. Executive order

5. Local government is described as grassroots government because__.

- A. it is the nearest to the people
- B. it's headquarter is located in the villages
- C. all the leaders are from the village
- D. all the local people participate in it

6. The 1954 Lyttleton Constitution of Nigeria created the office of

- A. Regional
- B. Prime minister
- C. Speaker of the house
- D. Governor

7. Manifesto refers to the

- A. national development plan of a country
- B. budget speech of a regime
- C. national objectives of a state
- D. programme of a political party

8. One of the methods used to oust an erring Oba in the Yoruba tradition is

- A. impeachment
- B. forcing him to commit suicide
- C. vote of no confidence
- D. forcing him to go into exile

9. The French policy of assimilation in the West was essentially a form of _____.

- A. indirect rule
- B. democratic rule
- C. monarchical rule
- D. direct rule

10. The Nigerian civil war was fought because_____.

A. Biafra was ripe for independence

B. the Eastern Region was marginalized in Nigeria

C. the Hausa-Fulani wanted to dominate Nigeria

D. the Igbos were massacred in the North between September and October, 1966

11. The world organization which existed before the United Nations Organization was the _____.

- A. League of Nations
- B. European Economic Community
- C. African Union
- D. Commonwealth of Nations

12. The foreign affairs minister who advocated the "Concert of Medium Powers" was_____.

- A. Prof. Ibrahim Gambari
- B. Major-General Joe Garba
- C. Alhaji Rilwanu Lukman
- D. Prof. Bolaji Akinyemi

13. Which of the following states is not a member of the African Union

- A. South Africa
- B. Egypt
- C. Spain
- D. Angola

14. Non-alignment policy does not apply to one of these countries.

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ghana
- C. Algeria
- D. Britain

15. The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by ____.

- A. Trusteeship Council
- B. Economic and Social Council
- C. General Assembly
- D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

**ANSWERS TO 2006/2007
GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS
(SESSION 2)**

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

UNN 2007/2008 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. Which organ of the government is referred as the last hope of the common man?

- A. The legislative
- B. The parliament
- C. The executive
- D. The judiciary

2. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are _____.

- A. diffused
- B. separated
- C. fused
- D. divided

3. Fascism is associated with_____.

- A. Kari Marx
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Adolf Hitler
- D. Mao Tseng Tung

4. Checks and Balances enable the judiciary to _____.

- A. interpret the constitution
- B. apply the law
- C. declare null and void actions of the other organs
- D. execute the law

5. A citizen has the right to refuse only one of these calls.

- A. to participate in a political rally
- B. to military service
- C. to jury service
- D. to give evidence in court

6. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of_____.

- A. association
- B. movement
- C. worship
- D. expression

7. Option A4 method of voting was introduced by_____.

- A. Professor Eme Awa
- B. Chief Michael Ani
- C. Professor Humphrey Nwosu

D. Justice Erereka Ovie-Whiskey

8. One of these is not a professional pressure group.

A. Academic Staff Union of Universities

B. Nigeria Medical Association

C. Nigeria Bar Association

D. Nigeria Chamber of Commerce

9. The grade of the civil services closest to the minister is_____.

A. the technical grade

B. the administrative grade

C. the executive grade

D. the clerical grade

10. Criticisms of the Civil service do not include_____.

A. secrecy

B. red-tap

C. strict adherence to rules

D. openness

11. King Williams Dappa Pepple was deposed and first sent to_____.

A. London

B. Fernando Pole

C. Canary Island

D. Island Prison of Ascension

12. The constitution that gave the regions more autonomy was

A. Clifford's Constitution 1922

B. Richard's Constitution 1946

C. Macpherson Constitution 1951

D. Lyttleton Constitution 1954

13. Zoning is made to guard against one ethnic group_____.

A. holding political offices

B. monopolizing important political offices

C. sharing political offices

D. securing important political offices

14. Public corporation are established to_____.

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- A. reduce government spending
- B. boost government revenue
- C. improve provision asocial amenities
- D. create vacancies for political appointments

15. General policy guiding a public cooperation is laid down by the

- A. minister
- B. board of directors
- C. general manager
- D. permanent secretary

ANSWERS TO UNN 2007/2008 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2008/2009 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. The disadvantage of one-party system is that it_____.

- A. makes accountability difficult
- B. negates freedom of association
- C. emphasize political differences
- D. delays decision making

2. Citizenship refers to the

- A. indigenous member of a state
- B. social status of a person in a state
- C. highest position in a state
- D. legal status of a member of a state

3. The main function of public opinion is to_____.

- A. change the policy of government
- B. provide direction for public policy
- C. support the policy of government
- D. indoctrinate the people

4. A typical form of delegated legislation is_____.

- A. act of parliament
- B. decree
- C. bye-law
- D. gazette

5. One of the major sources of constitution is_____.

- A. judicial precedence
- B. political debate
- C. opinion poll
- D. executive order

6. Coalition government arises when_____.

- A. One of the parties has a majority in the parliament
- B. No party has a majority in parliament
- C. Two or more party cooperate to pass a bill in parliament
- D. The ruling party is defeated in parliament

7. The main attribute of a state are_____.

- A. population, territory, government and sovereignty
- B. the press, the legislature, the executive and the judiciary
- C. federal, state and local governments
- D. government, the policy and the armed forces

8. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between_____.

- A. 1993 and 1999
- B. 1985 and 1993
- C. 1979 and 1983
- D. 1960 and 1966

9. Under the presidential system of government, the legislature and executive are_____.

- A. elected separately to a fixed term
- B. elected separately to unfixed term

C. appointed by the judiciary to a fixed term

D. appointed at the same time to an unfixed term

10. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria under the_____.

- A. Richards Constitution
- B. Lyttleton Constitution
- C. Macpherson Constitution
- D. Independence Constitution

11. The day-to-day operation of public corporation is the direct responsibility of the_____.

- A. management
- B. union workers
- C. supervising ministry
- D. board of directors

12. Under the Independence 'Constitution of Nigeria Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was_____.

- A. Head of state
- B. Governor-General
- C. Prime Minister

D. Lieutenant-Governor

11 Residual power in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the_____.

- A. local and state governments
- B. state government
- C. federal government
- D. local government

14. Nigeria's relation with Africa hinges principally on her_____.

- A. military might
- B. economic strength
- C. size and population
- D. generosity

15. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of ECOWAS were_____.

- A. Acheampong and Jawara
- B. Gowon and Eyadema
- C. Kerekou and Tubman
- D. Kounche and Senghor

ANSWERS TO UNN 2008/2009 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2009/2010 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. The N.C.N.C. sent a delegation to London to protest against the_____.

- A. Republican Constitution
- B. Richards Constitution
- C. Lyttleton Constitution
- D. Macpherson Constitution

2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised_____.

- A. judicial powers
- B. executive powers
- C. nominal powers
- D. concurrent powers

3. The First black African state to gain political independence from a colonial power was_____.

- A. Nigeria
- B. Liberia
- C. Ghana
- D. Ethiopia
- E. Guinea

4. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels are referred to as_____.

- A. exclusive
- B. extra-ordinary
- C. residual
- D. concurrent

5. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the_____.

- A. okpara
- B. obi
- C. eze
- D. ofo

6. Proportional representation favours_____.

- A. multi-party system
- B. three-party system
- C. two-party system
- D. one-party system

7. One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliamentary system is_____.

- A. separation of powers
- B. judicial independence
- C. passage of bills
- D. party system

8. A special election organized to decide on a political issue is known as

- A. plebiscite
- B. by-election
- C. general election
- D. primary election

9. Which of these was the main organ of the defunct OAU?

- A. the Liberation Committee
- B. the Council of Ministers
- C. the Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration
- D. the Assembly of Heads of State and Government

10. Fascism originated from_____.

- A. Greece
- B. Italy
- C. China
- D. Germany

11. According to Karl Marx. the mode of production that precedes capitalism is_____.

- A. mercantilism
- B. feudalism
- C. socialism
- D. communalism

12. Serfs are the dominated class under_____.

- A. capitalism
- B. socialism
- C. fascism
- D. feudalism

13. The Ogboni cult in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system played the role of the_____.

- A. Judiciary

B. executive

C. police

14. Which of the following formalized colonial penetration into Africa?

A. Paris Treaty

B. Treaty of Westphalia

C. Berlin Conference

D. Treaty of Versailles

15. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the_____.

A. Federal Service Commission

B. Code of Conduct Bureau

C. Public Complaints Commission

D. Federal Character Commission

ANSWERS TO UNN 2009/2010 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. A 7. A

8. A 9. D 10. B 11. B 12. D 13.

A 14. C 15. B

UNN 2010/2011 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (1)

1. A limited geographical territory with a population and sovereign authority is_____.

- A. society
- B. community
- C. state
- D. government

2. In British Parliamentary System, the Monarch can be referred to as the_____.

- A. Queen in parliament
- B. Queen and parliament
- C. Queen's parliament
- D. Queen's assembly

3. A government by people with pride or birth called_____.

- A. democracy
- B. aristocracy
- C. autocracy
- D. monarchy

4. In Nigeria, representations of states in the Upper House is based on_____.

- A. population
- B. ethnicity
- C. equity
- D. equality

5. Which organ of government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?

- A. the legislature
- B. the parliament
- C. the executive
- D. the judiciary

6. A unitary System of Government lead to_____.

- A. too much expenditure
- B. duplication of resources
- C. delay in passage of bill
- D. quick passage of bills

7. In Parliamentary System of government, powers organs of government are_____.

- A. diffused
- B. separated
- C. fused
- D. divided

8. Fascism is associated with:

- A. Carl Marx
- B. Benito Mussolini
- C. Adolf Hitler
- D. Mao Tseng Tung

9. A written Constitution must contain a_____.

- A. dialogue
- B. prologue
- C. preamble
- D. discourse

10. Checks and Balances empower the Judiciary to_____.

- A. interpret the constitution
- B. apply the law

C. declare null and void actions of other organs

D. execute the law

11. In a Parliamentary System, a no confidence vote leads to the resignation of the_____.

- A. entire cabinet
- B. prime minister
- C. individual minister
- D. entire parliament

12. bill can become law only after the_____.

- A. final reading
- B. presidential assent
- C. third reading
- D. committee stage

13. Nigeria's foreign policy is basically guided by her permanent maintaining_____.

- A. permanent friends
- B. Permanent interest
- C. permanent cooperation
- D. permanent partners

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14. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria severe diplomatic relations with_____.

- A. Canada
- B. United Kingdom
- C. United States of America
- D. France

15. NEPAD is the abbreviation for _____.

- A. New Peace for Africa's Development
- B. New Programme for Africa's Development
- C. New Partnership for Africa's Development
- D. New Prospect for Africa's Development

ANSWERS UNN 2010/2011 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (SESSION 1)

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

UNN 2010/2011 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (2)

1. Delegation is necessary because_____.

- A. the parliament has enough time
- B. the parliament has got the expertise
- C. some bills are technical in nature
- D. some bills are easy to handle

2. The law of libel limits a citizen's right a freedom of_____.

- A. association
- B. movement
- C. worship
- D. expression

3. Voting at elections in Nigeria is limited to ages

- A. 21 and above
- B. 20 and above
- C. 19 and above
- D. 18 and above

4. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy

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

5. Nigeria's trade agreement with Zambia is known as_____.

- A. multi-lateral relation
- B. bi-lateral relation
- C. mass relations
- D. cordial relations

6. NEPAD was adopted during the O.A.U summit held in July 2001 at_____

- A. Abuja, Nigeria
- B. Cairo, Egypt
- C. Tunis, Tunisia
- D. Lusaka, Zambia

7. One of these diplomats had represented Nigeria at the United Nations.

- A. Chief Aja Nwachukwu
- B. Dr. Joseph Wayas
- C. Major-General Joseph N. Garba
- D. Chief 1-1. 0. Davies

8. As a member of O.A.U's good offices committee, Nigeria mediated in the dispute between_____.

- A. Kenya and Zambia
- B. Ethiopia and Somalia
- C. Tunisia and Morocco
- D. Zimbabwe and Tanzania

9. Nigeria became a member of the Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in_____.

- A. July, 1961
- B. July. 1971
- C. July. 1981
- D. July, 1991

10. The ten non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by the_____.

- A. Trusteeship Council
- B. Economic and Social Council
- C. General Assembly
- D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

11. One of these is not a professional pressure group.

- A. Academic Staff Union of Universities
- B. Nigerian Medical Association
- C. Nigerian Bar Association
- D. Nigerian Chamber of Commerce

12. The grade/cadre of the Civil Service closest to the Minister is the_____.

- A. Technical grade/cadre
- B. Executive grade/cadre
- C. Administrative grade/cadre
- D. Clerical grade/cadre

13. In pre-colonial Nigeria. the Northern Emir did not use One of these as his head official.

- A. the Talakawa
- B. the Waziri
- C. the Madawaki
- D. the Galadima

14. Who among these did not take part in the early struggle for Nigerian Independence?

- A. Chief Osita Agwuna
- B. Professor Ikenna Nzimiro
- C. Joseph Wayas
- D. Ernest Sisei Ikoli

15. The 1963 Constitution in Nigeria is known as the_____.

- A. Presidential Constitution
- B. Independence Constitution
- C. Republican Constitution
- D. Federal Constitution

**ANSWERS TO 2010/2011
GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS
(SESSION 2)**

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

UNN 2011/2012 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

1. A sovereign state is one_____.

- A. Whose constitution can only be changed by a changed by a military government
- B. Where its citizens can speak without fear or favour
- C. In which sovereignty is invested in the military
- D. Whose citizens are free to evade responsibility
- E. Whose government decisions are made independent or sovereign interference

2. Which of the following is NOT a pressure group in Nigeria?

- A. Farmers
- B. The Nigerian Union of Teachers (NUT)
- C. The catholic church
- D. Academic Stall Union of Universities (ASUU)
- E. Nigerian Medical Association (NMA).

3. Which of these statements is CORRECT about Proportional Representation?

- A. It makes the assembly representative of all citizens
- B. It is simple to operate
- C. It preserves the party system
- D. it gives the parties seats in proportion to their popular support
- E. It legalizes dictatorship

4. Which of the following was NOT the responsibility of the Federal Electoral Commission in Nigeria?

- A. Supervision of polling
- B. Compilation of electoral register
- C. Delimitation of constituencies
- D. Counting and publication of electoral results
- E. Swearing in of member of the Houses of Assembly

5. A historic feature of the Legislative Council that met in

1923 was that for the first time it_____.

- A. Included official members who were Nigerians
- B. Included only British officials
- C. Acted in a deliberative capacity
- D. Included elected African members
- E. Legislated for the whole country

6. The 1953 'notion that Nigeria should become independent in 1956 was moved by_____.

- A. Chief Anthony Enahoro
- B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
- C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
- D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- E. Sir James Robertson

7. Aristocracy is the system of government in which the few rules for

- A. Their own benefit
- B. The benefit of all
- C. The benefit of their friends

D. The benefit of a few

8. An important advantage of creating more constituent units in a federal state is to_____.

- A. Enhance the people's participation in government
- B. Enable ambitious politicians gain political power
- C. Make the state gain more power
- D. Curb the powers of the federal government

9. Which of the following ethnic groups had centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria?

- A. Ibibio
- B. Ijaw
- C. Tiv
- D. Hausa

10. Judges in Nigeria enjoy security of tenure,_____

- A. If they are appointed by the president
- B. If they have the support of Nigerian Bar Association
- C. If they are of good behaviour
- D. During the life of the government which appoints them

11. According to 1976 Local Government reforms, the chief executive of a local government council is the_____.

- A. Supervisory councillor
- B. Chairman of the local government council
- C. Governor of the state
- D. Secretary of the local government council

12. The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are

- A. China, U.K, U.S.S.R, U.S.A. and France
- B. U.S.S.R, Germany., Canada., India and China

- C. U.K, France, U.S.A, Brazil and Ethiopia
- D. U.S.A, China. Liberia, U.S.S.R and Italy

13. The headquarters of the Economic Commission of Africa is located in_____.

- A. Ghana
- B. Kenya
- C. Nigeria
- D. Ethiopia

14. A common provision in the 1979 and 1999 constitutions is the_____.

- A. Registration of political parties by FEDECO
- B. Financing of the local governments by the Federal Government
- C. Judicial Service Commission
- D. Bicameral legislature for the central government

15. The doctrine of separation of powers is associated with_____.

- A. Montesquieu
- B. Locke
- C. Mar
- D. Hobbes

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2012/2013
GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2014/2015 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (1)

1. One of the distinctive features of one-party system is that_____.

- A. the ruling party is the only legal party
- B. communism is banned
- C. the communist party is the only Legal party
- D. elections to the legislature are held at the party's conferences

2. The principle of anonymity of civil servants means that they

- A. have a career
- B. are not the servant of a particular government
- C. are trained for the duties they performed
- D. are credited or blamed for anything they do
- E. are entitled to pension and gratuity when they retired

3. First Governor-General of colonial Nigeria was_____.

- A. Lord Lugard

- B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe
- C. Sir James Robertson
- D. Sir Hugh Clifford

4. The major innovation of the Republican constitution of 1963 was that_____.

- A. the Prime Minister ceased to be Head of State
- B. the Governor's office as the representative of the queen was abolished
- C. the Cabinet was no longer responsible to the legislature
- D. it introduced the Executive Presidential System
- E. the Prime Minister was nominated by the Executive Council

5. A fascist regime is both

- A. authoritarian and totalitarian
- B. fair and legitimate
- C. democratic and constitutional
- D. representative and accountable

6. In a presidential system of government, ministers are_____.

- A. individually responsible to the president
- B. collectively responsible to the president
- C. individually responsible to no one
- D. collectively responsible to the senate
- E. individually and collectively responsible to the electorate

7. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to_____.

- A. the use of red tapes on documents
- B. slowness of action
- C. the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
- D. politicization of civil service

8. The 1953 motion that Nigeria should become independent in 1956 was moved by_____.

- A. Chief Anthony Enaharo

- B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
- C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
- D. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- E. Sir James Robertson

9. Which of the following is NOT an organ of OAU?

- A. The Economic Commission for Africa'
- B. The Council of Ministers
- C. The Commission for Mediation Conciliation and Arbitration
- D. The Assembly of Heads of States and Government

10. The Yoruba traditional governmental system was_____.

- A. egalitarian
- B. democratic
- C. republican
- D. monarchical

ANSWERS TO UNN 2014/2015 GOVERNMENT (SESSION 1)

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

UNN 2014/2015 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS (2)

1. Under what constitution did the Supreme Court become the highest Court of Appeal in Nigeria?

- A. Macpherson's Constitution
- B. Clifford's Constitution
- C. Richard's Constitution
- D. The 1963 Constitution
- E. The 1979 Constitution

2. The agency responsible for investigating allegations of mal-administration in the civil service is the_____.

- A. Federal Service Commission
- B. Code of Conduct Bureau
- C. Public Complaints Commission
- D. Federal Character Commission

3. A proclamation by the Head of State ending a session of parliament is called_____.

- A. a dissolution
- B. an adjournment
- C. a prorogation

- D. an abrogation
- E. a devolution

4. The 1963 Constitution in Nigeria is known as the_____.

- A. Presidential Constitution
- B. Independence Constitution
- C. Republican Constitution
- D. Federal Constitution

5. In Nigeria, the institution that preserves civil liberty is the_____.

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Federal Electoral Commission
- C. Law Court
- D. National Security Organisation
- E. police Commission

6. A bill can become law only after the_____.

- A. final reading
- B. presidential assent
- C. third reading
- D. committee stage

7. Local governments in Nigeria are in order to_____.

- A. create more civil service jobs
- B. encourage competitions and rivalry among group
- C. bring the government nearer to the people
- D. prevent the creation of more states
- E. levy import duties

8. The day-to-day operation of public corporation is the direct responsibility of the_____.

- A. management
- B. union workers
- C. supervising ministry
- D. board of directors

9. In a parliamentary system, powers of the organs of government are

- A. diffused
- B. separated
- C. fused
- D. divided

10. Which of the following is NOT a public corporation in Nigeria?

- A. Joint Admissions and Matriculations Board
- B. Nigerian Steel Development Authority
- C. Nigerian National Oil Corporation
- D. Nigeria National Shipping Line
- E. Nigerian Railway Corporation

ANSWERS TO UNN 2014/2015 GOVERNMENT (SESSION 2)

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST (CBT)

1. Case-laws are made by the_____.

- A. Judiciary
- B. President
- C. Executive
- D. Legislature

2. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of the ECOWAS were_____.

- A. Acheampong and Jawura
- B. Gowon and Eyadema
- C. Kerekou and Tubman
- D. Kounche and Senghor

3. The political party with the widest spread of, membership in Nigeria during the Second Republic was the

- A. GNPP
- B. UPN
- C. NPP

D. NPN

4. The Aro system in Igboland was_____.

- A. a political organization
- B. a commercial organization
- C. a religious organization
- D. an imperial organization

5. Which of the following had a centralized administration in pre-colonial Nigeria?

- A. The Igbos
- B. The Tivs
- C. The Ibibios
- D. The Yorubas

6. Which of the following organs control the Civil Service?

- A. Parliament and the courts
- B. Trade unions and the courts
- C. The police and parliament
- D. Tribunals and interest groups

7. The expenditure of public funds by the executive in Nigeria is controlled by the

- A. legislature
- B. judiciary
- C. president
- D. ministry of finance

8. In the Igbo political system, authority was shared among_____.

- A. men and women with Ozo titles
- B. all age groups and warrant chiefs
- C. elders of the community and Ofo title holders
- D. title holders and age groups

9. A popular principle of colonial administration in British West Africa was

- A. association
- B. indirect rule
- C. assimilation
- D. westernization

10. The crucial check on an autocratic Oba in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system was_____.

- A. presenting to him a suicide symbol
- B. avoiding the palace
- C. sending him on exile
- D. refusing to carry out his orders

11. According to Aristotle, a form of government in which the few rules for the benefit of all is_____.

- A. diarchy
- B. aristocracy
- C. autocracy
- D. polyarchy

12. Which of the following bodies is the most representative organ of the United Nations?

- A. The Security Council
- B. The Trusteeship Council
- C. The General Assembly
- D. The Economic and Social Council

13. The pre-colonial Tiv society can best be described as_____.

- A. republican
- B. aristocratic
- C. feudalistic
- D. monarchical

14. The major function of the civil service is_____.

- A. providing relevant information on government
- B. keeping records of the activities of government
- C. promoting the interest of civil servants
- D. advising government and implementing its policies

15. Which of the following is a feature of democracy?

- A. Power vested in minority parties
- B. Popular consultation
- C. interdependence of states
- D. State responsibilities to society

ANSWERS TO UNN 2015/2016 GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS

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

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COMPUTER BASED TEST [CBT]

1. When Nigeria achieved Independence in 1960, the Head of State was the_____.

- A. Governor-General
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Queen of England
- D. President

2. The first restructuring of the Nigerian Federation took place with the

- A. military counter-coup of 1966
- B. creation of states in 1967
- C. abolition of federalism in 1966
- D. the creation of the Mid-West Region in 1963

3. In a parliamentary system, the term shadow cabinet is often used to refer to the_____.

- A. back-benchers in the house
- B. deputy prime ministers and assistant, ministers

C. rebellious members or the ruling party

D. portfolio designates of the party opposition

4. Acculturation in colonial administration was associated with the

- A. French policy of assimilation
- B. British policy of direct rule
- C. French policy of association
- D. British indirect rule system

5. An example of promotional pressure group is the_____.

- A. Supreme Council of Islamic Affairs
- B. Nigerian Medical Association
- C. Civil Liberties Organization
- D. Manufacturers Association of Nigeria

6. The breakdown of the Macpherson Constitution was partly caused by the crisis within the_____.

- A. NCNC
- B. AG
- C. NPC
- D. NNDP

7. Nigeria is the major shareholder in the_____.

- A. OPEC fund for development
- B. African development bank
- C. World bank
- D. International monetary fund

8. The official report of proceedings in parliament is known as_____.

- A. Hansard
- B. diary of events
- C. gazette
- D. summary of proceedings

9. The 1946 Constitution was remarkable because it_____.

- A. created ministerial positions in Nigeria
- B. introduced regional governments in Nigeria

- C. introduced for the first time the elective principle
- D. brought about self-government for Nigeria

10. The British Government revoked the Charter of the Royal Niger Company and took over the administration of Nigeria in_____.

- A. 1861
- B. 1885
- C. 1900
- D. 1914

11. In Nigeria, the Local Government Service Commission is set up by the

- A. local government chairmen
- B. federal government
- C. local government councils
- D. state government

12. The head of Commonwealth of Nations is the_____.

A. chairman of the conference of the Commonwealth Heads of Governments.

B. Queen of Great Britain

C. Prime Minister of Great Britain

D. Secretary-General of the Commonwealth

13. Southern Nigeria was divided into Eastern and Western Provinces for administrative purposes in_____.

A. 1935

B. 1937

C. 1939

D. 1941

14. The OAU was founded on the principles of_____.

A. settlement of international disputes by armed struggle

B. justifiable interferences in the domestic affairs of member states of member states

C. sovereign equality of member states

D. equal contribution by member states

15. A major feature which differentiated the 1963 and 1979 constitutions was that in the former_____.

A. ministers were appointed from the National Assembly

B. ministers were appointed from outside the National Assembly

C. the Prime Minister was elected by the whole country

D. the National Assembly comprised the Senate and the House of Assembly

ANSWERS TO UNN 2017/2018 GOVERNMENT

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

Instruction:

There are 17 questions in this section. You are expected to answer 15 questions only.

1. The creation of the office of the Prime Minister in Nigeria was accomplished in_____.

- A. 1951
- B. 1954
- C. 1957
- D. 1959
- E. 1960

2. The Eastern and Western regions of Nigeria achieved the status of self-government in_____.

- A. 1959
- B. 1957
- C. 1950
- D. 1955

3. The UNO charter aims at_____.

- A. ensuring economic equality among nations
- B. protecting the right of refugees
- C. ensuring world peace and security
- D. ensuring fair treatment for prisoners of war

4. The United Nations charter is an instrument that_____.

- A. sets out the rights and obligations of member states
- B. provides for funding of member states
- C. facilitates the resolution of disputes among member states
- D. determines the admission of member states

5. Public opinion is measured by the use of the following instruments EXCEPT_____.

- A. attitude
- B. election
- C. opinion poll
- D. propaganda

E. referendum

6. The first Secretary General of the Commonwealth served for a period of ____ years.

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20
- E. 25

7. The under listed countries are founding members of Commonwealth of Nations EXCEPT ____.

- A. Australia
- B. Canada
- C. Ireland
- D. Nigeria
- E. South Africa

8. The most important aspect of the 1976 Local Government Reforms was the_____.

A. introduction of uniform system of local government

B. introduction of party politics at the local levels

C. subordination of local government to the Federal and state governments

D. recognition of local government as autonomous and sovereign government

9. The central legislature of Nigeria became bicameral in_____.

- A. 1960
- B. 1951
- C. 1959
- D. 1963

10. The head of the first military government in Nigeria was_____.

- A. General Muritala Muhammed
- B. General Yakubu Gowon
- C. General Johnson Aguiyi-Ironsi
- D. General Olusegun Obasanjo

11. A presidential system of government is one_____.

- A. where the Head of State possesses real powers
- B. where the principle of separation of powers is inapplicable
- C. which provides for a ceremonial Head of State
- D. in which the president is now accountable to anyone
- E. in which the parliament cannot remove the president from office before the expiration of his term of office

12. Nigeria's relation with black political communities outside Africa is built on_____.

- A. economic considerations
- B. shared political aspirations
- C. perceived cultural affinities
- D. expectations of political support from them

13. One argument against a multi-party system is the_____.

- A. encouragement of opposition and instability

- B. banning of interest groups
- C. inability to attract foreign assistance
- D. high cost of conducting elections

14. Which organ was enshrined in the 1979 constitution to protect public servants from political interference and arbitrary dismissal?

- A. Public Complaints Commission
- B. Code of Conduct Bureau
- C. Federal Judicial Service Commission
- D. Federal Civil Service Commission

15. Which of the constitutional conferences recommended that Lagos be removed from Western region and made a federal capital?

- A. Ibadan conference of 1950
- B. Lagos conference of 1954
- C. Lagos conference of 1957
- D. Lagos conference of 1958

E. London conference of 1953

16. A federal constitution is usually_____.

- A. flexible
- B. unwritten
- C. written and flexible
- D. written and rigid

17. Which of the following organizations has its headquarters in New York?

- A. WHO
- B. ICJ
- C. UNDP
- D. UNESCO

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2018/2019
GOVERNMENT QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2005/2006 CRK QUESTIONS

1. "If I tell you, you will not believe and if ask you, you will not answer..." Jesus' statement above was in response to a request by

- A. King Herod
- B. the chief priests and scribes
- C. Pontius Pilate
- D. the Pharisees and Sadducees

2. "And they arrested them and put them in custody until tomorrow, for it was already evening." In this statement above, the imprisoned persons were

- A. Paul and John Mark
- B. Peter and Stephen
- C. Peter and John
- D. Paul and Barnabas

3. "Teacher, do you not care if we perish?" Where was Jesus Christ when this question was asked?

- A. On the sea, walking

- B. In the wilderness
- C. On the mourn of olives
- D. In the stern, asleep

4. According to John, the word "Rabboni" in Hebrew means

- A. disciple
- B. priest
- C. master
- D. teacher

5. Where were the disciples of Jesus when he had a conversation with the Samaritan woman?

- A. They had gone to the city to preach the gospel
- B. They had gone to the city to buy food
- C. They had gone to the mountain to pray
- D. They had gone to wait for him

6. The parable of the sower can be categorized under parables about

- A. wealth
- B. nature
- C. the kingdom
- D. the love of God

7. Jesus was at the wedding in Cana of Galilee because

- A. he wanted to demonstrate his power
- B. he was invited to the ceremony
- C. the groom was his relation
- D. his disciples were there

8. The first person that revealed to Eli the evil that would come to his home was_____.

- A. Joel
- B. a man of God
- C. a prophet from Shiloh
- D. Samuel

9. In the story of transfiguration, Moses and Elijah represented the_____.

- A. glory of God
- B. old testament saints

- C. law and the prophets
- D. end of the age

10. "I will turn aside and see this great sight..." In the statement above, the great sight referred to was the_____.

- A. burning bush that not burnt
- B. thick smoke on mount Sinai
- C. mountain that was shaking
- D. thunder and lightning on mount Sinai

11. What did Asa do that was right in the eye of the LORD?

- A. he removed all the idols of his father
- B. He killed all the priests of Baal
- C. His reign was peaceful
- D. He killed all the Baal worshipers

12. The royal law in the scripture according to James is_____.

- A. loving one's neighbour as oneself

- B. praying for one's enemies
- C. leaving vengeance to God
- D. submitting to authority always

13. An unwise decision of Solomon was the issue of the_____.

- A. building of the palace
- B. building of the temple
- C. felling of timber
- D. forced labour

14. In Romans, believers are taught to obey those in authority because rulers are representatives of_____.

- A. the prophets
- B. the kingdom
- C. God
- D. the people

15. God blessed the seventh day and made it holy because_____.

- A. He rested on that day from all His work

- B. Adam gave names to all living creatures on that day
- C. it was a Sabbath day
- D. human beings were created on that day

ANSWERS TO UNN 2005/2006 C.R.K QUESTIONS

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

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Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

Part One: NEW TESTAMENT

1. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish they caught, he exclaimed with personal self-judgment because he was_____.

- A. a sinful man
- B. astonished
- C. amazed
- D. amenable

2. After the great council in Jerusalem the apostles and the elders sent some members of the council to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. The people sent were_____.

- A. Peter and James
- B. Barnabas and Judas
- C. Judas and Silas
- D. Silas and Mark

3. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they_____.

- A. are stubborn
- B. have not believed
- C. worship idols
- D. have already perished

4. God loves his son Jesus because he_____.

- A. obedient to his father
- B. is the good shepherd
- C. laid down his life for all
- D. is the word that became flesh

5. Who are the children of God? Those who_____.

- A. keep his command
- B. have faith in the son
- C. hear the word and keep it
- D. love one another

6. Jesus pronounced woe on Chorazin and Bethsaida because they were

- A. enemies of truth
- B. not obedient to the law
- C. not repentant of their sins
- D. against the word of God

7. The trial of Jesus brought two enemies together to become friends. Who were these enemies?

- A. Pilate and Jesus
- B. Herod and Pilate
- C. the Jews and the Romans
- D. the chief priest and the Pharisees

Part Two: OLD TESTAMENT

8. Why did King Josiah say that the workers who were repairing the house should not be asked to give an account of their spending? They_____.

- A. were not accountable of different trades
- B. did not know how to protect their interest
- C. were very honest and hardworking

D. had the fear of god and have respect for the king

9. Moses the servant of the Lord did not see the land of_____.

- A. Negeb
- B. Gilead
- C. Canaan
- D. Zoar

10. The place where God appeared to Solomon in a dream by night and told him to ask for anything was called_____.

- A. Gibeon
- B. Gilgal
- C. Gezer
- D. Shiloh

11. Why did God command different bands to attack and destroy Judah'? God did so because_____.

- A. of the innocent blood Manasseh had shed

B. God wanted to wipe Judah off his sight

C. Manasseh committed great sin before God

D. Manasseh defiled Jerusalem with innocent blood

12. The sin committed by the Israelites that made God sent prophet Ezekiel was_____.

A. idolatry

B. faithfulness

C. stubbornness

D. rebellion

13. How did King Josiah pay the workmen who had oversight of the house of the Lord during the repair of the house? He paid for it through_____.

A. the normal temple collection from the people

B. tithes and taxes levied on the people

C. special donations and temple collections

D. pledge, tithes and temple collections

14. Why was Jonah displeased exceedingly and angry while he was in Nineveh? He was angry because God_____.

A. repented of the evil and forgave Nineveh

B. wanted to destroy the people of Nineveh

C. wanted Jonah to preach to the people of Nineveh

D. changed his mind and did not do what he had intended

15. What was to be the reward of Israel according to Isaiah, if they were willing and obedient to God? They would_____.

A. inherit the entire land

B. be the people of God and God will be their father

C. prosper and devour their enemies

D. eat the good of the land

ANSWERS TO UNN 2006/2007

CRK QUESTIONS

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. C 7. B

8. C 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. D 13.

A 14. A 15. D

UNN 2007/2008 CRK QUESTIONS (1)

1. During the rebuilding of the temple, the greatest opposition came from the_____.

- A. people of Judah
- B. Philistines
- C. people of the land
- D. Amorites

2. Prophet Isaiah received his vision and call when_____.

- A. King Uzziah was deposed
- B. King Uzziah died
- C. King Uzziah began to reign
- D. Israel was in Babylonian captivity

3. "How long will you go limping on two different opinions..." The people responded to the questions above by

- A. arresting the prophet
- B. attacking the prophet
- C. refusing to speak
- D. calling on their gods

4. Nebuchadnezzar called the three Hebrews to come out of the fiery furnace because_____.

- A. the flame of fire slew those men who took them there
- B. he wanted to pardon them
- C. he was astonished to see four men loose and unhurt
- D. they had repented

5. "If you are the son of God, throw yourself down from here; for it is written, 'He will give his angels charge of you...'" According to Luke, the statement above was made by Satan during Jesus'

- A. third temptation
- B. crucifixion
- C. transfiguration
- D. second temptation

6. "Truly, I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith..." The statement above by Jesus was made when he healed the_____.

- A. leper
- B. blind man
- C. demoniac
- D. centurion's servant

7. The rainbow as the sign of God's covenant with Noah implies_____.

- A. providence
- B. reconciliation
- C. mercy
- D. redemption

8. "I will go out as at other times and shake myself free." When Samson made the statement above, he was not aware that_____.

- A. the philistines were upon him
- B. he was bound with bronze fetters
- C. the Lord had left him
- D. his eyes had been gouged out

9. Jesus pronounced woe on Corazon and Bethsaida because they were_____.

- A. enemies of the truth
- B. not obedient to the law
- C. not repentant of their sins
- D. against the word of God

10. Those who do not believe in Jesus Christ are condemned already because they_____.

- A. are stubborn
- B. have not believed
- C. worship idols
- D. have already perished

11. When Simon Peter saw the great shoal of fish caught, he exclaimed with personal self-judgement because he was_____.

- A. a sinful man
- B. astonished
- C. amazed
- D. amenable

12. Which of the following was Naaman's god before his skin was restored? He was a worshipper of _____.

- A. gods of Syria
- B. the Lord
- C. Rimmon

13. How many gallons did Jesus turn into wine during the wedding? They were_____.

- A. 60 or 90 gallons
- B. 120 or 180 gallons
- C. 240 or 360 gallons
- D. 300 or 450 gallons

14. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of _____.

- A. Annas and Abilene
- B. Caiaphas and Annas
- C. Caiaphas and Philip
- D. Abilene and Caiaphas

15. What was to be the reward of Israel according to Isaiah, if they were willing and obedient? They would_____.

- A. inherit the entire land

- B. be the people of God and God would be their father
- C. prosper and devour their enemies
- D. eat the good of the land

**ANSWERS TO 2007/2008
C.R.K QUESTIONS [SECTION
1]**

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

UNN 2007/2008 CRK QUESTIONS (2)

1. The whole congregation of the people of Israel murmured against Moses and Aaron in the wilderness of_____.

- A. Him
- B. Sinai
- C. sin
- D. Marah

2. Why did Saul tell the Kenites to go away from among the Amalekites so that they will not be destroyed?

- A. God did not tell him to destroy them
- B. Saul married from the Kenites tribe
- C. They showed kindness to the people of Israel
- D. The Kenites had blood covenant with Israel

3. The wives of David who were taken captive by the Amalekites were_____.

- A. Adnah and Ahiah
- B. Ahinoam and Abigail
- C. Abijah and Abiasaph
- D. Adaiah and Adalia

4. Where were Achan and all the members of his family stoned and burned to death because he stole the devoted things of God? They were killed at the valley of_____.

- A. Hebron
- B. Achor
- C. Jordan
- D. Jezreel

5. When Nehemiah heard that the walls of Jerusalem have been broken down and the gates destroyed by fire, what did he do?

- A. wept and mourned for many days
- B. continued fasting and praying before God
- C. confessed the sins of the people of Israel

D. blamed the people of Israel for forsaking God

6. The lions in the den did not hurt Daniel because_____.

A. God shut the mouths of the lions

B. Daniel was the servant of the living God

C. God found Daniel blameless before him

D. God sent his angels to protect Daniel

7. According to Hosea, the Israelites decided to return to the Lord so that he may_____.

A. forgive them again

B. defend them against their enemies

C. heal them and bind their wounds

D. Be their God and love them again

8. Why did Isaiah in his vision describe the Israelites as the rebellious children of God?

A. Israel was a sinful nation

B. Israel worshiped other gods

C. they were offspring of evil doers

D. they were people laden with iniquity

9. Jesus condemned the tradition of "Corban" because it_____.

A. was a term of abuse in Israel

B. meant that one should not swear

C. contradicted one's obligation to parents

D. puts Sabbath law above acts of kindness

10. In the Sermon on the Mount, who did Jesus say will inherit the earth? He meant the_____.

A. peacemakers

B. merciful

C. meek

D. pure in heart

11. "Go for he is a chosen instrument of mine to carry my name before the Gentiles and kings and sons of Israel." These were the words of God to

- A. Hannah
- B. Ananias
- C. Barnabas
- D. Paul

12. What reward will those who forgave men who sin against them receive from God?

- A. they will receive a crown of life
- B. God will forgive them of their sins
- C. they will enter into God's kingdom
- D. Christ will also forgive them

13. According to Luke, Jesus sent the seventy others on missions as_____.

A. labourers and reapers in the field

- B. lambs in the midst of wolves
- C. preachers of the kingdom of God
- D. messengers in the vineyard

14. "Master, it is well that we are here; let us make three booths. one for you and one for Moses, and one for Elijah." According to Luke, Peter made this statement because

- A. the place was good for habitation
- B. they have no home to live in
- C. the son of man had no home of his own
- D. they were exceedingly afraid

15. When Jesus sent the seventy on mission, he instructed them to eat and drink_____.

- A. in one house only
- B. in whatever house they enter
- C. as they go about preaching
- D. whatever is given to them

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2007/2008
C.R.K QUESTIONS [SESSION
2]**

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

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UNN 2008/2009 CRK QUESTIONS

1. What did Nehemiah say was his reason for rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem. He said that_____.

- A. it was what God told him to do
- B. the Jews may no longer suffer shame
- C. the Jews in exile may come back home
- D. they can worship God in Jerusalem

2. How many animals all together were offered at the dedication of the house of God in Jerusalem.

- A. 612 animals
- B. 712 animals
- C. 812 animals
- D. 912 animals

3. Which of the following was Naaman's god before his skin was restored? He was a worshipper of

- A. gods of Syria
- B. the Lord
- C. Rimmon

D. Baal

4. God told Elijah w anoint people to be kings of different nations. Which of the following was anointed king or Israel?

- A. anoint Hozael to be king over Israel
- B. Jehu should be anointed king over Syria
- C. Nimshi should he anointed king over Israel
- D. Jehu should be anointed king over Israel

5. Who did king Nebuchadnezzar make king in his stead in Jerusalem?

- A. khoachim
- B. Mattaniah
- C. Zedekiah
- D. Jeremiah

6. Who among the kings of Israel invented the instrument of music? He was_____.

- A. Saul
- B. David
- C. Solomon
- D. Jeroboam

7. Who accused the four Jewish youths maliciously before the king for not worshipping the golden image in Babylon? They were accused by the_____.

- A. chief eunuch
- B. king's guard
- C. Chaldeans
- D. chief servant

8. "Ah, Lord God! Behold. I do not know how to speak for I am only a youth." The statement was made by prophet_____.

- A. Amos
- B. Isaiah
- C. Ezekiel
- D. Jeremiah

9. Who told the blind man to be silent when was crying for help from Jesus?

- A. it was those in front of the crowd that rebuked him
- B. the crowd following Jesus asked him to be silent
- C. the disciples of Jesus rebuked the blind man to be quiet
- D. the Jews following Jesus and the disciples rebuked him

10. Why did Jesus decide. to heal the paralytic. marl at the side of the pool? Jesus decided to heal him because...

- A. he had no man to put him inside of the pool
- B. he has remained there longer than others
- C. he has been lying there for a long time
- D. the man had strong faith in Jests

11. Why did Jesus withdraw from the crowd that came to him after healing the leper?

- A. he withdrew because the Jews sought to seize him

- B. the crowd was too much for him to handle
- C. he was very tired to continue with the crowd
- D. he withdrew to the wilderness to pray

12. When the people of Nain saw what Jesus did, they glorified God because

- A. Jesus raised up a dead man
- B. a great prophet has arisen among them
- C. God has visited his people
- D. fear seized all of them because of the miracle

13. How many gallons of water did Jesus turn into wine during the wedding? They were_____.

- A. 60 or 90 gallons
- B. 120 or 180 gallons
- C. 240 or 360 gallons
- D. 300 or 450 gallons

14. When did Jesus see the heavens open during his baptism? He saw it_____.

- A. when he came out of the water
- B. immediately after the baptism
- C. during the baptism in the water
- D. just before the end of the baptism

15. The word of God came to John in the wilderness during the priesthood of_____.

- A, Annas and Abilene
- B. Caiaphas and Annas
- C. Caiaphas and Philip
- D. Abilene and Caiaphas

ANSWERS TO UNN 2008/2009

C.R.K QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2010/2011 CRK QUESTIONS (1)

1. Jesus is the door and the good shepherd of the sheep because_____.

- A. He has the power to lay down his life
- B. He has the power to take it again
- C. No one can take the power from him
- D. He received the charge from God

2. What did Jesus say will happen to any tree that is unproductive? God will_____.

- A. cut it down
- B. prune the tree
- C. take the tree away
- D. make it bear more fruits

3. Why did Ananias the [or the donation or the sale of his property to the Apostles?

- A. He lied to the Holy Spirit
- B. He contrived evil in his heart

C. He lied to God not to man

D. He kept back the proceed of the land

4. Who was known as the man of power of God and was called the Great in Samaria. It was_____.

- A Simon
- B. Phillip
- C. Peter
- D. John

5. Who did Peter say was in the gals or bitterness and in the bond or iniquity? He said it to _____.

- A. Saul
- B. Simon
- C. Philip
- D. Agabus

7. According to Luke's gospel, Herod was very happy to see Jesus, Why? He was glad to see him because_____.

- A. he had long desired to see him

B. he was hoping to see sonic miracles

C. Jesus belonged to his jurisdiction

D. he had heard much about him

8. Peter and John were arrested by the priest and the captain of the temple and the Sadducees because they_____.

A. healed the crippled on the Sabbath

B. were teaching the people about Christ

C. were teaching and proclaiming resurrection

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2010/2011
CRK QUESTIONS [SESSION 1]**

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

UNN 2010/2011 CRK QUESTIONS (2)

1. Which or the following gifts did Naaman give to Gehazi to give to his master? He gave him

- A. two talents of silver with one festal garment
- B. one talent of silver with two festal garments
- C. two festal garment with talents of silver
- D. three festal' garment with talents of silver

2. What reason did. Elijah give for running away from Israel for safety?

- A. the people have forsaken God's commandment
- B. Ahab has killed all the prophets of God
- C. he wanted R kill Elijah the prophet of God
- D. Elijah has been very jealous for the Lord

3. Who read the book of the law found in the house the Lord to the king? It was read by _____.

- A. Shaphan
- B. Hilkiyah
- C. Ahikam
- D. Achbor

4. The number of vessels of gold and silver brought back to Jerusalem by Sheshbazzar from Babylonia were_____.

- A. 2,969 vessels
- B. 3,839 vessels
- C. 4.100 vessels
- D. 5,469 vessels

5. The river that flowed out from Eden to water the garden divided into four rivers as follows:

- A. Euphrates, Tigris, Pishon and Havilah
- B. Pishon, Cuhon, Havilah and Gihon

C. Havilah, Tigris, Gishon and Euphrates

D. Gihon, Pishon, Euphrates and Tigris

6. God said that He had pity on the city of Nineveh because they_____.

A. did not knock. their right from their left

B. were too numerous in number to be destroyed

C. repented and pleaded to God for forgiveness

D. they paid their tithe and fasted for days

7. The prophet that bought his wife for Fifteen Shekels or silver and a home and a lethech of barley was_____.

A. Joel

B. Amos

C. Hosea

D. Micah

8. Those who went to spy out the land of Canaan spent_____.

A. 30 days

B. 40 days

C. 50 days

D.60 days

9. Water came out of the rock the children Israel to drink because Moses_____.

A. struck the rock twice

B. told the rock to yield water

C. struck the rock once

D. commanded the rock to yield water

10. When Saul turned his back to leave Samuel, Clod I gave him another_____.

A. message

B. heart

C. spirit

D. sign

11. Why did Jesus say that Thomas did not know him after

bents with him for so long?
Thomas did not know_____.

- A. that Jesus is way and truth
- B. where Jesus was going
- C. that God is his father
- D. that he came from God

12. How many people, both the living and the dead, were with Jesus on the high mountain when the voice from the cloud spoke? [hey were_____.

- A. four people
- B. The people
- C. six people
- D. seen people

13. The Jews led Jesus from Caiaphas to the Praetorium but they did not enter the Praetorium because

- A. it was very early morning
- B. they wanted to eat the Passover
- C. they did not want to be defiled

D. people appointed to file accusation were not ready

14. The trial of Jesus brought two great enemies to become friends. Who were these enemies?

- A. the Jews and the Gentiles
- B. The chief priest and the Pharisees
- C. Pilate and the Jews
- D. Herod and Pilate

15. "Rise and go to the street called Straight and inquire in the house of Judas surnamed Saul; for behold, he is praying." God gave this message to_____.

- A. Ananias
- B. Ananiah
- C. Anathoth
- D. Anaharath

ANSWERS TO UNN 2010/2011

C.R.K [SESSION 2]

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

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UNN 2011/2012 CRK QUESTIONS

1. Joseph's brothers sold him to Ishmaelites at the cost of

- A. twenty shekels of silver
- B. twenty-five shekels of silver
- C. thirty shekels of silver
- D. forty shekels of silver

2. Of what crime did Amaziah the priest of Bethel accuse Amos before Jeroboam the king of Israel? Amos was accused of_____.

- A. dipsomania
- B. conspiracy
- C. sabotage
- D. libel

3. According to Hosea, the people will be destroyed because they

- A. worship other gods
- B. swear falsely and lie
- C. lack knowledge
- D. rejected knowledge

4. In the story of Elisha and Naaman, two significant gifts

were given to Gehazi to give to his master, prophet Elisha. The gifts are_____.

- A. two festal garments and three talents of silver
- B. two talents of silver and two festal garments
- C. three talents of silver and two festal bags
- D. three festal bags and two festal garments

5. When the book of the law was read to king Josiah, he tore his clothes. The king tore his clothes because_____.

- A. he was annoyed
- B. the laws were offensive
- C. the punishment of God was great
- D. their fathers disobeyed the laws

6. After the murmuring of the whole congregation of the people of Israel against Moses and

Aaron, God provided only a portion of food sufficient for one day. God did that to_____.

- A. test their precarious freedom
- B. see how much they could eat in a day
- C. make sure that the food was not wasted
- D. prove and test their faith

7. After Samuel had appointed Saul as the prince over the people of Israel, he told him that on his way home he shall see the sign to show that the Lord has anointed him to be prince over his people. The sign he meant was to see_____.

- A. two men by Rachel's tomb
- B. three men going up to Gad at Bethel
- C. a bond of prophets coming down from Bethel
- D. the Spirit of the Lord come mightily upon him

8. The governor wondered greatly during the trial of Jesus before Pilate because_____.

- A. his wife warned him to have nothing to do with Jesus
- B. Jesus agreed that he was the king of the Jews
- C. Jesus gave him no answer even to a single charge
- D. the Jews wanted the notorious prisoner to be released

9. Do not write "The king of the Jews" but "This man said, 'I am the king of the Jews'. This statement was made by the

- A. Governor
- B. Jews
- C. High priest
- D. Chief priest

10. The name of the person chosen to take the place of Judas Iscariot was

- A. Joseph
- B. Barnabas

- C. Justus
- D. Matthias

11. Among the disciples of Jesus, in whose house did Jesus sit at the table? Jesus sat at the table in_____.

- A. Simon Peter's house
- B. Andrew's house
- C. John's house
- D. Lev is house

12. How did Jesus stop the storm? Jesus stopped the storm by

- A. rebuking the wind
- B. saying "peace" be to the sea
- C. commanding the sea to be still
- D. saying "let there be calm" to the sea

13. "Do not be amazed. you seek Jesus of Nazareth who was crucified. He has risen, he is not here..." This statement according Mark was made by_____.

- A. a young man

- B. an angel of God
- C. a young guard
- D. the gardener

14. Why was God compelled by His love for man to send His son into the world? God sent His son into the world to_____.

- A. condemn the world
- B. redeem all unbelievers
- C. judge the world
- D. save all believers

15. Who did Peter say was in the gall of bitterness and in the bond of iniquity?

- A. Saul
- B. Simon
- C. Phillip
- D. Agabus

ANSWERS TO UNN 2011/2012 CRK QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2014/2015 CRK QUESTIONS

1. The second temptation of Jesus according to Luke's account of the gospel was___.

- A. giving the kingdoms of the world to Jesus if he would worship the devil
- B. a command for a stone to become bread
- C. jumping down from the pinnacle of the temple
- D. denying the name of God, the Father

2. In the story of the birth of Jesus, the angel appeared to Joseph the first time because___.

- A. he wanted to marry Mary
- B. he had plans to divorce her quietly
- C. he wanted to leave her openly
- D. an angel was supposed to appear to him

3. The disciples of Jesus woke him when he was asleep in the boat because___.

- A. they were about to perish
- B. they were faithless
- C. they were in danger
- D. they were terrified

4. In the story of transfiguration, Peter asked Jesus if he should build 3 booths because___.

- A. they have no place to stay
- B. Jesus has no place to stay
- C. they want to see the glory of God
- D. they were afraid

5. The condition Peter gave for the person that would replace Judas Iscariot was that he must___.

- A. be filled with the Holy Spirit
- B. a disciple of John the Baptist
- C. a witness of the resurrection of Christ
- D. have been with them from the beginning

6. How many days did Daniel and the other Jewish servants ask the steward to test them with vegetables?

- A. 5 days
- B. 10 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 20 days

7. After the renewal of the covenant, the images from the temple of God were removed and burnt to ashes. The ashes were poured in the graves of the_____.

- A. prophets
- B. very poor people
- C. priests of the second order
- D. common people

8. Prophet Ezekiel was commanded to eat the scroll because God wanted to_____.

- A. speak to His people
- B. speak to the people of foreign language
- C. speak through him

D. to quench his hunger

9. The name of Hosea's daughter from Gomer was_____.

- A. Jezreel
- B. Dibliam
- C. Lo-Ammi
- D. Lo-Ruhamah

10. After Abram and lot parted ways; Abram settled in_____.

- A. Canaan
- B. Hebron
- C. Mamre
- D. Egypt

ANSWERS TO UNN 2014/2015 CRK QUESTIONS

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST [CBT]

1 "...To your tents O Israel!" This was a signal for_____.

- A. war
- B. plebiscite
- C. rebellion
- D. truce

2. "You have nothing to do with us in building a house to our God..." The statement above by Zerubbabel and others resulted in_____.

- A. the delay in building the temple
- B. the people rising against their leaders
- C. inciting the Judeans against their leaders
- D. the people disobeying king Cyrus' order

3. The Jews sought all the more to kill Jesus after healing the man

at the pool of Bethzatha because they thought that He_____.

- A. claimed to have authority to forgive sins
- B. made Himself equal with God
- C. did not agree with the law of Moses
- D. said that He was born before Abraham

4. "Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men. Show which one these two thou has chosen to take place from which Judas turned aside." Who were the two men referred to in the statement above?

- A. Justus and Matthias
- B. Joseph and Barsabbas
- C. Justus and Barsabbas
- D. Joseph and Justus.

5. "Son of Man, can these homes live?" What was God's purpose in asking Ezekiel the question above'?

- A. To bring to bear the disobedience of Israel
- B. To test Ezekiel's obedience
- C. To show 111s supremacy
- D. To express faith in man's ability

6. The crowd joined in attacking them: and the magistrate tore the garments off them and gave orders to heat them with rods." The people attacked in the statement above were_____.

- A. Peter and Paul
- B. Barnabas and Paul
- C. Paul and John Mark
- D. Paul and Silas

7. "Do not destroy him: for who can stretch out his hands on the Lord 's anointed, am he guiltless." In the statement above, David was acknowledging God's role in

- A. Abishai's command
- B. Soul's leadership
- C. Samuel's priesthood
- D. Elijah's prophethood

8. "Unbind him, and let him go" The statement was made by Jesus when_____.

- A. He raised to life, the dead Lazarus
- B. He healed the son of the widow Nain
- C. He healed the centurion's servant
- D. a boy bound by Satan was brought to Him

9. Why do you seek the living among the death? This statement was made by the_____.

- A. angels of the Lord
- B. apostles of Jesus Christ
- C. guards at the tomb
- D. Jews who were looking after the tomb

10. The consequence of Rehoboam's unwise decision at the time the Israelites came to him at Shechem eventually resulted in_____.

- A. a rebellion
- B. a war
- C. his overthrow
- D. his fight from Jerusalem

11. The commander of Jabin's army was_____.

- A. Barak
- B. Sisera
- C. Ehud
- D. Shamgar

12. What was Nehemiah's initial reaction to the news about the ruins of Jerusalem?

- A. He tasked the people on what to contribute.
- B. He called for volunteers to assist him
- C. He fasted and prayed for forgiveness of sins
- D. He asked for permission to travel home

13. According to Mark, the three women that went to the sepulchre

to anoint the body of Jesus with spices were_____.

- A. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James and Salome
- B. Salome, May and Martha
- C. Mary, Salome and Joanna
- D. Mary Magdalene, Martha the sister Lazarus and Salome

14. "...For the Son of Man also came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life as a ransom for many." This statement was made by Jesus

- A. after healing two blind men near Jericho
- B. immediately before he told the parable of the householder
- C. during the: discussion that followed the request of the sons of Zebedee
- D. as he was foretelling his crucifixion and resurrection

15. After the dedication of the Temple, Ezra studied the law of the Lord in order to_____.

- A. defend the Jews against the Babylonians
- B. become the first judge in Jerusalem
- C. enhance his prophetic status
- D. teach His statutes and ordinances to Israel

**ANSWERS TO UNN 2015/2016
CRK QUESTIONS**

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

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COMPUTER BASED TEST [CBT]

1. Hosanna means_____

- A. ride on in majesty
- B. ride on in glory
- C. ride on to Calvary
- D. ride on to die
- E. save now

2. The resurrection of Jesus Christ took place on the_____.

- A. Passover day
- B. Sabbath day
- C. Day of Pentecost
- D. Day of Atonement

3. Paul. in Corinthians, praised the churches of Macedonia because their extreme poverty overflowed in a wealth of _____.

- A. spirituality
- B. liberality
- C. humility
- D. faith

4. When Naboth refused to exchange his vineyard with king Ahab, Ahab reacted by_____.

- A. taking to prayers and tasting
- B. going to his house vexed and sullen
- C. ordering the killing of Naboth
- D. forcefully taking it from him

5. The effect of Stephen's death on the Early Church was that_____.

- A. it weakened the faith of the apostles
- B. the believers were arrested
- C. Christianity was spread to non-Jews
- D. it united the Church

6. ...I will surely tear your kingdom from you and will give it to your servant... An unwise decision of Solomon that resulted in God making the pronouncement above was his_____.

A. dependence on other nations for supplies

B. policy of forced labour

C. neglect of God for other gods

D. heavy taxation on the people

7. The king who captured and drove the Israelites into exile during the reign of Jehoiachin was

A. Darius

B. Nebuchadnezzar

C. Cyrus

D. Artaxerxes

8. Go and stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life. The angel's statement above to Peter was after_____.

A. the murmurings of the Hellenist

B. his release from the prison

C. his vision of eating unclean meat

D. he received the Holy Spirit

9. The disciple that went to preach in Samaria after the great persecution in Jerusalem was_____.

A. Philip

B. Andrew

C. Peter

D. James

10. Deborah was a judge when Israel was under the yoke of_____.

A. Moab

B. Midian

C. Canaan

D. Philistine

11. According to Matthew, the inscription over Jesus when he was crucified was

A. This is the King of the Jews

B. The King of the Jews

C. Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews

D. This is Jesus, the King of the Jews

12. The name Ichabod means_____.

- A. without glory
- B. unfolding glory
- C. perpetual glory
- D. departed glory

13. In the gospel according to Luke, the multitude that followed Jesus during the triumphal entry rejoiced and praised God with a loud voice because

- A. they realized that Jesus was a prophet from Nazareth
- B. of the mighty works that they had seen done by Jesus
- C. Jesus was for the first-time riding on a colt
- D. they believed that Jesus would deliver them from the hands of their enemies

14. Why did the accusers of Jesus stay behind while he was led to the Praetorium?

- A. It was forbidden to follow the accused
- B. They were prevented from entering
- C. It was a Sabbath day
- D. They did not want to be defiled

15. Hosea's matrimonial experience symbolizes God's intention to_____.

- A. reform Israel and make her greater
- B. review His covenant with Israel
- C. discipline Israel for her infidelity
- D. redeem Israel from her unfaithfulness

ANSWERS TO UNN 2017/2018 CRK QUESTIONS

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

Instruction:

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

1. In answer to the Syrophenician woman's request to cast the demon out of her daughter, Jesus first said_____.

- A. do not give dogs what is holy
- B. it is not right to take the children's bread and throw it to the dogs
- C. truly I say to you, not even in Israel have I found such faith
- D. O woman, great is your faith! Be it done for you as you desire
- E. he that is not for us is against us

2. The prophecy that Judah should expect a for from the North came from_____.

- A. Amos
- B. Hosea

- C. Isaiah
- D. Jeremiah
- E. Ezekiel

3. Moses was nursed by_____.

- A. Puah
- B. his sister
- C. his mother
- D. Shiphrah
- E. Pharaoh's Daughter

4. The one terrible sin for which the Pharisees were often condemned was _____.

- A. adultery
- B. pride
- C. hypocrisy
- D. drunkenness
- E. slothfulness

5. The river that flowed out of Eden to water the garden divided and became four rivers namely_____.

A. Nile, Pishon, Euphrates and Tigris

B. Phishon, Tigris, Gihon and Nile

C. Gihon, Pishon, Tigris and Euphrates

D. Pishon, Euphrates, Gihon and Jordan

6. The main reason why Peter and John were arrested by the officers of the Temple after they had cured the lame man at the gate called Beautiful was that they ____.

A. healed the sick

B. proclaimed Jesus' resurrection

C. incited the people to revolt

D. abused the elders of the people

E. disapproved of worship in the temple

7. For obeying His word, God rewarded Shiphrah and Puah with_____.

A. positions

B. families

C. wealth

D. servants

8. Nehemiah succeeded in building the walls of Jerusalem because_____.

A. he defeated Sanballat and Tobiah

B. Artaxerxes sent troops to protect him

C. God's hand was with the Jews

D. God sent plagues upon their enemies

9. What did Solomon provide for Hiram in exchange for timber of cedar and cypress?

A. war equipment

B. food

C. wives

D. money

10. The sons of Eli treated God's sacrifices with contempt by_____.

A. laying with women in the tent

B. being ignorant of the sacrificial laws

C. taking raw meat before the fats were burnt

D. limiting themselves to the breasts of the animal

11. Most believers celebrate Palm Sunday to honour Jesus as the_____.

A. Lamb of God

B. King of Kings

C. Son of God

D. Saviour of the world

12. Herod Agrippa Killed James in order to_____.

A. offer breathing space to Judaism

B. punish Christians from outside Jerusalem

C. win confidence of the Jews

D. seek revenge for the Herods

13. The consequence of Solomon's apostasy was_____.

A. the division of the kingdom of Israel

B. Rehoboam's inability of sustain and maintain the kingdom of Israel

C. the conspiracy against him by Jeroboam

D. the sudden death of wives and concubines

14. God charged Joshua during his call to cross the Jordan River in order to_____.

A. fight the people of Jericho

B. possess the promised land

C. appoint Eleazar to succeed Aaron

D. circumcise all Hebrew children

15. Who was appointed governor of Judea by King Nebuchadnezzar?

A. Jehoiakim

B. Nebuzaradan

C. Shepatiah

D. Shemaiah

E. Gedaliah

16. Peter taught that the Gospel was preached to the dead that they might_____.

- A. repent and be cleansed of sins
- B. live in the Spirit like God
- C. fight Satan
- D. receive power to overcome temptation

17. The church that was commended for giving even when in extreme poverty was in _____.

- A. Galatia
- B. Corinth
- C. Macedonia
- D. Thessalonica

ANSWERS TO UNN 2018/2019

C.R.K QUESTIONS

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

SECTION A:

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. In Dennis Brutu's "A Troubadour I traverse," the poet

- A. sees his country as wild and undeveloped
- B. loves his country in spite of the difficulties he faces there
- C. hates his country because it is run by dictators
- D. does not care about what happens to his country

2. Ofeimim's "We Must Learn Again to Fly"

- A. expresses hope in the future
- B. pretends that all is well with his country
- C. urges the reader to accept his misfortunes
- D. blames foreigners for the problems of his people

3. In Milton's "On his Blindness" the poet_____.

- A. expresses a deep anger with God for making him blind
- B. believes that anyone who goes blind must beg
- C. states that even with blindness one can still serve God
- D. believes that blindness is a just punishment for sin

4. In Keats' "On the Grasshopper and Cricket" the poet

- A. sees these insects as nuisance which should be eradicated
- B. emphasizes that each is active in different time of day
- C. describes the difference in the physical features
- D. establishes the fact that the insect lives on nectar

SECTION B:

5. "And their sun does never shine

And their fields are bleak and bare
And their ways are filled with thorn
It is eternal winter there" - Blake

The dominant literary device employed in above lines is_____.

- A. apostrophe
- B. allusion
- C. simile
- D. repetition

6. "Cruelty has a human heart and jealousy and, human terror
The human form divine and secrecy the human dress" - Blake

From the lines above Blake's perspective on man is_____.

- A. inspiring
- B. hopeful
- C. gloomy
- D. fortunate

7. "The curfew tells the knell of parting day. The lowing herd wind

slowly over The plowman homeward plods the way And leaves the told to darkling me"- Gary. The time of the capture in the lines above is_____.

- A. early morning
- B. mid-afternoon
- C. Sunday
- D. evening

8. "Air love let us be true
To one another for the world which seems
To lie before us like a land of dreams
So various, so beautiful, so new
Hath really better joy, nor love, nor light
Nor certificate nor peace nor help from pain...."

The tone or mood expressed in the lines above is_____.

- A. optimistic
- B. elated
- C. melancholic
- D. expectant

Section C: Drama and Fiction

Questions 9 to 10 are based on Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"

9. John Durbey field's action of ordering a carriage on learning of his noble ancestors instead of walking home shows that_____.

- A. he will become a night like his ancestors
- B. he has inherited a great fortune
- C. he is rather foolish and easily carried away
- D. he will soon become the May of Mariot

10. "Daze my eyes... "said Durbeyfield, "and here have I been knock lug about year after year. from pillar to post, as if he is more than the commonest feller in the parish..."

From the statement above, the reader can deduce that the

society in which Durbeyfield lives is_____.

- A. very rural and undeveloped
- B. class conscious
- C. oppressive
- D. superstitious

Questions 11 to 12 are based on William Shakespeare's "Hamlet"

11. When Ophelia tells her father, hamlet's love interest in her, he_____.

- A. decides to send Ophelia to England
- B. ask the queen to speak to hamlet and encourage hint
- C. tells Ophelia to stop further contact with hamlet
- D. encourages Ophelia to love hamlet

12. Polonius: yet here Laertes? Aboani, boar for Shamel. The wind, fits in the shoulder of your sail.

And you are stayed for.

Polonius is sending his son to_____.

- A. Wittenberg
- B. Sweden
- C. Ireland
- D. France

SECTION D - General Literary Principle

13. A literary work which is a mocking unit of another work is called

- A. a copy-write
- B. a slander
- C. pornography
- D. a parody

14. A literary work whose meaning can be understood at two different levels is called_____.

- A. biography
- B. epic
- C. free verse

D. allegory

15. A subordinate or minor multiple running through a work of fiction is called_____.

- A. an underdevelopment
- B. an understatement
- C. parallelism
- D. subplot

ANSWERS TO 2005/2006 LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

**Questions 1 to 3 are based on
"The Search" by
Chukwuemeka Ike**

1. The novel, The Search by Chukwuemeka Ike can be described as a_____.

- A. fiction
- B. non-fiction
- C. historical novel
- D. biography

2. The theme of the novel is_____.

- A. the Nigerian civil war
- B. the devastating effect of ethnic religious chauvinism and national integration and stability
- C. the arrogance of the Moslem Hausa/Fulani ruling class
- D. why people in Coup d'etat in religion

3. The greatest obstacle that Ola Akigba thinks stands between him and full integration with the whole northern elites is_____.

- A. his ability to speak Hausa fluently
- B. his being married to a minority northern woman
- C. his not belonging to Moslem religion
- D. his open condemnation of the Northerners

In questions 4 and 5, fiction is one of the three classifications in Literature. The others are

- 4. A. character
- B. poetry
- C. tragedy
- D. comedy
- 5. A. drama
- B. plot
- C. mime
- D. flash back

**Questions 6 to 11 came from
the poem below**

Eat of poem I offer
Like an apple

Filched from the tree forbidden
Eat of it, swallow it sour
wholesomeness
And your eyes will fast
Shed scales snakes' mouth
Awake to the evil contraction
That emasculates the mum,
agonizing people
And empowers few despoiling
lords.

6. What figure of speech is contained in the line "eat of this poem I offer"?

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Euphemism
- D. Irony

7. In the poem there is an allusion to_____.

- A. the way people enjoy eating apples.
- B. the enjoyment derivable from eating poems
- C. the biblical apple eaten by Adam and Eve

D. the dater posed by snake

8. The poem can have the following effects on the reader except

- A. creates awareness
- B. dikes pleasure
- C. warns of the danger's snakebites
- D. highlights the class difference in Nigeria

9. The expression "the tree forbidden" is an example of_____.

- A. Allusion
- B. metaphor
- C. Simile
- D. Synecdoche

10. What sound device is used in the line "fliched from the tree forbidden"?

- B. Rhyme
- A. One
- C. Consonant
- D. Alliteration

11. "Evil contraption" in the poem means_____.

- A. the evil done by Nigerian elites
- B. the unjust and inequitable
- C. the poem itself
- D. the Nigerian society filled with all kinds of evil

Identify the Figure of Speech used in each sentence

12. The moon has gone to bed.

- A. Synecdoche
- B. Oxymoron
- C. Personification
- D. Comedy

13. More hands are needed for the job.

- A. Tragedy
- B. Metaphor
- C. Alliteration
- D. Synecdoche

14. O Lord bless this house.

- A. Apostrophe
- B. Assonance
- C. Simile
- D. Climax

15. That mad dog, James, is at it again.

- A. Simile
- B. Comedy
- C. Oxymoron
- D. Metaphor

**ANSWERS TO 2006/2007
LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH
QUESTIONS**

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

Questions 1 to 3 are based on Ahmed Yerima's "Attahiru"

1. As the play opens, Abbas tells his friends about the loss of his money to_____.

- A. high way robbers
- B. Luggard's soldiers
- C. a boy disguised as a girl
- D. customs inspectors

2. Caliph: I am becoming the Caliph at time when the history of our life is at a delicate balance. In the above statement. the Caliph is alluding to_____.

- A. the difficulties pilgrims encounter on their way to Mecca
- B. the civil strife between the various emirate
- C. the problem of befitting burial for the dead Caliph
- D. the imminent of the caliphate by foreign forces

3. One reason given by the Sokoto caliphate for refusing the friends of whites is that

- A. the white man is not a true believer
- B. the hires have become friends with he enemies of Sokoto
- C. the white man is against polygamy
- D. the white will close down trade routes

Questions 4 and 5 are based on William Shakespeare's "Hamlet"

4. Laertes: Farewell, farewell, Ophelia; and remember well. What I have said to you. Laertes has told Ophelia

- A. to join him in France very soon
- B. to serve the queen diligent
- C. to find another lover and flee from the pia
- D. not to yield herself to Hamlet's love advances

5. Even though the ghost or Hamlet's father demand vengeance, it specifically warns Hamlet harming.

- A. Ophelia
- B. Horatio
- C. the Queen
- D. Polonius

Questions 6 and 7 are based on Wangusa's Poem "A Taxi Driver on His Death"

6. The person in the above poem is _____.

- A. determined to survive no matter the odds
- B. certain that he will end up prosperous
- C. rather reckless and fatalistic
- D. certain of life after death

7. The driver is certain that after his death the society will_____.

- A. give him a befitting funeral
- B. reprimand the vehicle owner

- C. condemn reckless taxi drivers
- D. merely note him as one more victim of technology

Question 8 is based on J. P. Clark's "Agbor Dancer"

8. In the above poem. the poet contrasts the dancer's total involvement in the music with his own

- A. indifference to the girl's performance
- B. alienation from his own roots
- C. inability to understand African cult
- D. stiffness when dancing

9. In Literature generally, a stock character is a character

- A. who plays the role of stock broker or merchant
- B. who deceives the audience
- C. whose actions, speech style and role are predictable
- D. whose manner is as stiff as dry stock fish

10. A light or amusing interlude inserted in the middle of a tragic play is called_____.

- A. comic relief
- B. pungent interlude
- C. panorama
- D. digression

11. When one author produces a mocking invitation of another author's work, we call his product_____.

- A. a conceit
- B. an aggression
- C. a contrast
- D. a parody

12. A type of poem which may be sung and which embodies tale is called_____.

- A. sentimental poem
- B. sonorous poetry
- C. musical interlude
- D. a ballad

13. Ladejo turned to her, his befuddled look entreating her to give the edge, fidgeting nervously on her dress... The hall was mule with consternation. A pin drop at that moment could have caused a stampede. Drummer's held their drumsticks ready... a word from her and hell would be let loose.

Femi Ademuluyi: The New Man

In the above extract, the atmosphere could be described as_____.

- A. cajoling
- B. frightening
- C. threatening
- D. expectant

14. Fear no more the heat of the sun. Nor the furious winter's rages;

Thou thy worldly task has done
Home art gone, and taken thy wages

Golden lads and girls all must,

As chimney sweepers, come to dust

William Shakespeare: Fear No More

15. Lakunle: A savage custom, barbaric, out of date, rejected, denounced, accrued, excommunicated, archaic, degrading, humiliating, unspeakable, redundant, retrogressive; Lakunle is being

- A. amorous and elated
- B. tautological and hyperbolic
- C. sociological and historical
- D. oppressive and dictatorial

ANSWERS TO 2007/2008 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

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Questions 1 and 2 are on Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

1. Romeo's melancholic mood at the play's beginning is because_____.

- A. he is unhappy with the quarrel between the Capulets and the Montagues
- B. he finds the morning air disagreeable to his health
- C. he cannot convince Benvolio to follow him to the party
- D. he is suffering from the pangs of unrequited love

2. Which of the following phrases represents most accurately Old Capulet's reaction to Juliet's refusal to marry Paris?

- A. gentle and tolerant
- B. indifferent and rough
- C. impatient and tyrannical
- D. boastful and unctuous

Questions 3 and 4 are based on George Orwell's 1984

3. In this novel, the term "proles" is_____.

- A. a term for underground moles
- B. a reference to subversive elements
- C. a term of contempt for the common people
- D. gangsters who oppose big brother

4. In this novel, Orwell creates the picture of_____.

- A. a welfare state
- B. a brutal totalitarian state
- C. a community of strong worshipers
- D. a nation of vibrant and loving citizens

Questions 5 and 6 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's The Old Man and the Medal

5. Meka's initial reaction to the commandment's invitation is one of_____

- A. joy
- B. excitement
- C. anger
- D. apprehension

6. The author's description of Meka's neighbours and their way of life in the village shows_____.

- A. his love and admiration for them
- B. his contempt for and disgust with them
- C. his familiarity with African traditions
- D. that Africans do not have a stable family

Questions 7 and 8 are based on Buchi Emecheta's The Joy of Motherhood

7. Nntiego's first reaction to Nnanne betrays

- A. elation
- B. disgust
- C. contentment
- D. familiarity

8. Nnuego's character could be summarized as_____.

- A. extremely and unreasonably self-sacrificing
- B. deliberately arid negatively scheming
- C. extremely selfish
- D. irresponsible and care free

Questions 9 to 11 are on general literary principles

9. The main purpose of a satire is to_____.

- A. heighten the personality of the main character in a story
- B. attack the government
- C. incite the reader to rebellion
- D. ridicule or treat a subject or idea with contempt

10. A prologue usually occurs at the_____.

- A. middle of a poem
- B. end of a novel
- C. beginning of a play
- D. none of the above

11. In a literary work, the character whom the hero struggles against is called his_____.

- A. alter ego
- B. opposite
- C. mentor
- D. antagonist

Literary Appreciation

12. My love is like red rose
That's newly sprung in June
O my love is like the melody
That's sweetly played in tune
The main literary device employed in the above lines is_____.

- A. antithesis
- B. simile
- C. metaphor

D. abstraction

Use the following lines to answer questions 13 and 14

Out, out, thou strumpet fortune!
All ye gods,
In general synod, take away her
power;
Break all the spokes we from her
wheel.
And bowl the round knave down
the hill of heaven
As low as to the friends

13. In the above lines, the persona is_____.

- A. enchanted with fortune
- B. praying to the gods for good fortune
- C. intensely angry with fortune
- D. none of the above

14 In the same lines, the device adopted in talking of fortune is_____.

- A. pomposity

- B. analogy
- C. axiom
- D. personification

15. The rivers and streams shrank, vaporized into a leaven that hoarded the precious drops: beast and man panted in the heat; the earth's surface wore wrinkles and deep cracks, parched and devoid of a blade of green nature.

The description above is concerned with_____.

- A. famine
- B. drought
- C. forest fires
- D. ravages of war

**ANSWERS TO 2008/2009
LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH
QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2010/2011 LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. Luggard wants to capture the Caliphate so that it will not fall into the hands or authority of_____.

- A. Americans
- B. Frenchmen
- C. German
- D. Italians

2. The land dispute in the play is inserted to demonstrate_____.

- A. The authority of the Caliph over all land matters
- B. the unreasonableness of Sarkin Zango and Sarkin Fatake
- C. the judicial wisdom of the Caliph
- D. the importance of arable land in the Caliphate

Questions 3 to 4 are based on William Shakespeare's "Hamlet"

3. Ber: sit down awhile and let us once again absail your ears, that are so fortified against our story
What we have two nights seen.

The speaker and his friends have seen:

- A. a soothsayer foretelling the death of Polonius
- B. a ghost
- C. a heavy mist surrounding the castle
- D. a witch flying in the dark

4. ...O most wicked speed, to post
With such dexterity to incestuous sheets!

It is not nor it cannot come to good...

In the above lines, Hamlet is alluding to_____.

- A. the quick succession to the throne by Claudius
- B. the marriage of his mother to his uncle

- C. the failure to deliver a letter to Norway
- D. the use of unclean sheets to bury his dead father

Questions 5 to 8 are based on Perri Ademuluyi's "The New Man"

5. The eventual conflict between Ayo Badejo and the people of Ipaja was most pointedly foretold by_____.

- A. Prophet Elijah
- B. Hon. Bulawayo
- C. Chief Layeni
- D. the school Headmaster

6. A strong or prominent feature of "The New Man" is_____.

- A. sermons
- B. political rallies
- C. festivals
- D. violence

7. The author's use of his name as a character in the novel is intended to_____.

- A. display his mastery of fiction
- B. give the story an impression of truth
- C. displace the prominence of the hero
- D. convert the story into a historical document

8. The religious life of the people of Ipaja could be described as_____.

- A. pure and devout
- B. exclusively heathenish
- C. contentious and rowdy
- D. a mixture of superstitions and Christian beliefs

Questions 9 to 13 are based on Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles"

9. The society described in the novel could be described as_____.

- A. class-conscious

- B. highly religious
- C. egalitarian
- D. highly prosperous

10. John Durbeyfield's behaviour after hearing of his noble ancestry shows him up_____.

- A. unbothered by past events
- B. constant in character
- C. foolishly excitable
- D. an ancestor worshipper

11. "Tess of the D'Urhervilles" is mainly set in_____.

- A. an industrialized city
- B. as mining community
- C. an agrarian community
- D. a fishing village

12. The three brothers who saw Tess and her friends when they were dancing are named_____.

- A. Angel, Frederick and Cuthbert
- B. William, Alex and Felix
- C. John, Filbert and Bobby
- D. Felix, Angel, and Cuthbert

13. Angel Clare's choice of Tess as his wife is received by his parents with_____.

- A. warmth and excitement
- B. anger and rejection
- C. doubt and reservation
- D. cold and indifference

Questions 14 and 15 are based on Brutu's poem "A Troubadour I Traverse"

14. In this poem, the poet's image of the land is that of_____.

- A. a BELOVED woman that is also dangerous
- B. a harsh unfeeling desert
- C. an unfaithful treacherous male friend
- D. a war-devastated terrain

15. The poet's feelings are inspired by his struggle against_____.

- A. religious fanatics
- B. colonialism

C. injustice

D. communism

**ANSWERS TO 2010/2011
LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH
QUESTIONS**

1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. B

8. D 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. D 13.

C 14. A 15. B

Questions 1 and 2 are based on Gbemisola Adeoti's "Naked Soles"

1. According to the poem, one of these does not pierce the soles.

- A. Spikes
- B. Glass chips
- C. Pricks
- D. Thrones of thorns

2. The atmosphere created in the poem is that of_____.

- A. disappointment
- B. pain
- C. rebellion
- D. anger

Questions 3 and 4 are based on T S.Eliot's poem, "The Journey of the Magi"

3. What is not a reason the magi had a hard time in their journey?

- A. The journey was becoming expensive.
- B. The camel men were abandoning the trip
- C. There were no accommodations
- D. They were no longer at ease

4. The expression, "an old horse galloped in the meadow" is_____.

- A. A metaphor
- B. An allusion
- C. A synecdoche
- D. A metonymy

6. In Strugnell's Sonnet (VI), the expression "I have no spare-henceforth I will bear the sear" refers to_____.

- A. true swine
- B. a big car
- C. a heart
- D. the poet's. wings

6. One or the causes of the tragedy in Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet is_____.

- A. quack doctor
- B. the banishment
- C. misinformation
- D. too much love

7. Which of the following is not a figurative expression in An African Thunderstorm by Rubadiri?

- A. pregnant clouds
- B. plague of locusts
- C. tattered nags
- D. dangling breasts

Questions 8 to 13 are based on general literary concepts.

8. The line "Your mouth, O Katty, is a museum with many monuments" is both

- A. metaphoric and hyperbolic
- B. a synecdoche and a metonymy
- C. metaphoric and epigrammatic
- D. a metaphor and an allusion

9. A premiere is_____.

- A. a soap opera
- B. the first play by a playwright
- C. a play with social criticism in it
- D. the first performance of a play

10. A long narrative in which the fate of a community is dependent on the life and activities of the hero is_____.

- A. A tragedy
- B. A legend
- C. An epic
- D. A historical narrative

11. Let my love like incense from Abel's palms rise to the golden temple of your face

The above contains both_____.

- A. A simile and a paradox
- B. A simile and a litotes
- C. A simile and a metaphor
- D. A simile and a personification

12. Point of view in Literature is related to_____.

- A. the narrator
- B. the author
- C. the setting
- D. the hero

13. Setting refers to both_____.

- A. time and place
- B. place and space
- C. place and mood
- D. place and culture

Questions 14 and 15 are taken from Buchi Emecheta's The Joys of Motherhood

14. Nnu Ego, the daughter, of Aghadi, don't be greedy. Manage with Nnaife's income and look after your child. That is your duty. Be satisfied with his earnings. Let him do his duty. Who said the above?

- A. Nwakusor
- B. Nnu Ego

C. Adaku

D. Dilibe

15. If you were not the mother of my sons, I would have taught you a lesson this evening. But don't push me too far or I may still do it. Who brought you here? You think you can be defiant...

The bone of contention above is_____.

- A. sacrifice
- B. rent
- C. baby napkins
- D. feeding money

ANSWERS TO 2011/2012 LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

Questions 1 - 4 are on General Literary Principles and Appreciation

1. A blank verse_____.

- A. is a nonsensical verse
- B. consists of unrhymed five stress lines
- C. is a verse used by the nobility
- D. consists of rhyme in the second and fourth line

2. "See! how she leans her cheek upon her hand: O! that! wore a glove upon that hand. That I might touch that cheek."

The predominant figure of speech in these lines is_____.

- A. conceit
- B. apostrophe
- C. caricature
- D. simile

3. The technique used in bringing the plot of a play to an abrupt end is called_____.

- A. denouement
- B. climax
- C. endnote
- D. dues ex machina

4. "Stream of consciousness" is the Mate for_____.

- A. a narrative mode that produces a character's random thoughts and associations
- B. an Italian rhyme scheme brought into vogue in the sixteenth century
- C. a stage device in which an actor addresses the audience directly
- D. a cultural phenomenon of the eighteenth century

Questions 5 and 6 are based on William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet

5. "Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast." This note of caution comes from

- A. Benvolio to Mercutio
- B. Capulet to Paris
- C. Friar to Romeo
- D. Nurse to Juliet

6. In the play, the dramatic significance of Mercutio's character is to_____.

- A. serve as a contrast to Romeo's
- B. aid and abet Romeo's passion
- C. annoy Tybalt
- D. persuade Romeo to forget Rosaline

7. In Elliotts's Journey of the Magi, the magi are aided on their journey by_____.

- A. donkeys
- B. horses
- C. camels
- D. chariots

8. in Keats' On the Grasshopper and Cricket, the frost of winter evenings is said to cause_____.

- A. violence
- B. luxury
- C. silence
- D. loneliness

9. The subject matter of Wangusa's A Taxi Driver on His Death is_____.

- A. the road
- B. death
- C. the vehicle
- D. the diver

10. Milton's On His Blindness teaches human beings to_____.

- A. discountenance physical disabilities
- B. regard disabilities as enduring
- C. keep on struggling endlessly
- D. use their talents sparingly

**ANSWERS TO 2014/2015
LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH
QUESTIONS**

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

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UNN 2014/2015 LITERATURE QUESTIONS

1. A reference to a work of art, person or place whether directly or indirectly is called_____.

- A. allusion
- B. contrast
- C. assonance
- D. allegory

2. In Literature. a Dramatis Personae refers to_____.

- A. the name of the author
- B. the list of characters in a play
- C. the name of the central character in a play
- D. the voice of the characters in a play

3. When a writer refers to past events to throw more light on current ones he is employing _____.

- A. retrospection
- B. flashback
- C. historical drama
- D. dramatic shift

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of poem?

- A. Sonnet
- B. Elegy
- C. Pantomime
- D. Ode

5. One major narrative technique a novel shares with drama is _____.

- A. scenes
- B. dialogue
- C. soliloquy
- D. sarcasm

6. The rivers mentioned in the novel 'Negro Speak of Rivers' can be found in_____.

- A. America, Europe, Asia
- B. Asia, America, Africa
- C. Europe, Africa, Oceania
- D. America, Europe, Oceania

7. In the novel 'Purple Hibiscus' the life of Kambili and her brother

in their father's house can be said to be_____.

- A. fulfilling and loving
- B. oppressive and fearful
- C. passive and uneventful
- D. quiet and peaceful

8. The Imagery used in Adeoti Shola's "Hard lines" is

- A. disappointment and despair
- B. contempt and disgust
- C. sacrificial and helpful
- D. unpleasant and difficult

9. The Novel 'The Old Man and the Sea' can be described as_____.

- A. a satire
- B. an epic
- C. an allegory
- D. a love story

10. He stands there looking like he knows the secret of how our sun glows. A myth has been well propagated that power-nuclear's the source (it fit the theory once

of course), but now new theories are debated.

The rhyme scheme of the stanza above is_____.

- A. ababcc
- B. ababab
- C. aabccb
- D. aabbcc

ANSWERS TO 2014/2015 LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST [CBT]

Questions 1 to 5 are based on Feral Osofisan's Women of Owu

1. The three allied forces that attacked Owu were_____.

- A. Ijebu, Ogun, Ire
- B. Ijebu, Ife, Oyo
- C. Ode, Oyo, Ife
- D. Ogun, Oyo, Ife

2. Who made the statement, "Do you still trust in them (gods) after this?"

- A. Anlugbua
- B. Adumaadun
- C. Gesinde
- D. Erelu

3. The main character IF Women of Owu was_____.

- A. Gesinde
- B. Erelu

- C. Adumaadun
- D. Oba Akinjobi

4. The character that reaped the fruit of his folly in the end is_____.

- A. Maye Okunade
- B. Erelu
- C. Oba Akinjobi
- D. Anlugbua

5. The major theme of the play is_____.

- A. manipulation or human beings by the gods
- B. the destructive nature of wars
- C. women
- D. casualties of war

Questions 6 to 9 are based on Chimamanda Adichie's Purple Hibiscus

6. The subject matter of the novel is_____.

- A. domestic violence

- B. religious zeal
- C. child abuse
- D. marital infidelity

7. "God knows best. God works in mysterious ways." Who made the statement and to whom?

- A. Fattier Amadi/Kamibili
- B. Aunty Ifeoma/Kambili
- C. Kambili/Jaja
- D. Obiora/Mama

8. Which part of the South-Eastern Nigeria did Kambili and Jaja visit'?

- A. Aba
- B. Oweni
- C. Nsukka
- D. Onitsha

9. The novel started with_____.

- A. an oxymoron
- B. a rhetorical question
- C. a suspense
- D. a confusion

Questions 10 and 11 are based on William Shakespeare's Tempest

10. In the play, a character that wasn't seen is_____.

- A. Sycorax
- B. Prospero
- C. Arid
- D. Caliban

11. Ariel's three evil men are_____.

- A. Caliban, Trinculo and Staphano
- B. Alonso, Sebastian and Antonio
- C. Trinculo, Sebastian and Gonzalo
- D. Prospero, Ferdinand and Caliban

12. The major theme in Asari Konadu's Woman in her Prime is_____.

- A. the child quest of an African woman

- B. exploitation of the African woman
- C. sex discrimination in Ghana
- D. women liberation in Nigeria

13. A play that stimulates the audience to excessive laughter is_____.

- A. comedy
- B. farce
- C. climax
- D. tragicomedy

14. The title of Umeh's Ambassador is Poverty is_____.

- A. a repetition
- B. a simile
- C. an alliteration
- D. an irony

15. In Owonibi's homeless, not Hopeless, the persona explains that street beggars_____.

- A. always worry about heaven
- B. attend conferences in town

- C. are concerned with their daily needs
- D. rarely sleep and dream

ANSWERS TO 2015/2016 LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

COMPUTER BASED TEST [CBT]

Questions 1 to 5 are based on Ferdinand Oyono's rise Old Man and the Medal.

1. The heavy downpour on the night of Meka's investiture symbolizes_____.

- A. revelation
- B. conviction
- C. blessing
- D. mockery

2. Vandermayer's attitude and action towards Meka illustrates the church's

- A. despondency
- B. infuriation
- C. hypocrisy
- D. suspicion

3. "As he opened and shut his mouth, his lower jaw went down and came up, puffing up and then deflating the skin under his chin."

The subject of description in the lines above is

- A. the high commissioner
- B. the white chief
- C. M. Fouconi
- D. M. Pipiniakis

4. For his sacrifices to the church, Meka gets_____.

- A. a place near an aged leper
- B. a land to build a new house
- C. appointed into the church elders' council
- D. the privilege to choose a permanent place to sit

5. To the white men, the medal that is given to Meka symbolizes

- A. peace
- B. friendship
- C. harmonious relationship
- D. love

Questions 6 to 10 are based on General Literary Principles

6. A fable is a brief narrative illustrating wisdom and_____.

- A. custom
- B. truth
- C. urgency
- D. origin

7. A mistake committed by the hero which leads to his downfall is known as_____.

- A. climax
- B. tragic flaw
- C. comic relief
- D. terse

8. An action in a play that stimulates the audience to pity a character is_____.

- A. pyrrhic
- B. props
- C. pathos
- D. parody

9. Which of the following is central to narrative fiction?

- A. Verisimilitude

B. Dialogue

C. Objectivity

D. Subjectivity

10. The speech made by a character to himself on stage is_____.

- A. aside
- B. soliloquy
- C. monologue
- D. epilogue

Question 11 is based on Chukwuemeka Ike's The Potter's Wheel

11. If you have not beheld your chi in his stark nakedness, he prepared to do so as soon as you set foot in that man's house.

From the excerpt above, whose house was being referred to?

- A. Mazi Nwokike
- B. Teacher Zacchaeus
- C. Mazi Okeke
- D. Mazi Laza

Questions 12 to 13 is based on William Shakespeare's Hamlet.

12. The call made on Hamlet to avenge his father's death makes him_____.

- A. purposeful
- B. impoverished
- C. confused
- D. amused

13. The principal function of play-within-the-play in Hamlet is to_____.

- A. amuse Claudius
- B. confirm the claim of the ghost
- C. divert attention from the main event
- D. create some comic relief in the tragedy

Questions 14 to 15 are based on J.P Clark's The Wives' Revolt.

14. The mutual exchange of abuse in the play is reminiscent of_____.

- A. Ikaki
- B. Ekpe
- C. Udje
- D. Etiyeri

15. Imagery in the play is_____.

- A. always sexual and licentious
- B. sometimes sexual but not licentious
- C. always sexual but not licentious
- D. sometimes sexual and licentious

ANSWERS TO 2017/2018 LIT-IN-ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2018/2019 LITERATURE QUESTIONS

Instruction:

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

1. " Olu hissed, slammed the door and dashed out screaming." The dominant figure of in the above sentence

- A. zeugma
- B. oxymoron
- C. hyperbole
- D. onomatopoeia

2. A narrative in the oral tradition that may include legend and fables is a ____.

- A. ballad
- B. pastoral
- C. folktale
- D. romance

3. Literature is studied as a subject as school because_____.

- A. it exposes students to the realities of life
- B. it provides entertainment
- C. it teaches the use of words
- D. it provides a means to kill time

4. "Enjambment" is the poetic term referring to the use of_____.

- A. run-on-lines
- B. rhyme lines
- C. rhythm
- D. metre

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

The subject matter of the passage is _____.

- A. earthquake
- B. demolition
- C. flood

D. storm

6. One of the following writers is better known as a playwright than as a novelist.

- A. C. Achebe
- B. C. Ekwensi
- C. W. Soyinka
- D. J.P Clark
- E. E.G Okara

7. One of the following could be said to be a permanent feature of a poem?

- A. Rhyme
- B. Repetition
- C. Rhythm
- D. Symbolism

8. The main effect of comedy on an audience is_____.

- A. anxiety
- B. sadness
- C. laughter
- D. suspense

9. In a novel, the antagonist is_____.

- A. a fully developed character
- B. a flat character
- C. the main female character
- D. the arch-rival of the hero

10. The most important concepts in poetry are_____.

- A. story and action
- B. plot and rhythm
- C. rhythm and imagery
- D. plot and character

11. An insincere literary work is known as a _____.

- A. parody
- B. paradox
- C. satire
- D. pathos

12. The novel Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe was first published in_____.

- A. 1948

- B. 1952
- C. 1958
- D. 1960
- E. 1962

13. In Julius Caesar, one occasion when the misunderstanding of the ordinary people of Rome caused a big problem was_____.

- A. at the Capitol when Caesar was given a crown
- B. at the Capitol when Brutus and Mark Anthony addressed the Romans
- C. at the battlefield when Brutus attacked the army of Octavius
- D. on the streets of Rome when Cinna the poet was killed

14. In poetry, the elegiac mood typically attends the occasion or experience of_____.

- A. triumph and fulfilment
- B. birth and growth
- C. joy and ecstasy
- D. illumination and discovery

15. A group of three lyric stanzas in classical Greek poetry is referred to as _____.

- A triplet
- B. triolet
- C. trilogy
- D. triad

16. This question is based on general Literacy Appreciation

The setting in pastoral poetry is usually_____.

- A. oceanic
- B. urban
- C. ecumenical
- D. idyllic

17. In a comic-tragedy, the unknotting of the plot, the resolution of the mystery and the resolution of the misunderstanding is called_____.

- A. peripety
- B. exposition
- C. denouncement

D. catharsis

**ANSWERS TO 2018/2019
LITERATURE-IN-ENGLISH
QUESTIONS**

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

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UNN 2005/2006 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. Scarcity in economics means that ____.

- A. human wants are limitless
- B. the economy has very few resource
- C. the economy can scarcely produce anything
- D. resources are limited

2. Air is essential to life but commands no price! Diamond is not essential to life but commands a high price! This is the paradox of ____.

- A. thrift
- B. value
- C. abundance
- D. scarcity

3. Economies of scale operate only when ____.

- A. marginal cost is falling with input.
- B. average cost is falling with input

C. fixed cost is variable

D. variable cost is less than fixed cost

4. Efficiency in production involves ____.

- A. reducing the size of workforce
- B. producing a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production
- C. adoption of capital-intensive technology
- D. increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of production

5. An effect of inflation is that it ____.

- A. discourages trade by barter
- B. favours debtors at the expense of creditors
- C. increases the real income of salary earners
- D. increases the value of a country's exports

6. The migration of young people from rural areas in Nigeria should help to raise the_____.

- A. standard of living in the urban areas
- B. total productivity of labour in the rural areas
- C. marginal productivity of labour in the rural areas
- D. marginal productivity of labour in the urban areas

7. A modern corporation is owned by_____.

- A. debenture holders
- B. ordinary shareholders
- C. preference shareholders
- D. creditors

8. One of the most important factors that should be considered in the location of an industry is _____.

- A. nearness to the financial centre
- B. assured patronage by government functionaries

C. availability of inputs and market

D. availability of adequate security

9. What is the term used to describe a policy aimed promoting the local production of goods which are usually imported?

- A. deregulation
- B. import substitution
- C. tariff reduction
- D. backward integration

10. Progressive tax structure is designed to_____.

- A. take more from the income of the poor
- B. take more from the income of the rich
- C. take equal proportion of income from both the rich and the poor
- D. reduce the problems emanating from tax imposition

11. The use of legally permissible means to reduce tax liabilities is known as tax_____.

- A. evasion
- B. avoidance
- C. relief
- D. exemption

12. The greatest proportion of government revenue in Nigeria comes from_____.

- A. export of raw materials
- B. income taxes on individuals and businesses
- C. custom duties and excise taxes
- D. loans and grants from industrially advanced countries

13. Privatization of government-owned companies means the

- A. relinquishing of government's equity participation to private individuals
- B. recapitalization of government-owned companies

C. joint participation of government and private individuals

D. commercialization and deregulation of the economy

14. Gains from trade depend on

- A. comparative advantage
- B. absolute advantage
- C. distributive cost advantage
- D. absolute cost advantage

15. A country's import price index by 1995 was 50 and her index of export price was 70, calculate the terms of trade

- A. 20%
- B. 71%
- C. 120%
- D. 140%

ANSWERS TO 2005/2006 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

Indicate the correct option in each of the following questions

1. Which of the following best describes the production function?

- A. it indicates the best output to produce
- B. it relates naira inputs to naira outputs
- C. it relates physical outputs to physical inputs
- D. it indicates the best way to combine factors to produce any given output

2. Given perfect competition in the capital market, the opportunity cost of capital is adequately reflected by the_____.

- A. interest rate
- B. returns on capital
- C. alternate capital forgone
- D. shadow price of foreign exchange

3. Which of the following reward is associated with entrepreneurship as a factor of production?

- A. salaries
- B. profits
- C. interests
- D. rents

4. In a market economy, the question of what, how and for whom to produce are solved by the _____.

- A. elected representative of the people
- B. planning committee
- C. price mechanism
- D. government

5. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals_____.

- A. total cost less marginal cost
- B. total cost less total fixed cost
- C. total cost less average cost

D. average variable cost and marginal variable cost

Age groups (years)	Distribution
Above 60	30
15-60	45
0-14	25

6. The estimated dependency ratio of the population shown above is

- A. 11:9
- B. 9:11
- C. 7:3
- D. 3:7

7. Which of the following factors is NOT responsible for the rural/urban drift in Nigeria?

- A. the infrastructural facilities in the cities
- B. declining fertility of rural farmlands
- C. rural electrification programme
- D. higher living standards in urban areas

8. The necessity of choice is due to the fact that _____.

- A. human wants are insatiable
- B. customers like to maximize satisfaction
- C. resources are abundant
- D. consumers are selective

9. What is meant by labour supply?

- A. number of people in working population
- B. number of men and hours they work
- C. number of hours during which the middle-aged persons work
- D. number of workforces multiplied by the hours they worked

10. Any payment to a factor of production in excess of what is necessary to keep its present employment is known as_____.

- A. real income
- B. profit

C. economic rent

D. real wage

11. The market where there are many differentiated products is called_____.

A. monopoly

B. perfect competition

C. monopolistic competition

D. Oligopoly

12. One of the dangers of localization of industries is _____.

A. residual unemployment

B. mass unemployment

C. structural unemployment

D. cyclic unemployment

13. In commercial banking, an account from which a customer cannot withdraw money instantly is a _____.

A. demand deposit account

B. time deposit account

C. special deposit account

D. saving deposit account

14. Banks can create more money by _____.

A. increasing their cash ratio with the central bank

B. issuing more bank cheques

C. accepting more deposits from customers

D. lending out money from customers' deposits

15. The most important factor in ensuring economic development is the_____.

A. effective mobilization of domestic savings

B. presence of foreign account

C. formulation of appropriate government policies

D. attraction of foreign aids and grants

ANSWERS TO 2006/2007 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C

8. A 9. A 10. C 11. C 12. C 13. B

14. D 15. C

Indicate the correct option in each of the follow questions

1. Developments outside a given firm which reduce the firm's costs are called

- A. internal economies
- B. external economies
- C. external diseconomies
- D. optimum effects

2. If X represents the factors of production and Y represents the price factor, which of the following sets of association is correct?

- A. (land, rent), (capital, wage), (labour, profit)
- B. (land, interest), (capital, profit), (labour, wage)
- C. (land, wage), (capital, interest), (labour, rent)
- D. (land, rent), (capital, interest), (labour, wage)

3. If at 10k per kg, 1000kg of yam were purchased and at 5k

per kg, 1500kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is _____.

- A. 0.33
- B. 0.0001
- C. 1
- D. 10,000

4. A situation in which all inputs are doubled and output also doubles is known as_____.

- A. constant proportions
- B. constant returns
- C. increasing returns to scale
- D. constant returns to scale

5. Economic goods are termed scarce goods when they are

- A. not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them
- B. not produced in sufficient quantities to satisfy the effective demand for them
- C. of high quality

D. of primary importance in satisfying the needs of society

6. Which of the following situations will give rise to economic problems?

- A. unlimited human wants
- B. wants of varying importance
- C. limited means for satisfying wants
- D. means used in different ways

Population (Millions)	Food production (million tonnes)
50	220
70	210
90	225
100	275

7. In the table above, what is the optimum population in million?

- A. 50
- B. 70
- C. 90
- D. 100

8. An accurate census is important to a country because it helps_____.

- A. in solving unemployment problem
- B. to ensure equitable population distribution relative to natural resources
- C. in deciding on creation of more local government
- D. in providing sound basis for formulating development policy

9. Circular flow of income defines the _____.

- A. relationship between end and means in the economic system
- B. allocation of income to various members of the household
- C. flow of goods, services and money amongst the various macro-section of the economy
- D. microeconomic relationships in economic analysis

10. In the long run, all production factors are _____.

- A. fixed
- B. semi-fixed
- C. variable
- D. Semi-variable

11. The advantages which firms obtain directly from expanding their operations are referred to as _____.

- A. internal economies of scale
- B. external economies of scale
- C. economies of localization
- D. economies of resource allocation

12. The effect of changes in the condition of demand on a demand schedule with the price constant is a _____.

- A. movement along the demand curve
- B. deflation of the demand curve
- C. hyperbola formation by the demand curve
- D. shift of the demand curve

13. If a demand curve that intersects a price inelastic supply curve shifts rightward,_____.

- A. the equilibrium price and quantity increase
- B. only the price will increase
- C. only the quantity will increase
- D. the price will remain constant

14. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the_____.

- A. number of workers by the total product
- B. total product by the number of hours actually worked
- C. change in total product by change in the total number of workers
- D. total product by the number of workers

15. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing_____.

- A. large scale production
- B. profit maximization
- C. economies of scale
- D. diseconomies of scale

ANSWERS TO 2008/2009 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

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UNN 2008/2009 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. The production possibility curve can be used to explain the underlying concepts of _____.

- A. scale of preference and choice
- B. opportunity cost and choice
- C. wants and means
- D. opportunity cost and scale of preference

2. If the increase in the price of yams is used to estimate the inflation rate, this is an example of _____.

- A. deductive reasoning
- B. inductive reasoning
- C. normative reasoning
- D. positive reasoning

Use the data below to answer questions 3 and 4

54, 35, 62, 79, 83, 36, 62, 42, 62, 42.

3. Calculate the mean

- A. 45.5
- B. 55.7
- C. 55.8
- D. 65.8

4. What is the modal score?

- A. 36
- B. 42
- C. 54
- D. 62

5. A major determinant of demand for a luxury good is_____.

- A. the price of the good
- B. price of other goods
- C. the income of consumers
- D. taste and fashion

6. As long as marginal utility is positive, total utility must be_____.

- A. negative
- B. increasing
- C. zero
- D. decreasing

7. One of the factors affecting the supply of manufactured good is_____.

- A. weather
- B. technology
- C. consumer tastes
- D. availability of inputs

8. An upward movement along the same supply curve results in_____

- A. an increase in supply
- B. a decrease in price
- C. a decrease in quantity supplied
- D. an increase in quantity supplied

9. An example of an indirect tax is _____.

- A. profit tax
- B. sales tax
- C. capital gain tax
- D. poll tax

10. A major consideration in locating a cement factory is the availability of_____.

- A. skilled labour
- B. power
- C. infrastructural facilities
- D. limestone

11. The activities of the oil and gas industries are classified into_____.

- A. exploration and transportation
- B. upstream and downstream
- C. discovery and extraction
- D. onshore and offshore

12. Joint-stock companies can raise funds from_____.

- A. the money market
- B. the capital market
- C. various sources
- D. government

13. To protect farmers during a bumper harvest, the government usually

- A. sets a maximum price
- B. releases products from the buffer stock
- C. sells the excess to consumers
- D. sets a minimum price

14. Contractionary monetary policy is used to ____.

- A. control inflation
- B. bridge the deflationary gap
- C. expand the output level
- D. deregulate the economy

15. The output approach to measuring national income is based on the computation of ____.

- A. final output
- B. factor cost
- C. value added
- D. profits earned

ANSWERS TO 2008/2009 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2010/2011 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS (1)

1. Economic goods are termed scare goods when_____.

- A. not available in sufficient quantities to satisfy all wants for them
- B. not produced in sufficient quantities to satisfy the effective demand for them
- C. of high quality
- D. of primary importance in satisfying needs of a society

2. It is important to measure the national income of a country because_____.

- A. it is a major determinant of the standard of living
- B. it reveals hazards or development like pollution and congestion
- C. it reveals the distribution of the citizens' saving foreign bank
- D. its size determine, the extent of political stability

7. Adding government and foreign sector to the circular flow of income and product

- A. does not disturb the basic qualities of the circular flow
- B. does alter the basic qualities of the circular flow
- C. is the basis for understanding the circular flow
- D. disturbs the understanding of the circular flow

8. Consumption plus investment plus government purchases plus net exports make up _____.

- A. national income
- B. net national income
- C. net national product
- D. national product

9. The role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is to_____.

- A. use cheques and bank drafts to facilitate business transactions

- B. maintain a stable price system
- C. give short- and medium-term loans to the public
- D. give financial and technical advice to customers

10. The average tax rate is defined as _____.

- A. total tax rate less the marginal tax rate
- B. the tax rate which applies to additional value of income
- C. the ratio of the total taxes paid to total income
- D. marginal tax rate for being progressive

11. Which of the Following is a good example of invisible item, on balance of payments account?

- A. Shipping and aviation
- B. Exports and imports
- C. Merchandise
- D. Bullion

12. Economic decisions are taken_____.

- A. at the margin
- B. at once as consumption goes on
- C. at the beginning of events
- D. At the level of the household

13. If units of a variable factor are increasingly added to a fixed factor and the marginal physical product keeps increasing, production is said to be taking place under conditions of _____.

- A. increasing returns to the variable factor
- B. fixed cost less its variable cost.
- C. constant returns to the variable factor
- D. external economies of scale.

14. Short run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its _____.

- A. scale of operation
- B. total revenue
- C. variable inputs
- D. total outputs

15 A firm's shut-down point is reached when the average revenue fails to cover the _____.

- A. marginal cost.
- B. average fixed cost.
- C. average total cost.
- D. average variable cost.

**ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS
2010/2011 QUESTIONS
[SECTION 1]**

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

UNN 2010/2011 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS (2)

1. The need to construct a scale of preference is necessitated by_____.

- A. the need to satisfy wants
- B. scarcity and the need for choice
- C. scarcity of resources
- D. non-availability of factors of production

2. If at 10k per Kg, 1000 Kg of yam were purchased and at 5k per Kg, 1500 Kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is _____.

- A.0.33
- B.0.0001
- C.1.00
- D.10.00

3. If a wage increase is granted to a cement manufacturer's worker, the supply curve of cement will_____.

- A. move to the right

- B. move to the left
- C. move to the opposite side
- D. move to nowhere

4. The elasticity of supply of perishable goods is _____.

- A. inelastic
- B. elastic
- C. unitary
- D. zero

5. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the_____.

- A. the number of workers by the total product
- B. total product by the number of hours actually worked
- C. change in total product by the change in the total number of workers
- D. total product by the number of workers

6. A possible factor which limits the extent of growth of a firm is the

- A. existence of a monopoly
- B. bureaucratic delays in decision-making
- C. use of by-products
- D. unwillingness to share ownership and control

7. A major difference between a state-owned enterprise and a private enterprise is that the former_____.

- A. is not expected to cover its cost of production while the latter is
- B. is not always expected to maximize profits while the latter is
- C. has shareholders while the latter does not
- D. has a board of directors while the latter does not

8. The main handicap of sole proprietorship is _____.

- A. limited liability
- B. lack of technical know-how
- C. low profit margin
- D. inadequate capital

9. Taxes and government expenditures are instruments of_____.

- A. monetary policy
- B. tax policy
- C. economic policy
- D. fiscal policy

10. If C stands for consumption, I for investment, X for exports, and M for imports, then national income is

- A. $C + I + X + M$
- B. $C + I + X - M$
- C. $C + I - X + M$
- D. $C + I + M$

11. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former

- A. loan sought is long-term

- B. loan repayment is guaranteed
- C. loan sought is short-term
- D. the percentage of interest charged is more

12. The money market is a financial market that specializes in the provision of_____.

- A. short-term loans and advances
- B. medium-term loans
- C. long-term loans
- D. venture capital for development projects

13. There is an improvement in the terms of trade of a country if_____.

- A. a large quantity of exports is given to obtain a unit of imports
- B. the volume of exports is greater than the volume of imports
- C. a small quantity of exports is given up to obtain a unit of imports
- D. the value of exports is greater than the value of imports

14. A country with over-valued currency will _____.

- A. decrease her foreign reserve
- B. have increased demand for her exports
- C. Increase her foreign reserve
- D. expect balance of payments surplus

15. In an agricultural economy, a poor harvest which diverts demand away from industrial goods leads to trade cycle by_____.

- A. leading to an increase in labour/capital ratio
- B. leading to constant labour/capital ratio
- C. leading to increased capital investment
- D. leading to an increase in capital/output ratio

**ANSWERS TO 2010/2011
ECONOMICS QUESTIONS
[SESSION 2]**

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

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UNN 2011/2012 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. Suppose that the equilibrium price of an article is ₦500 but the government fixes the price by law at ₦400, the supply will be_____.

- A. the same as the equilibrium supply
- B. greater than the equilibrium supply
- C. less than the equilibrium supply
- D. determined later by the government
- E. none of the above

2. Which of the following is not a direct tax?

- A. Company Income Tax
- B. Capital Tax
- C. Purchase Tax
- D. Personal Income Tax
- E. Capital Gains Tax

3. The process by which West African countries attempt to reduce the import of manufactured goods by

encouraging firms to produce these at home is known as_____.

- A. Industrialization
- B. Export promotion
- C. Import substitution
- D. Export substitution
- E. Import expansion

4. The basic principles of co-operative societies are those of_____.

- A. active participation of capitalists in the affairs of co-operative societies
- B. worker ownership and owner control
- C. sole proprietorship
- D. partnership
- E. denying of credit facilities to members

5. Foreign exchange control in Nigeria is administered by the_____.

- A. United Bank for Africa

- B. Union Bank of Nigeria
- C. First Bank of Nigeria
- D. Central Bank of Nigeria
- E. National Bank of Nigeria

6. The rate of exchange between a domestic and a foreign currency is defined as_____.

- A. Terms of trade
- B. Domestic currency price of a unit of the foreign currency
- C. Foreign currency price of gold
- D. Domestic currency price of gold
- E. None of the above

7. A perfect example of a public good is _____.

- A. Air
- B. Education
- C. Defence
- D. Transport
- E. All the above

8. A school girl who needs a book and a mirror, each costing five naira, decides to purchase the

book instead of the mirror since she cannot pay for the two at the same time. Determine the real cost of her book.

- A. The five naira she spent on the book
- B. Five-naira real cash value
- C. The mirror
- D. The book
- E. None of the above

9. A system in which the means of production is held in trust for the people by government is known as a _____.

- A. social economy
- B. capitalist economy
- C. subsistence economy
- D. mixed economy
- E. open economy

10. A firm determines its profits when it studies its _____.

- A. marginal cost
- B. average cost
- C. total cost

D. average cost relative to price in the market

E. average variable cost

11. Given that the elasticity of demand for a commodity is 2.5, the percentage change in the quantity demanded as a result of 10% change in its price is

A. 0.25

B. 0.40

C. 4.00

D. 25.00

E. 10.00

12. One of the major consequences of urban-biased development programs in Nigeria is that they _____.

A. led to rapid rural-urban migration

B. led to unprecedented urban wealth

C. transformed rural areas into urban centres

D. increased the level of specialized manpower in the cities

E. led to increase in number of schools

13. An increase in discount rate is an indication of a central bank's intention to pursue_____.

A. an expansionary monetary policy

B. a disciplined monetary policy

C. a dynamic monetary policy

D. a contractionary monetary policy

E. none of the above

14. One of the problems arising from the localization of industries is

A. high prices of output

B. the exportation of output

C. the scarcity of foreign exchange

D. structural unemployment

E. cyclical unemployment

15. An important factor hindering the rapid development of the

industrial sector in Nigeria is _____.

- A. rural-urban migration
- B. excessive demand for finished products
- C. inadequate infrastructural facility
- D. the dominance of the oil sector
- E. all the above

**ANSWERS TO 2011/2012
ECONOMICS QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2012/2013 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. Given that the total fixed cost is ₦1000, total variable cost ₦2,500 and the output 100 units. The average cost of producing one unit is_____.

- A. ₦60
- B. ₦45
- C. ₦35
- D. ₦30

2. The value of the multiplier depends on_____.

- A. MPC and a level of income
- B. level of personal income
- C. level of personal savings
- D. government policy and MPC

3. External diseconomies of scale result from excessive growth of_____.

- A. the whole industry
- B. some sectors of the industry
- C. external factors
- D. internal factors

4. A country with over-valued currency will _____.

- A. expect balance of payments surplus
- B. have increased demand for her exports
- C. increase her foreign reserve
- D. decrease her foreign reserve

5. In the short run, a firm's marginal cost curve above the point of shut-down is its _____.

- A. demand curve
- B. supply curve
- C. revenue curve
- D. cost curve

6. In a planned economy, the emphasis is on _____.

- A. public ownership and control
- B. prices and competition
- C. individual choices and decisions
- D. private ownership and control

7. To compare the standard of living among nations, the most widely used economic indicator is the _____.

- A. real domestic output
- B. real gross national income
- C. real per capital income
- D. per capital nominal income

8. When the importation of a commodity is limited to a definite quantity, the trade control means used is known as_____.

- A. exchange control
- B. tax relief
- C. devaluation
- D. quotas

9. A firm operating at full capacity will experience rising short-run total costs when_____.

- A. prices of its variable inputs rise
- B. prices of its variable inputs fall
- C. there is change in management
- D. labour productivity increases

10. The distinction between onshore and offshore operation lies in the

- A. location of sites
- B. output generated
- C. size of production
- D. techniques of production

11. The burden of a government tax on a commodity whose demand is inelastic will_____.

- A. be borne only by the government
- B. fall more heavily on consumers
- C. be shared equally between consumers and producers
- D. fall more heavily on producers

12. A major advantage of industrialization is that it _____.

- A. leads to self-reliance
- B. curbs inflation
- C. leads to growth and development
- D. improves the terms of trade

13. A firm operating at full capacity will have a _____.

- A. perfectly inelastic supply curve
- B. perfectly elastic supply curve
- C. fairly elastic supply curve
- D. fairly inelastic supply curve

14. The movement of people from rural to urban areas affects the_____.

- A. occupational distribution of population
- B. sex distribution of population
- C. geographical distribution of population
- D. age distribution of population

15. The export-promotion strategy is aimed at producing_____.

- A. consumer goods originally imported
- B. machinery for industries
- C. more goods for exports
- D. more goods for domestic consumption

ANSWERS TO 2012/2013 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

UNN 2013/2014 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. A tax is regressive if the_____.

- A. rate of tax is constant at all income levels
- B. rate of tax decreases as income increases
- C. rate of tax increases as income increases
- D. tax is direct rather than indirect

2. The type lot-business organization in mostly used for producing public goods in Nigeria is_____.

- A. sole proprietorships
- B. limited liability companies
- C. co-operative societies
- D. statutory corporations

3. Given that $Y=C+1$ and $C = bY$ where $b=0.8$, what is the multiplier?

- A.4
- B. 2
- C. 10

D. 5

4. The function of the Central Bank as a lender of last resort means that when other sources fail,_____.

- A. the consumer can always borrow money from the Central Bank
- B. the government can ask the Central Bank print more money
- C. commercial banks can raise loans from the Central Bank
- D. commercial banks can deposit money with the Central Bank

5. If at 10k per Kg, 1000 Kg of yam were purchased and at 5k per Kg, 1500 Kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is_____.

- A. 0.33
- B. 0.0001
- C. 1.00
- D. 10.00

6. The shut-down point for a firm in the short run is the output at which__.

- A. the price of the product is lowest
- B. marginal cost is not constant
- C. average variable cost is not covered
- D. average cost is minimum

7. Which of the following equations is appropriate for determining the Net Domestic Product (NDP)?

- A. $NDP = GNP - \text{Depreciation}$
- B. $NDP = GDP + \text{Net income from abroad}$
- C. $NDP = GDP - \text{Depreciation}$
- D. $NDP = GDP + \text{Net Income from abroad}$

8. The marginal theory of distribution makes an assertion that the price of any factor depends upon its marginal

- A. utility

- B. productivity
- C. rate of substitution
- D. revenue

9. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm said to be experiencing_____.

- A. large scale production
- B. profit maximization
- C. economies of scale
- D. diseconomies of scale

10. The three major groups of government revenue are_____.

- A. investments income, direct tax and indirect tax
- B. import duties, excise duties and export duties
- C. company tax, personal income tax and import duties
- D. company tax, import duties and excise tax

ANSWERS TO 2013/2014 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

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UNN 2014/2015 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. Short-run period in production is a period short for a firm to be able to change its_____.

- A. scale of production
- B. total revenue
- C. variable inputs
- D. total outputs

2. Given that the total fixed cost is ₦1,000 total variable cost ₦2,500 and the output 100 units. The average cost of producing one unit is_____.

- A. ₦60
- B. ₦45
- C. ₦35
- D. ₦30

3. The table below gives the market demand schedule for commodity X.

If the price of a commodity X falls from ₦40.00 to ₦30.00, what is the price elasticity of demand?

Price (N)	Quantity (million unit)
60	100
50	140
40	220
30	260
20	300
10	340

- A. 0.62
- B. 0.73
- C. 1.00
- D. 1.50

4. A school girl who needs a book and a mirror, each costing five naira, decides to purchase the book instead of the mirror since she cannot pay for the two at the same time, Determine the real cost of her book.

- A. The five naira she spent on the book
- B. Five-naira real cash value
- C. The mirror
- D. The book
- E. None or the above

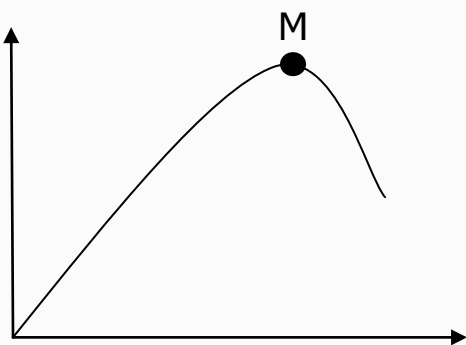
5. In estimating the national income of a country, three approaches usually adopted are ____.

- A. expenditure, value-added and output
- B. income, final product and output
- C. expenditure, income and output
- D. avoidance of double counting, final expenditure and value-added

6. The value of the multiplier depends on ____.

- A. MPC and a level of income
- B. level of personal income
- C. level of personal savings
- D. government policy and MPC

7.



The diagram above shows the total utility curve. At the point M, marginal utility

- A. is zero
- B. diminishes
- C. is unity
- D. increases

8. Contractionary monetary policy is used to ____.

- A. control inflation
- B. bridge the deflationary gap
- C. expand the output level
- D. deregulate the economy

9. At any given level of output, a firm's total variable cost equals

- A. total cost less marginal cost
- B. total cost less total fixed cost
- C. total cost less average cost
- D. average variable cost and marginal variable cost

10. One of the most important factors that should be considered

in the location of an industry is _____.

- A. nearness to the financial centre
- B. assured patronage by government functionaries
- C. availability of inputs and market
- D. availability of adequate security

**ANSWERS TO 2014/2015
ECONOMICS QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2015/2016 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. The effect of emigration on a country's population, all other things remaining equal is to _____.

- A. increase its size
- B. cause overpopulation
- C. increase its growth rate
- D. reduce its size

2. The elasticity of supply of perishable goods is _____.

- A. elastic
- B. zero
- C. inelastic
- D. unitary

3. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as its output rises, the firm is said to be experiencing_____.

- A. large scale production
- B. profit maximization
- C. economies of scale
- D. diseconomies of scale

4. The primary problem of Economics is_____.

- A. to obtain a more equitable distribution of money income
- B. production of a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production
- C. adoption of capital-intensive technology
- D. increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of production

5. The basic principles of co-operative societies are those of_____.

- A. active participation of capitalists in the affairs of co-operative societies
- B. workers ownership and worker control
- C. sole proprietorship
- D. partnership

6. In estimating the national income of a country, the three

approaches usually adopted are the _____.

- A. expenditure, value-added and output
- B. income, final product and output
- C. expenditure, income and output
- D. avoidance of double counting, final expenditure and value-added

7. The natural growth rate of a population is the _____.

- A. sum of the birth rate and the death rate
- B. sum of the birth rate and the net migration
- C. birth rate minus death rate
- D. birth rate divided by net migration

8. The role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is to_____.

- A. give short and medium-term loans to the public

B. give financial and technical advice to customers

C. use cheques and bank drafts to facilitate business transactions

D. maintain stable price system

9. Localization of industries refers to the_____.

A. tendency to concentrate industries in particular areas

B. sitting of industries in certain areas

C. deliberate policy of influencing location of industries generally

D. zoning of industries

10. GDP differs from GNP because GDP_____.

A. is inclusive of depreciation

B. emphasizes the final goods and services produced within the country at a particular period

C. emphasizes the goods and services produced within the country

D. emphasizes the market value of all final goods and services produced by nationals

11. At any given level of output, the total cost of a firm equals the_____.

A. marginal cost plus the average cost

B. fixed cost less its variable cost

C. average cost multiplied by its output

D. economic costs multiplied by variable cost

12. If two commodities are good substitutes for one another, an increase in the demand for one will reduce the demand for the other. This type of demand is called_____.

A. composite demand

B. elastic demand

C. competitive demand

D. inelastic demand

13. As long as marginal utility is positive; the total utility must be_____.

A. negative

B. increasing

C. zero

D. decreasing

14. Inductive method of scientific reasoning involves_____.

A. drawing conclusions from specific to general

B. making inferences based on theory

C. using the past to explain the present

D. drawing conclusions from general to specific

15. The ability of commercial banks to create money depends on the_____.

A. reserve ratio

B. liquidity ratio

C. interest rate

D. capital base

**ANSWERS TO 2015/2016
ECONOMICS QUESTIONS**

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

UNN 2017/2018 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

1. Structural unemployment is mainly caused by ____.

- A. seasonal variations
- B. changes in production techniques
- C. changes in the demand pattern of an economy
- D. shortage of information about job opportunities

2. The total money values of all goods and services produced in a country during a certain period is measured by using the ____.

- A. income method
- B. expenditure method
- C. output method
- D. factor method

3. The loans from the World Bank to developing countries are mainly to support ____.

- A. the establishment of more universities
- B. capital-intensive technology

- C. their low level of consumption
- D. infrastructural investments

4. Fiscal policy is the government's plan to control aggregate demand by manipulating ____.

- A. revenue and expenditure
- B. the demand and supply of money
- C. tastes and preferences of consumers
- D. the structure of production and employment

5. A commodity will be demanded only if ____.

- A. consumers' income increases
- B. it has no close substitutes
- C. the price is low
- D. it has utility

6. If $P = \frac{1}{2}(Q_s + 15)$, what is the quantity supplied at ₦9.00?

- A. 1.5

- B. 3.0
- C. 12.0
- D. 33.0

7. A public liability company is run on a daily basis by_____.

- A. the chief executive
- B. the shareholders
- C. the board of directors
- D. financial consultants

8. The term balance of trade can be defined as the?

- A. relation between value of exports and value of imports over a given period of time
- B. balance owed to the rest of the world in payment for imports
- C. price paid for imports in term of exports
- D. relation between payments of all kind made by a country to the rest of the world, over a given period of time

9. The main function of price mechanism is to _____.

- A. limit consumer demand
- B. enable producers make profit
- C. allocate scarce resources among competing needs
- D. ensure consumer sovereignty

10. Average Fixed Cost is_____.

- A. Average Total Cost less the sum of Average Variable Cost
- B. half the sum of all costs
- C. Total Fixed Cost divided by the level of output
- D. Total Fixed Cost plus Marginal Cost

11. If a good is an inferior good, then _____.

- A. it is also necessarily a Giffen good
- B. the quantity of the good demanded varies inversely with its price
- C. its income elasticity of demand is negative
- D. the poor buy the good only out of habit

12. The Law of Diminishing Returns begins to operate when_____.

- A. total product begins to rise
- B. total product begins to fall
- C. marginal product begins to fall
- D. marginal product begins to rise

13. One of the dangers of the localization of industries is_____.

- A. residual unemployment
- B. mass unemployment
- C. cyclical unemployment
- D. structural unemployment

14. If a government wants to reduce the level of inflation, it will_____.

- A. run a budget surplus
- B. run a budget deficit
- C. run a balanced budget
- D. borrow more money

15. An issue of bank-notes not backed by gold but by

government securities is known as_____.

- A. fiduciary issue
- B. guaranteed money
- C. seigniorage
- D. legal tender

ANSWERS TO 2017/2018 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

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Instruction:

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

1. The value of money depends primarily on_____.

- A. the gold backing of the currency
- B. the gold backing of both currency and deposits
- C. the general price level
- D. government decree that it is legal tender

2. The process by which West African countries attempt to reduce the import of manufactured goods by encouraging firms to produce these goods at home is known as_____.

- A. industrialization
- B. export promotion
- C. import substitution

D. export substitution

3. If the Central Bank intends to increase the money supply through open market operations, then it will_____.

- A. sell securities in the open market
- B. buy securities in the open market
- C. issue more currency notes
- D. withdraw money supply from the market
- E. print more demand deposits

4. A downward sloping demand curve intersects a fixed supply curve. A shift of this demand curve to the right implies that_____.

- A. both price and quantity will increase
- B. only price increases
- C. only quantity increases
- D. the price remains constant
- E. the price falls

5. International trade is necessary because_____.

- A. no country can live in economic isolation
- B. different countries are differently endowed in natural and man-made resources
- C. some countries have comparative cost advantage in the production of particular commodities over other countries
- D. the world demand for and supply of various categories of commodities is expanding
- E. countries want to build up their foreign exchange reserve

6. A rightward shift in the production possibility frontier may be due to_____.

- A. use of inferior inputs
- B. inefficiency
- C. improvement in production techniques and practices
- D. changes in the product mix
- E. changes in consumers' tastes and preferences

7. Which of the following does NOT represent the behaviour of a monopolist?

- A. manipulating the market price of his goods
- B. manipulating both the price and quantity of his goods at the same time
- C. raising the price at one market, lowering it at another market
- D. manipulating only quantity, price being a given factor
- E. manipulating the quality of his goods

8. A corporation can obtain funds by issuing bonds. A bond is a form of debt which falls due to repayment after_____.

- A. 6 months
- B. 9 months
- C. 2 years
- D. 5 years
- E. 10 or more years

9. The unemployment associated with a recession is called_____.

- A. voluntary
- B. frictional
- C. cyclical
- D. structural
- E. disguise

10. Given that the cash reserve ratio is 10 per cent, what is the maximum amount of money that the banking system can create from an initial cash deposit of ₦1,000.00?

- A. ₦100.00
- B. ₦1,000.00
- C. ₦9,000.00
- D. ₦10,000.00

11. A society which forgoes present consumption_____.

- A. is forced to do so because of excessive consumption within the country in the past
- B. is devoting new resources to new capital formation
- C. is merely devoting resources to the replacement of capital

D. expects to consume only that amount tomorrow which was forgone today

12. The demand for commodities that possess identical utilities is_____.

- A. composite
- B. competitive
- C. joint
- D. derived
- E. none of the above

13. The circular flow of income defines the_____.

- A. relationship between ends and means in the economics system
- B. allocation of income to various members of the household
- C. flow of goods, services and money among various macro-sectors of the economy
- D. micro-economic relationships in economic analysis

14. An important feature of a cartel is that_____.

- A. members do not reduce price below the cartel price
- B. each member has a fixed output above which it is not expected to produce
- C. a powerful member fixes the price at which others will sell
- D. members fix the prices for their products

15. When a firm's average revenue curve is downward sloping, its price elasticity of demand will be_____.

- A. one
- B. between zero and infinity
- C. greater than one
- D. zero

16. An advantage of electronic banking is that it_____.

- A. enables a customer to operate many accounts from different locations
- B. enables many customers to operate joint accounts

- C. enables a customer to operate his account from different locations
- D. reduces the risk of bank fraud

17. The shape of the long-run average cost curve is best explained by the_____.

- A. law of diminishing returns
- B. law of returns to scale
- C. cost of fixed inputs
- D. cost of variable inputs

ANSWERS TO 2018/2019 ECONOMICS QUESTIONS

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

APPRECIATION

If you found these past questions **helpful**, here are some ways you can **contribute** to the exam success of other TOPPERS:

- **Correct an error** in this past question
- **Update** this past question
- **Submit a past question** for another school

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Yes, I am!

