Joint Admission and Matriculation Board

JAMB

USE OF ENGLISH

Past Questions

Years:

- ***2010*** ***2011*** ***2012***
- ***2013*** ***2014*** ***2015***
- ***2016*** ***2017*** ***2018***

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2010 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

***COMPREHENSION**: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it*

PASSAGE I

One of the interesting things to me about spaceship is that it is a mechanical vehicle, just as an automobile. If you own a car, you realize that you must put oil and gas into it, and you must put water in the radiator and take care of the care as a whole.

You begin to develop quite a little thermodynamic sense. You know that you are either going to have to keep the machine in a good order or it is going to be in trouble and fail to function.

We have not been seeing our Spaceship Earth as an integrally designed machine which to be persistently successful, must be comprehended and serviced in total.

Now there is one outstanding important fact regarding Spaceship Earth, and this is that no instruction book came with it. I think it is very significant that there is no instruction book, for successfully operating of our ship, in view of the infinite attention to all other details displayed by our ship.

It must be taken as deliberate and purposeful that an instruction book was omitted. Lack of instruction has forces us to find out that there are two kinds of mangoes – unripe mangoes that will kill us and ripped mangoes which will nourish us.

And we had to find out ways of telling which-was-which mangoes before we ate it or otherwise we would die. So we were forced, because of this to devise scientific experimental procedures and to interpret effectively the significance of the experimental

findings. Thus, because the instruction manual was missing, we are learning how we can safely survive on the planet.

Quite clearly, all living being are utterly helpless at the moment of birth. The human child stays helpless longer that the young of any species.

Apparently, it is part of 'invention' that man is meant to be utterly helpless through certain anthropological phases. When he begins to be able to get on a little better, he is meant to discover some of the physical principles inherent in the universe as well as the many recourses around him which will further multiply his knowledge.

Designed into this Spaceship Earth's total wealth was a big safety factor. This allowed man to be very ignorant for a long time until he had amassed enough experiences from which to extract progressively the system of generalized principles governing increase of energy. The design omission of the instruction book forced man to discover retrospectively just what his most important capabilities are.

He learned to generalize fundamental principles of universe.

Adapted from Oluikpe, B.O. et al (2005) Intensive English for Senior Secondary School 2, Onitsha: AFP

1. Which Use of English Paper Type is given to you?

A. Type A
B. Type B
C. Type C
D. Type D

2. According to the writer, the exciting thing about Spaceship Earth is that

A. has no instruction manual

B. it is not difficult to maintain
C. is peculiar to other automobiles
D. is relatively easy to operate

3. The absence of instruction manual in Spaceship Earth has

A. made the operation of the Spaceship Earth difficult
B. forced man to devise other means of travelling in spacecraft
C. challenged man's inquisitiveness
D. made man helpless

4. From the passage, it can be deduced that man

A. learns by experiment and education
B. learns by chance and accidentally
C. is incapable of solving all his problems
D. by his nature is in constant search of knowledge

5. The writer's mood in the passage is that of

A. non-committal
B. pessimism
C. optimism
D. frustration

PASSAGE II

Stress is by far the most common cause of ill health in our society, and may be the underlying cause of as many as 70-80% of all visits to family doctors. It is also the problem that every doctor shares with patients.

Experts note that stress is an issue everyone can relate to experimentally. In studying and better understanding about stress, we can derive personal as well as professional benefits.

Stress can be overcome without undergoing duress. They often say anyone who wants to help someone deal with his/her stress should learn to handle his/hers first. The manifestations of stress are legion. It can contribute or

mimic just about any symptom you can think of. However, the main symptoms are physical, mental, emotional and behavioural.

The causes of stress are multiple and varied but they can be classified into external and internal. External stressors can include relatively getting sick or dying, jobs being lost or people criticising or one becoming angry. However, most of the stress people experience is self-generated.

Experts tell us that we create the majority of our upset indicating that because we cause most of our own stress, we can do something about it. This gives us a measure of choice and control that we do not always have when outside forces acts on us. This also leads to a basic premise about stress reduction.

To master stress-change, you have to figure out what you are doing that is contributing to your problem and change it. These changes fall into behaviour, thinking, lifestyle choices and / or situations you are in. By getting to the root cause of your stress, you can prevent recurrences.

As a way of draining off stress energy, nothing beats aerobic exercise. To understand why, we need to review what stress is. People often think of stress as pressure at work, a demanding boss, a sick child or rush-hour traffic.

These may be triggers but stress is actually the body reaction to factors such as these. Stress is the fight-or-flight response in the body, mediated be adrenaline and other stress hormones, and comprised such physiologic changes as increased in heart rate and blood pressure, faster breathing, muscle tension, dilated

pupils, dry mouth and increased blood sugar. In order word, stress is the state of increased arousal necessary for an organism to defend itself at a time of danger.

Exercise is the most logical way to dissipate the excess energy. It is what our bodies are trying to do when we pace around or tap our legs and fingers. It is much better to channel it into a more complete form of exercise like a brisk walk, a run, a bike ride, or a game of squash.

Just as we are all capable of mounting up and sustaining a stress reaction, we have also inherited the ability to put our bodies into a state of deep relaxation called the 'relaxation response'.

In this state, all the physiologic events in the stress reaction are reversed. Pulse slows, blood pressure falls, breathing slows and muscle relax.

Adopted from VANGUARD, 19TH March, 2008

6. The expression, … stress is an issue everybody can relate to experimentally, means that

A. it is better understood when experienced
B. its problem can be solved by everybody
C. everybody avoids it
D. everybody encounters it.

7. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Stress is mostly caused by internal factors
B. Stress can only be avoided during relaxation
C. Stress is better handled by the individual
D. The issues of stress can be solved with no effort

8. According to the passage, the major step in controlling stress is

A. changing one's attitude to stressors
B. understanding the history of disease
C. visiting family doctors for check-up and treatment
D. constant exercise to dissipate every energy

9. The experts feel one can control one's stress because

A. its causes are understandable
B. it is not difficult to control
C. external factors contribute less stress
D. it is individually initiated

10. From the passage, it can be deduced that stress is

A. hormonal disorder in the body system
B. individually induced problems
C. bodily reaction to internal factors
D. bodily reaction to external factors

PASSAGE III

There are many indicators with which to assess or measure corruption. One of them is the affluent living habit of the public official compared to his / her income.

Corruption occurs when a public official expects to be induced to perform an act which that public officials is ordinarily required to do by law.

Corruption can slow down development. One of the most widely discussed consequences of corruption is the distortion of governmental expenditure. This often results in public money being wasted on white elephant projects, rather than people oriented services, such as health and education.

As a result, more opportunities are presented for corrupt use or diversion of funds. Raising the

ethical standard of governance can lead to many benefits especially for the economic, political and social development of a country.

Fighting corruption and promoting governance is therefore crucial to developing an environment that facilitates the social, political and economic development of the people.

However, while there are often general statement made about the effect of corruption on poverty and development. There is not an explicit recognition that corruption is more than just wealth misappropriation or abuse of power.

Corruption impoverishes countries and deprives their citizens of good governance. It destabilizes economic systems. When crime and other illegal activities flourish, basic public functions are eroded and the quality of life of the people is reduced. Bribery, for example, is universally regarded as a crime, but it also reflects socio-economic problems that require broad-based preventive measures, and the involvement of the society at large.

Another implication of global measures against corruption in making government work better by improving the economy.

Finally, redesigning political and regulatory structures will reduce corruption and other anti-system players that encourage corrupt practice.

11. According to the writer, corruption is triggered off by

A. unnecessary affluence
B. selfish interest
C. private officials
D. public officers

12. From the passage, one of the consequences of corruption is that

A. large projects are executed
B. it is beneficial to wealth people whole stole public wealth
C. it impedes the progress of a nation
D. people get what they want with so much money to spend

13. Who, according to the writer should prevent corruption?

A. Lawyers and Police
B. Corrupt public officers
C. The government
D. The people

14. Which of the following is an indication of ethical standard of governance?

A. Fundamental human right
B. Socio-economic instability
C. Democratic governance
D. Bloated expenditure

15. The essence of fighting corruption, according to the passage, is to

A. send the corrupt to yell
B. promote good governance
C. punish corrupt politicians
D. make people richer

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Each question carries 2 marks

Drought is a word that invokes strong emotions. This is not surprising as the … 16 … [A. ideology B. phenomenon C. idea D. component] is usually accompanied by a number of unpleasant developments. These developments have … 17 … [A. feedback B. Results C. Implications D. outcomes] for all citizens, starting from the peasant farmers to the state and federal

governments which may be plunged into emergency and crises situations which, if not successfully …18… [A. managed B. examined D. studied] could result in social unrest.

The timeliness of the onset of the rains in various regions of the country and their adequate distribution thereafter have become …19… [A. objects B. subjects C. issues D. topics] of considerable anxiety to all people.

The fact, however, is that periodic reduction in normal …20… [A. amount B. supply C. size D. flood] of rainfall in the country is not new.

Since large areas of the country are drought prone, the consequences are …21… [A. effective B. disastrous C. evident D. inevitable]. Dry spells could be very severe. There are two aspects of coping with drought.

One has to do with emergency measures and the other with …22… [A. routine B. organized C. urgent D. delayed] measures. An immediate consequence of any drought would be famine.

In addition, where whole populations are forced to abandon their lands or pastures in search of food, there are bound to be other lasting and …23… [A. longitudinal B. objective C. simultaneous D. parallel] consequences such as distress, sales of cattle by livestock owners in order to buy food.

Government should provide farmers with agricultural inputs and ensure that they have easy access to these inputs under the relief …24… [A. action B. process C. scheme D. plan].

Emergency measures will be much more …25… [A. normal B. correct C. idealistic D. effective] if a mechanism is established to

ensure adequate preparedness and defence against the occurrence of drought.

Adapted from Oluikpe, B.O.A. et al (2005) Intensive English for Senior Secondary School, Onitsha: Lexis, Structure and Oral Forms

In each of questions 26 to 35, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

Each question carries 2 marks.

26. Though Mr. Iro is a new chairman, he views other members with jaundiced eye.

A. He takes a rather forceful position on dealing with his members
B. He takes an unfavourable position concerning his members
C. He takes a sickly view of his members
D. He takes a rather hazy view of his members

27. People are not interested in who rules.

A. People are not ruled by the leaders they want
B. People are not concerned about who rules them
C. The rulers are not concerned about the people
D. People who rule are not interested in the ruled

28. It was good to steer a middle course in whatever one does.

A. It is always good to get midway in anything one does
B. It is always good to act with moderation
C. It is always good to move away from the forefront
D. It is always good to work very hard.

29. The witness said he had no axe to grind with his brothers

A. He had no hatred for the brothers
B. He had no axe and therefore stole the matchet
C. He had no axe and therefore borrowed their matchet
D. He had no vested interest in the brothers

30. The footballers moved with their tails between their legs.

A. they moved happily because they won the match
B. they were unhappy because they had been despised by their opponents
C. they were ashamed because they had been defeated
D. they moved with their tails between their legs.

31. The headmaster managed to talk his way out of having to give a speech

A. he delivered a speech despite the difficulty
B. he managed to give a speech out of a difficult situation
C. he managed to get himself out of a difficult situation
D. he managed to talk on his way.

32. As regards the matter, we have crossed the rubicon

A. we are completely at a loss
B. we are irrevocably committed
C. we are already qualified
D. we are perfectly committed

33. Uche is full of himself

A. He is conceited
B. He is complete
C. He is a rich man
D. He is careful.

34. As debutants in that tournament, the Super Eagles were up against their first opponents by three goals to nill

A. The Super Eagles were playing in the tournament for the first

time, but they won their match by three goals to nothing

B. Though the Super Eagles were rated as the weakest side in the tournament, they won their first match by three goals to nill

C. Even though the Super Eagles were playing without some of their regulars, they won their match by three goals to nill.

D. As the best attackers in the match, the Super Eagles easily defeated their opponents by three goals to nothing.

35. The woman was mournful as her husband was found dead drunk

A. She was sad because of her husband was absolutely drunk

B. She was apprehensive that her husband would drink again as soon he recovered from the drunken stupor

C. She was sad because her husband was drunk and always as helpless as a dead man

D. She was mourning because her husband drank and died

In each of question 36 to 50, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

36. I am optimistic about the interview though it was a *mind-bending* exercise

A. An enervating

B. A debilitating

C. A difficult

D. An easy

37. The trader was amused by *the cut-throat* rush for the goods

A. Worrisome

B. Strange

C. Lacklustre

D. Mad

38. The teacher said that Ali's essay was full of many *redundant* details

A. Unexplained

B. Strange
C. Necessary
D. Useful

39. His father surmounted the *myriad* of obstacles on his way

A. Most
B. Few
C. All
D. Many

40. Her *ingenuous* smile drew our attention

A. Witty
B. Naïve
C. Clever
D. Arrogant

41. Ndeni gave a *flawless* speech at the party

A. A wonderful
B. A careless
C. An interesting
D. An imperfect

42. Beneath Ado's *guff* exterior, he's really very kind-hearted

A. Nice
B. Harsh
C. Rough
D. Gentle

43. The captain says sports is being *debased* by commercial sponsorship

A. Localized
B. Perverted
C. Elevated
D. Overvalued

44. Governing a country is not always as *straightforward* as people sometimes imagine

A. Complicated
B. Troublesome
C. Untoward
D. Irksome

45. The crowd was very *receptive* to the speaker's suggestion

A. Disobedient

B. Repellent
C. Alert
D. Hostile

46. There was a general *acquiescence* on the new drug law

A. Resistance
B. Discrepancy
C. Compromise
D. Agreement

47. Aisha seems to feel *ambivalent* about her future

A. Decisive
B. Anxious
C. Ambitious
D. Inconsiderate

48. The report of the committee contained a *plethora* of details

A. Shortage
B. Simplicity
C. Multitude
D. Spectrum

49. The weather was still very *heavy and sultry*

A. Wintry and shadowy
B. Cold and friendly
C. Cloudy and thundery
D. Hot and uncomfortable

50. Ada gave her husband a look that made words *superfluous*

A. Redundant
B. Spurious
C. Unnecessary
D. Scanty

In each of questions 51 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

51. A political Impasse does not offer the best opportunity for *merrymaking*

A. manifesto
B. party
C. gridlock
D. rally

52. We were all *enthusiastic* as we awaited the result of the election

A. bemused
B. agitated
C. elated
D. nervous

53. The uniform makes the guards look *absurd*

A. dirty
B. smart
C. sensible
D. ridiculous

54. The law is often *tardy* in reacting to changing attitude

A. quick
B. slow
C. exclusive
D. generous

55. Isa and llu ate *sumptuous* meal on their brother's wedding day

A. expensive
B. foreign
C. insipid
D. cheap

56. Kaltume *crouched* over the paper on her desk

A. wrote on
B. stood on
C. walked over
D. bent over

57. The *panacea* for a country's economic mess lies in systematic planning and hardwork

A. cure
B. hope
C. foresight
D. trouble

58. Thousands of workers have been victims of *retrenchment* since the military came back to power

A. Unemployment
B. Trench mentality

C. Suffering

D. Increase in penury

59. The principal gave his speech *offhand* at the sports meeting

A. calmly

B. beautifully

C. unconcerned

D. unprepared

60. Jankoli was dressed in an old *assortment* of clothes

A. Avalanche

B. Homogeneity

C. Sameness

D. Melange

61. The girl's father was *astounded* to see her appear from the shrine

A. collected

B. Overwhelmed

C. embarrassed

D. Astonished

62. The director's remark was extremely *apposite* to the issue being discussed

A. Appropriate

B. Inconsequential

C. Emphatic

D. Adequate

63. Her reputation is without a *blemish*

A. Struggle

B. Problem

C. Fault

D. Blessing

64. Ugo is *eligible* for the post of secretary

A. Nominated

B. Invited

C. Qualified

D. Intelligent

65. This is *an abridged* version of No Longer at Ease

A. An outdated

B. An enlarged
C. An illustrated
D. A shortened

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. Lemoti…… as a painter, but also as a sculptor

A. is a gifted only not
B. is only not gifted
C. is gifted not only
D. is only gifted

67. He can recall the important dates in the nation's history, it is interesting to listen as he rattles ……

A. off
B. over
C. up
D. out

68. The boy told his mother ……..

A. that was the girl he told her about
B. that was the girl I told you about her
C. that was the girl I told her about
D. that is the girl he told her about

69. Last Monday his father asked me ……..

A. if I had come some days before
B. if I had come the day before
C. did you come yesterday
D. had I come yesterday

70. His wife was badly injured in the fracas, but I think she will pull …….

A. up
B. over
C. through
D. back

71. A wide range of options …….. made available to students in the final year last year

A. is

B. were

C. are

D. was

72. One of the women who …….. in the premises ……. been ordered to quit

A. sells/have

B. sell/has

C. sell/have

D. sells/has

73. The new trade agreement should facilitate……

A. more economic rapid growth

B. economic more rapid growth

C. rapid economic more growth

D. more rapid economic growth

74.The principal said that he was pleased…… my effort.

A. on

B. of

C. with

D. about

75. Paper is made……. Wood pulp

A. on

B. of

C. from

D. with

76. Long after everyone……the hall, obi still sat inside.

A. left

B. is leaving

C. has left

D. had left

77. They are the……dresses

A. babys'

B. baby

C. babies

D. babies'

78. The politician was sent……. Exile

A. onto

B. into

C. on

D. to

79. When we looked up, we…….. the plane some miles away

A. site
B. cited
C. sited
D. sighted

80. Vital….. is still spread …….word of mouth in most villages in Africa

A. information/from
B. information/with
C. information/by
D. information/through

81. Western education is one of the….. of colonial rule.

A. legacies
B. evidence
C. remnants
D. inheritance

82. The federal government has…… child trafficking

A. postulated
B. projected
C. prescribed
D. proscribed

83. The man was happy that his son confessed his guilt and so the others were……

A. Implicated
B. accused
C. punished
D. exonerated

84. Based on the facts before me, I have no alternative…… to hold you responsible

A. only
B. as
C. than
D. but

85. Many people would always find reasons to……the law

A. arrogate
B. debase
C. circumvent
D. circumspect

In each of questions 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same Vowel sound as the one represented by the letters underlined.

86. C<u>oup</u>

A. whup
B. hoot
C. couple
D. scout

87. Ind<u>ic</u>t

A. bright
B. fish
C. pick
D. brick

88. R<u>oar</u>ed

A. towered
B. coast
C. brought
D. rod

In each of the questions 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by letter(s) underlined

89. Shea<u>th</u>

A. bathe
B. length
C. months
D. paths

90. <u>Hi</u>gh

A. what
B. honest
C. who
D. vehicle

91. O<u>f</u> course

A. plough
B. dough
C. over
D. orphan

In each of question 92 to 94, choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. Boys

A. stays
B. moist
C. noise
D. elbows

93. Shine

A. clean
B. fine
C. machine
D. lain

94. Seer

A. snare
B. spare
C. spear
D. square

In each of question 95 to 97, choose the most appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter(s)

95. Political

A. poliTIcal
B. PoLItical
C. POlitical
D. political

96. Satisfactory

A. saTISfactory
B. satisFACtory
C. SATisfactory
D. satisfactory

97. captivity

A. captiVIty
B. CAPtivity
C. capTIvity
D. CAPtiviTY

In each of question 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates

98. EMEKA finished his home work yesterday

A. Was Emeka helped to do his homework?
B. Did Emeka do his homework?

C. When did Emeka finish his homework?

D. Who finished his home work yesterday?

99. Taiwo SAILED to London

A. Did Taiwo fly to London?

B. Did Taiwo sail to Brazil?

C. Did Taiwo sail to London?

D. Where did Taiwo sail to?

100. My bag is made of LEATHER

A. Whose bag is made of leather

B. Is my bag made of polythene?

C. Is Abu's bag made of leather?

D. Is my bag made of leather?

ANSWERS

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

26. B **27.** B **28.** B **29.** A **30.** C **31.** C **32.** B **33.** A **34.** A **35.** C **36.** D **37.** C **38.** C **39.** B **40.** D **41.** D **42.** A **43.** C **44.** A **45.** D **46.** A **47.** A **48.** A **49.** B **50.** D

51. C **52.** B **53.** D **54.** B **55.** A **56.** D **57.** A **58.** A **59.** A **60.** D **61.** D **62.** A **63.** C **64.** C **65.** D **66.** C **67.** A **68.** A **69.** B **70.** C **71.** D **72.** D **73.** D **74.** C **75.** C

76. C **77.** D **78.** C **79.** D **80.** C **81.** A **82.** D **83.** D **84.** C **85.** C **86.** B **87.** A **88.** A **89.** B **90.** C **91.** C **92.** C **93.** B **94.** B **95.** B **96.** B **97.** C **98.** D **99.** A **100.** B

2011 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PAPER TYPE: D

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

In 1962, a team of scientists produce a special radio station that had a range of fifteen miles. Even though communication was being accomplished in space at a range of more than a million times this distance, the new radio station caused much excitement among scientist.

The reason: its power supply was a 'battery' made of bacteria. For the first time, practical amounts of electricity were being produced by a form of life and put to use. Bio cell, the new power supply had a liquid fuel containing tiny forms of life that changed the fuel directly into electric energy; this was far more than an interesting experiment. The bio cell is being develop as producers of electricity for radio, for signal to guide ship, for lighting and other uses.

Though the working bio cell is only a few years old, some scientist feels that it will one day produce power cheaply as is now being done by other method, and that the bio cell will use materials that would otherwise be consider a waste.

Early bio cells were powered with sugar, but a wide range of fuel can be used. Work is being done using sea water to feed the bacteria.

Electricity from living cells is no new idea. Man experience the strange shock produce by some fish even before electricity was really discovered.

Then in time, there were other discoveries. Benjamin Franklin found that lightening in the sky

was electricity. Luigi Galvani found some electricity in the muscles and nerves of animals, but the African catfish produce far more electricity than most other living creatures.

And other fish, the electric eel, well named, for it has an even greater electric charge. Research works also discovered that even humans produce small amount of electricity in their bodies.

Our heart produces a very small amount that can be measured, so do our brain. The bio cell is completely new in the field of power production and as yet, no mass-production models have begun to replace the older type of batteries.
Its might be wondered, then, what the excitement is all about.

1. Which question paper type of use of English is giving to you?

(a) Type A
(b) Type B
(c) Type C
(d) Type D

2. The writer's posture, as conveyed in the statement Electricity from living cells is no new idea, can be describe as

(a) Ineffectual
(b) Contentious
(c) Logical
(d) unguarded

3. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

(a) Scientist felt that bio-cell would produce very costly energy
(b) Bio cell, at the beginning, derived their energy from sugar
(C) Sugar and fuel were initially used as source of energy for bio cells
(d) Bio cells were forms of power used by the scientists

4. The inventor of biocell justified the need for it by saying that would

(a) develop ways for changing bio cell into fuel for use
(b) yield a source of energy without much spending
(c) produce electricity for all type of machines
(d) produce signal to guide all ship and other vessels

5. According to the passage, electricity was first discover in

(a) heart and brains
(b) muscles of animals
(c) lightning
(d) fish.

PASSAGE II

Like a clock with the pendulum in full swing, the mind moves as fast as time. But we ought to mind our thoughts for if they turn to be our enemies, they will be too many for us and will drag us down to ruin.

But some people may say that they cannot help having bad thought even though they sting like vipers. That may be so, but the question is, do they hate them or not?

We cannot keep thieves from looking in at our window, but if we open our doors to them and receive them joyfully, we are as bad as they.

We cannot help the birds flying over our head; but we may keep them from building their nets in our hair. Vain thought will knock at the door but we must not open to them. Though bad and evil thought rise in our hearts, they must not be allowed to reign.

He who turns a morsel over and over in his mouth dose so because he likes the flavour, and he who meditate upon evil, love

it, and is ripe to commit it. Think of the devil, and he will appear, turn your thought toward evil and your hands will soon follow.

Snails leaves their slime behind them, and so do vain thought. An arrow may fly through the air, and leaves no trace, but an evil thought always leaves a trail like a serpent.

Where there is much traffic of bad thinking, there will be much mire and dirt. Every wave of wicked thought adds something to the corruption which rots upon the shore of life. It is dreadful to think that a vile imagination, once indulge, gets the key of our minds, and can get in again very easily, whether or not we let it in, and what may follow, no one knows.

Nurse evil on the laps of thought, and it will grow into a giant. Therefore; there is wisdom in watching every day, the thought and imagination of our heart.

Good thoughts are blessed guest and should be welcome, and much sought after, but bad thought must fly out as swiftly as they moved in.

6. Which of the following represents the writer's view in the passage?

(a) evil thought may come but there is virtue in keeping them out
(b) evil thought will continue to sting us likes vipers as long as there are enemies who cause offence
(c) like the pendulum, evil thought will always come to our mind no matter what we do
(d) like most birds, evil thoughts fly swiftly in our minds without perching

7. Which of the following statement represent the view

expressed by the writer in the first paragraph?

(a) evil thought will eventually ruin the evil man
(b) if we do not stop the pendulum of thought from swinging, our thoughts will soon become our enemies
(c) To many evil thoughts leave fatal consequences
(d) it is possible to decide what control our thoughts

8. From the argument in the second paragraph, it can be concluded that evil thought control the lives of people who

(a) Are helpless because they fly out of their minds
(b) cherries idle and slothful ways
(c) are thieves with evil instincts
(d) treasures and ruminate on them

9. The expression 'Think of the devil and he will appear……, as used in the passage suggests that

(a) likes the devil evil thoughts must not reign in our hearts
(b) evil thoughts are fantasies which exist only in people's mind
(c) uncontrolled evil thoughts may lead to evil deeds
(d) the devil gives evil thoughts only to those who invite him in

10. which of the following statement summarizes the argument of the fourth paragraph

(a) heavy traffic on a miry and dirty road may lead to evil thoughts
(b) the more evil we think, the more vile we are likely to become
(c) evil people should not be welcome as guest in our homes the same way we welcome good people
(d) evil thoughts control the key to human heart and no one can keep them out

PASSAGE III

Though assumption is the lowest level of knowledge; it is still a form of knowledge, and knowledge is key. Assumptions are the foundation upon which interpretation and conclusion are built.

Everything in life operate under certain assumptions. We make management decisions based on the assumptions we hold about how management ought to function and how people ought to be governed.

For some of us, we consciously imbibe assumptions and principles about life and consciously decide based on them; for others, it is unconsciously but potent all the same. Our assumptions will either drown us or help us soar through life.

We have always seen life as an immense mansion with many rooms. Some rooms lead to wealth, others to the opposite. Ultimately, we decide where we end up; and life, thus far, has proved that not everyone of us decides well, we all behave differently where we have different levels of understanding, and behave the way where our understanding is the same.

We eat because we all understand the consequences of not eating. We all wear clothes because each of us comprehends lunacy. The list goes on and on. It is inevitable that some of us will make choices that get and keep us on the lower rung of the ladder by reason of exposure, training or some others variables.

Life is about role playing. We choose our roles wisely or foolishly, consciously or unconsciously. Some of us get wiser to new levels of self-awareness enough to redefine our

roles, others make no effort to build further capacity and therefore remain where they are.
It is based on those realities that we draw the conclusion that not everyone will be wealthy in life. We lead, inspire and motivate people to strive and succeed.

It is also important that we paint the full and true picture of life so that we can discourage vain pursuits. Balance must be enthroned as a critical component of truth, and people know, for instance, that 'the top' is not a place that all must ascend.

Our greatest consolation lies in our deep conviction that true prosperity is in fulfilment through hard work than in intangible acquisition. There are set roles that some of us have been wired up to play in life but which we are not content enough to play because society esteems such roles to be inferior.

Take the almost scared office of a teacher for instance; there are people who have the natural gifts and inclinations to be school teacher. But teaching profession, as it is, does not appear to be lucrative. So we have people who could have been more fulfilled and effective working as school teacher serving in banks.

11. According to the writer, people lead and motivate others because they want to

(a) project individual contribution
(b)encourage selfless service
(c) make the world a home
(d) prevent empty search

12. According to the passage, balance must be enthroned because it is

(a) a critical interdependent function
(b) an amazing help for conscience
(c) a critical part of fidelity

(d) a serious way of ensuring success.

13. The word inclinations, as in the passage means

(a) creeds
(b) tendencies
(c) inhibitions
(d) power.

14. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

(a) greatness in life emerges when square pegs are put in round holes
(b) people do certain things in life because they know the repercussion
(c) people agree on all issues and behave the same way for the same reason
(d) understanding life at different levels gives no account of visible acquisition.

15. From the passage, it can be inferred that

(a) People insincerely discuss facts that govern their behaviour
(b) all managerial decisions are based on assumptions.
(c) people make conscious effort to acquire hidden knowledge
(d) all things in life exist on some belies.

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25.
Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Believe it or not, change is to human existence what the blood is to the human body. We live in an era of amazing ……16…. [A. well-define, B. fast-paced, C. favourable, D. social] change

spawned by advancing technology and industrialization.

However, man's…...17…. [A. Knowledge of, B. attitude to, C. commitment to, D. opinion of] promoting and defending change in a deliberate effort to establish ….18… [A customs, B companies, C trade-zone, D variations] that stimulate advancement for man's concern is proving unfavourable to the climate with threatening ….19…. [A repercussions B clouds C pressure D implication]

Human-induced climate change has awakened widespread concern across the globe. As a matter of fact, climate change is now….20….. [A. an acceptable B a foremost C the only D the last] globe issue. It is a major test of Africa's….21… [A popularity B energy C ingenuity D incapability]!

The forth Assessment Report (AR4) of the intergovernmental panel of climate change (IPCC) confirm that human action are changing the earth's climate and creating major disturbance in human….22….[A. geography B society C systems D life] and ecosystems. The IPCC reports that world has warmed by an average of 0.760c since pre-Industrial times.

The rising global …23…. [A command B demand C warning D supply] for energy and the adverse changes on each were commensurate with the level of greenhouse ….24…. [A structure B paints C emulsion D emissions] it spews out, perhaps Africa would have been spared and would probably be just an amused spectator. But as it, this is not the case.

Here again, we see well-meaning global citizen appealing for the rest of the world to take responsibility for the problem of Africa, a strategy that cannot, thus far, be termed ……25…. [A

notable B liable C credible D flexible].

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of questions 26 to 35, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

26. If he were here, it could be more fun

(a) He was expected but did not show up to make the occasion lively.
(b) There was no fun because he was not present.
(c) He did not show up and so the occasion lacked much fun.
(d) He was being expected to supply more fun.

27. The secretary said that the postponement of the meeting was due to unforeseen circumstances.

(a) The date of the meeting was shifted as a result of unexpected reasons.
(b) The meeting's date was put off for strange reasons.
(c) The meeting was called off as a result of obstacles hitherto unknown.
(d) The meeting broke off as a result of unusual difficulties.

28. The hunter has a bird's-eye view of the animals.

(a) He views the animal from a high position.
(b) He views the bird's eye.
(c) He views the birds on the tree with one eye.
(d) He watches animals and birds closely.

29. Even though Susan was the last in the examination, her result wasn't too different from what had been expected.

(a) Her result was poor.

(b) Her result was a disappointment.
(c) Her result was as expected.
(d) She had not been serious with her studies.

30. Mrs. Adasu does all her work with more haste, less speed.

(a) She accepts whatever she does with more haste and speed.
(b) She approaches whatever she does hurriedly.
(c) She addresses everything she does very quickly to avoid mistakes.
(d) She does everything carefully to avoid mistakes.

31. She stopped her education as her uncle left her in the lurch.

(a) Her uncle deceived her.
(b) Her uncle disinherited her.
(c) Her uncle refused to help her
(d) Her uncle disrespected her

32. The plan to upgrade the dispensary to a general hospital did not materialize.

(a) The plan did not meet the required specifications.
(b) The arrangement did not work out as wished.
(c) It was difficult to obtained the materials.
(d) The materials purchased ware not the right ones.

33. Okon's company took a hit last year.

(a) His company improved last year.
(b) His company made a huge success last year.
(c) His company was badly damaged last year.
(d) His company was established last year.

34. My eldest son, who is in Lagos is studying English.

(a) Only my son is in Lagos studying English.
(b) My only son is in Lagos studying English.
(c) One of my son is in Lagos studying English
(d) My sons are in Lagos but only one is studying English.

35. If I went to the village, I would visit the king.

(a) If I go to the village I will visit the king.
(b) I did not go to the village and I did not visit the king
(c) All the times I went to village I also visited the King
(d) I will visit the king when I go to the village

In each of questions 36 to 50, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrases in italics.

36. Since its *inception* in 1983, the newspaper has attracted thousands of readers.

(a) renaissance
(b) coming
(c) commencement
(d) publication

37. Mrs. Asio wanted her sister to stop being so *detached*

(a) friendly
(b) careless
(c) indifferent
(d) passionate

38. Lantana *dwelt* in a ruined cottage on the hillside*.*

(a) sat
(b) worked
(c) slept
(d) lived

39. The mistake brought the show to an *ignominious* end

(a) a good
(b) a palatable
(c) a disgraceful
(d) a satisfactory

40. He *compliments* me on my way of doing things.

(a) complements
(b) imitates
(c) disgusts
(d) praises

41. The girl is angry with her friend who had *ensnared* her into this relationship.

(a) tricked
(b) encouraged
(c) encouraged
(d) forced

42. Their new house was roofed with *corrugated* sheets.

(a) folded
(b) iron
(c) aluminium
(d) corrupted

43. The stockbroker said it was an *astute* move to sell the shares then.

(a) a bad
(b) a shrewd
(c) an unprofitable
(d) an insincere

44. The principal described Oche as the most *tactful* person he had ever worked with.

(a) passionate
(b) discrete
(c) hard-working
(d) innovate

45. The old woman is suffering from *dementia*.

(a) lucidity
(b) senility
(c) insanity
(d) sagacity

46. Some drugs have *deleterious* effect on a child's development.

(a) debilitating
(b) helpful
(c) harmful
(d) healing

47. Fila has always described as *belligerent.*

(a) beautiful
(b) attractive
(c) combative
(d) innocent

48. Laraba saw a *forlorn* little figure sitting outside the class.

(a) wise and intelligent
(b) lonely and unhappy
(c) smart and healthy
(d) short and ugly

49. The circular *supersedes* all previous correspondence on the matter.

(a) supports
(b) displaces
(c) eliminates
(d) circumvent

50. Her problem was *exacerbated* by the loss of her father.

(a) exaggerated
(b) solved
(c) aggravated
(d) infuriated

In each of question 51 to 65, choose the word that is opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

51. The warring communities were *coerced* into negotiation a settlement

(a) driven
(b) compelled
(c) persuaded
(d) pressured

52. His father served as a *mercenary* in the army

(a) preacher
(b) regular
(c) recruit
(d) officer

53. Jummai is *cruel* to her husband

(a) harsh
(b) brutal
(c) passionate
(d) ferocious

54. The teacher who beat the student was treated with *mercy*

(a) disrespect
(b) contempt
(c) vengeance
(d) kindness

55. His wife hated his *garrulous* attitude.

(a) outspoken
(b) unfriendly
(c) reticent
(d) thoughtful

56. Agoshito is a *callow* youth; said the teacher

(a) An ignorant
(b) An experience
(c) An idle
(d) An organized

57. What you are asking me to do is a *herculean* task

(a) a strenuous
(b) a demanding
(c) a lovely
(d) an easy

58. Nkechi was a *novice* when she was first employed

(a) manager
(b) clerk
(c) supervisor
(d) professional

59. 'I do not trust him 'he said, in a rare moment of *candour*

(a) reproach
(b) dishonesty
(c) frankness
(d) fairness

60. Mrs Akunilo looks *anaemic* today

(a) strange
(b) sick

(c) weak
(d) strong

61. It is *inconceivable* that the sun shone in the night

(a) credible
(b) unthinkable
(c) impossible
(d) contestable

62. She only gives a *superficial* impression of warmth and friendliness

(a) a strong
(b) a fake
(c) a deep
(d) an unrealistic

63. As a *prudent* businessman, Adayi does not leave anything to chance

(a) A frugal
(b) Shrewd
(c) careless
(d) unsuccessful

64. His *antipathy* affected the growth of his business

(a) hatred
(b) receptiveness
(c) loyalty
(d) hostility

65. Okonkwo's *lethal* right foot did the magic in the football match

(a) Weak
(b) wicked
(c) fat
(d) harmless

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best complete the gap

66. When his car tyre ….. on the way, he did not know what to do

(a) has burst
(b) had burst
(c) bursted
(d) burst

67. Lami's father …. As a gardener when he was young, but now he is a driver

(a) had been working
(b) use to work
(c) has worked
(d) used to work

68. ……. He switches on the light, the shadow disappears

(a) whenever
(b) except
(c) since
(d) until

69. it is important that you clear the refuse in front of your house every ……

(a) fourtnight
(b) fortnight
(c) fourthnight
(d) forthnight

70. The policemen became suspicious as the hoodlums…… in their office

(a) ferreted
(b) ferreted
(c) ferreted about
(d) ferreted about

71. Suara needn't come with us...?

(a) does she
(b) will she
(c) can she
(d) need she

72. Unoka…. the whole house to find his missing wristwatch

(a) scourged
(b)scoured
(c) scored
(d) scouted

73. Ife asked me….

(a) what time it was
(b) what is it by my time
(c) what time is it
(d) what time it is

74. There are many ways to kill a rat, so we should be …. In our approach to the task ahead of us

(a) ecletic
(b) eclectic
(c) eclektic
(d) eclectik

75. Audu took these action purely…. His own career

(a) on furtherance of
(b) in furtherance of
(c) to furtherance in
(d) in furtherance with

76. Here is Mr. Odumusu who teaches English … in our school

(a) pronuntiation
(b) pronounciation
(c) pronunciation
(d) pronountiation

77. Instead of… she lied

(a) pleading
(b) her to plead
(c) her pleading
(d) plead

78. Of the three girls, Uka is the….

(a) so much notorious
(b) notorious
(c) naught
(d) naughtiest

79. I wonder how he will … being absent from school for a long time

(a) make in
(b) make up
(c) make off
(d) make out

80. Please sit on the…

(a) carier
(b) career
(c) carrier
(d) carrear

81. I want to … his chance to acquaint you with the latest development

(a) size
(b) seize
(c) sieze
(d) cease

82. Getting a well-paid job nowadays is on….. task

(a) utmost
(b) upbeat
(c) uphill
(d) upfield

83.The secretary has no right to … my affairs

(a) spy from
(b) meddle in
(c) toy at
(d) complain into

84. Bola studiously avoided… the question

(a) parrying
(b) answering
(c) projecting
(d) destroying

85. The school authority dismissed him for …. But I won't tell you about it yet

(a) certain reason
(b) a reason
(c) more reason
(d) a certain reason

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

86. b<u>u</u>bble

(a) guy
(b) bull
(c) bumper
(d) gurgle

87. W<u>ei</u>ght

(a) whale
(b) while
(c) wheat
(d) writhe

88. L<u>ea</u>ch

(a) gear
(b) cedar
(c) cheer
(d) death

In each of question 89 to 91, choose the option that has the consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

89. men<u>ti</u>on

(a) that
(b) machine
(c) church
(d) test

90. presti<u>ge</u>

(a) bag
(b) badge
(c) reggae
(d) leisure

91. <u>kn</u>ot

(a) cot
(b) keep
(c) norm
(d) king

In each question 92 to 94, choose the option that rhymes with the given word

92. Fuel

(a) cruel
(b) fool
(c) rule
(d) field

93 match

(a) harsh
(b) batch
(c) such
(d) watch

94. Sheer

(a) Sheila
(b) care
(c) ear
(d) sherry

In each of the question 95 to 97, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the option. The syllables are written in capital letters.

95. Termination

(a) terminaTION
(b) TERmination
(c) termiNAtion
(d) terMInation

96. meditative

(a) meDItative
(b) mediTAtive
(c) Meditative
(d) meditaTIVE

97. Sugestible

(a) suggeSTIble
(b) Suggestible
(c) suGGEstible
(d) suggestible

In each of the question 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates

98. Uche LOVES Toyota cars

(a) Who loves Toyota cars?
(b) What brand of car does Uche love?
(c) Does Uche hate Toyota cars?
(d) Does Uche love bicycles?

99. The POLICE arrested the suspect

(a) Did the police placate the suspect?
(b) Who arrested the suspect?
(c) Who did the police arrest?
(d) Did the police arrest the suspect?

100. Maiduguri is the CAPITAL of Borno state

(a) Is Maiduguri the capital of plateau state?
(b) Which state is Maiduguri the capital of?

(c) Is Maiduguri a town in Borno state?

(d) What is the capital of Borno state?

ANSWER KEYS:

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

26. C **27.** A **28.** A **29.** C **30.** D **31.** C **32.** B **33.** B **34.** C **35.** C **36.** C **37.** C **38.** D **39.** C **40.** D **41.** A **42.** B **43.** B **44.** B **45.** B **46.** C **47.** C **48.** B **49.** B **50.** C

51. C **52.** B **53.** C **54.** C **55.** C **56.** B **57.** D **58.** D **59.** B **60.** D **61.** A **62.** C **63.** C **64.** B **65.** A **66.** D **67.** D **68.** A **69.** B **70.** C **71.** A **72.** B **73.** A **74.** B **75.** B

76. C **77.** A **78.** D **79.** B **80.** C **81.** B **82.** C **83.** B **84.** B **85.** A **86.** C **87.** C **88.** A **89.** B **90.** D **91.** C **92.** A **93.** B **94.** C **95.** C **96.** C **97.** C **98.** C **99.** B **100.** C

2012 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PAPER TYPE: YELLOW

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

Religion in its various forms is very strong in Nigeria. In order words, Nigerian people are very religious. Most of them believe that there is an unseen supernatural world, apart from the natural world we see around us.

This other world is inhabited by beings who are the source of our knowledge of good and evil. They watch and judge us and if we offend them they may have to be appeased with prayers and sacrifices.

Certain individuals in the natural world-priest, prophets and diviners – are believed to be endowed with special powers to make contact with the other world. These individuals lay down ceremonies or rituals which must be observed if due honour is to be paid to the unseen beings.

The religious beliefs and practices of Nigerians can be classified under three main headings: Traditional religion, Islam and Christianity. In this passage, our focus in on Traditional Religion.

Traditional or indigenous religion continues to exert a strong influence on many people's mind partly because of its association with their birth places and families. Each ethnic group has its own religious traditions, and these are often linked to some sacred spots in the ethnic homeland. Yet the various traditional religions have much in common: a remote but benevolent high god; under him, a number of lesser gods who interact with mankind; and below

them various spirits who inhabit natural objects (trees, streams, rocks, etc.); below them again, and closest to living men and women, the spirits of the ancestors.

In Yoruba tradition, for example, there are more than 400 lesser deities presided over by the high god, Olorun. Because he is remote from mankind, shrines are not built to him and worship is not offered to him directly. The lesser gods, on the other hand, are the subject of special cults, each with its own priest and devotees.

Eshu, the messenger of the Gods; Ifa, the god of divination; Shango, the god of thunder, and so on. Traditional religion was also strong in other parts of Nigeria.

In igbo Traditional religion, there were fewer gods. Although there was a remote high god, the most important figure was Ala or Ani, the goddess of the earth.

In Hausa land, traditional religion has largely gone underground owing to the influence of Islam, but belief in the existence of 'Bori' spirits and their power to possess people, especially women, is strong in some areas. Each spirit is associated with certain type of behaviour, which is manifested by the possessed individual.

Divination – the discovery of what is unknown or is yet to happen by supernatural or magical means – is an important element of traditional religion. It is often one of the function of 'medicine men' or 'herbalists'. In Igboland, there also used to be several oracles which people consulted in order to seek solutions to their problems.

With the coming of Christianity, their influence has however waned, but in areas like Arochukwu and Okija, the

influence of such oracles is still strongly felt.

(Adapted from Grant, Nnamonu and Jowitt (1997), Senior English Project: For Senior Secondary School Students)

1. Which Question Paper Type of Uses of English as indicated above is given to you?

(a) Type Green
(b) Type Purple
(c) Type Red
(d) Type Yellow

2. From the passage, one can say that all ethnic groups have

(a) different traditional religions with some elements of similarities
(b) completely different religious practices
(c) the same traditional religion
(d) the same religious manifestations with common deities.

3. According to the first paragraph, Nigerians believe that the

(a) supernatural and natural world co-exist
(b) natural and supernatural worlds are antagonistic
(c) supernatural world controls the natural world
(d) supernatural world exploits the natural world.

4. Traditional religion has waned in Nigeria owing to the

(a) influence of Islam over Bori spirits
(b) influence of Christianity over local oracles
(c) decline of the interest in traditional religions
(d) influence of non-traditional religions.

5. Which factor is common to all traditional religions as mentioned in the passage?

(a) Prayer only.
(b) Divination.
(c) Sacrifice only.
(d) Rituals.

PASSAGE II

Recently, literally research reveals that Nigerians hardly have time to read. In essence, the reading culture in Nigeria is now at a low ebb. It is disturbing, however, that the few Nigerians that read concentrates on foreign books than indigenous productions. Most Nigerian authors of novels, storybooks, fiction and non-fiction series have decried, on different occasions, their woes.

They were bitter in the way most owners of bookshops and publishers treat them. It was gathered that most renowned bookshops in Nigeria hardly sell books written by indigenous authors. They preferred to stock foreign books.

When contacted by DAILY INDEPENDENT, the general manager of popular bookstore in Lagos Island declared that most of the bookshops preferred to stock foreign books because of higher demands for them, the question that bothers most Nigerian authors is, while their overseas counterparts are being rewarded with great international honours, why are Nigerians not according them such recognition in their own country?

Recently, Nigerian novelist, Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie won the 2007 Orange Prize Award, the literary world's top award for fiction in English written by women. The award carries a prize tag of $30,000. It was reported in Publishers Weekly, Half of a Yellow Sun, the book that earned her the award, was profoundly gripping. According to the reviewer, the book is a 'transcendent novel of many descriptive triumph, most notably

its diction of the impact of war brutalities on peasant and intellectuals alike. It is a searing history in fictional form, intensely evocative and immensely absorbing'.

Chinua Achebe, 'Father of Modern African Literature', also won the second ever Man Booker international 'Prize of "£60,000 with his first novel Things Fall Apart, published in 1958.'

When Professor Wole Soyinka won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, the fame confirmed the relevance of Nigerians in the world of classical excellence.

Ben Okri won the 1991 Booker Prize with his work, The Famished Road, and the world celebrated Nigeria as the giant of Africa. It was also gathered that most of the publishers hurriedly produce books and in the process marred their good contents.

Most of the books are not properly edited and actually become substandard when compared with the foreign products. The extent to which book publishing standard has fallen in Nigerian is alarming.

Often Nigerian publishers have been blamed for this. It is instructive that none of the books mentioned had been published in Nigerian. It was discovered that most students in tertiary institutions depends on dictations from their lecturers and/or handouts.

A science lecturer in one of the Nigerian universities, who had been a victim of handout sales scandal, told DAILY INDEPENDENT the reality of campus challenges in relation to books. 'I was to dictate notes slowly to students who hung on every word in the absence of textbooks in a library that had, to all intent and purpose, stopped

buying new books when the local currency devalued. But what other alternative does one have?

Adapted from DAILY INDEPENDENT, Monday, 20 August, 2007

6. It can be inferred from the passage that

(a) Nigerians have access to foreign books only
(b) Nigerian undergraduates do not read textbooks
(c) Nigerians read foreign and indigenous books alike
(d) Nigerians read mostly foreign books

7. The reason for lack of indigenous books in most renowned bookshops, according to the passage,

(a) Nigerians prefer reading foreign books
(b) foreign books attracts more buyers
(c) indigenous books are sometimes not available
(d) the low quality of indigenous books.

8. The expression_____that earned her the award is profoundly gripping, as used in the passage, means that the book

(a) is highly interesting and captures attention
(b) is of high quality to the writer
(c) attracts many indigenous and foreign readers
(d) is widely acknowledged by many authors

9. The university science lecturer gives his reason for issuing handouts as

(a) lack of teaching aids among students
(b) low purchasing power
(c) low quality of books
(d) lack of sufficient time

10. A suitable title for this passage is

(a) Nigerian Literary Writers
(b) Nigerian Publishers and International Awards
(c) Poor reading Culture in Nigeria
(d) Why Nigerian Lecturers Sell Handouts.

PASSAGE III

It is said that experience is the best teacher, but to learn consciously through wisdom may even be a better and more convenient way. To learnby experience is to learn from mistakes.

It means you have burnt your fingers and now 'your eyes are open'. This is a tough, costly and inconvenient way to learn. Rather than leaving our learning to experience, why do we not learn consciously through wisdom? We can learn by consciously going out of our way to acquire knowledge and wisdom rather than leave our learning to chance. Surely, we can learn from mistakes but why wait till when we make mistakes before we learn? We should give more premium to learning by wisdom than by experience.

This will involve one making up ones' mind to be decisive in learning. We must decide to learn consciously and not necessarily from negative experiences. The first step is to realize that life is simply the outcomes and outplay of decisions.

Our life now is the sum total of our decisions and our future will be determined by our decision of today. If we decide to learn today, we are not likely to make mistakes and when we do not make mistakes. Experience need not to be our best teacher.
To avoid making experience our best teacher will take more than a decision. We must couple our decision with a complete and

wholehearted devotion. We must be resolved, resolute and resilient in our bid to learn by wisdom and not necessarily by experience.

This is crucial because situations and circumstances will want us to make a detour and leave our learning and life to chance. We must therefore be disciplined to remain with our resolve to make a clean break with experience as our best teacher.

Discipline in this regard means learning something new every day by wisdom rather than experience. It means consciously getting better by the day in you chosen field. Discipline will demand taking advantage of every learning opportunity that comes our way. It will mean we must pay the price for learning by wisdom – invest in books, magazines, seminars and other means by which we may become wiser.

It is much easier and cheaper to learn consciously by wisdom than to learn by experience. When we learn by experience, the deed is done and we are just picking up the pieces – learning in regret how to avoid such predicament next time. Consider the child who grasps a burning coal, he has learned the hard way through the painful experience, but his fingers will remain burnt. Thus, the saying, that experience is the best teacher, may not be justifiable after all.

Adapted from Sunday Tribune, July 2007

11. The attitude of the writer of the passage can best be described as

(a) objective
(b) critical
(c) non-committal
(d) emotional

12. It can be deduced from the passage that

(a) all experiences are best teachers
(b) learning through pains in better
(c) experience is superior to wisdom
(d) wise thoughts are more desirable than experience

13. Which of the following states is true according to the passage?

(a) man must make mistake in order to survive
(b) The totality of our actions should be decided by our judgement
(c) If we do not make mistakes, experience must be our teacher
(d) Our future would be judged by our past mistakes

14. According to the passage, we be disciplined to

(a) make experience our best teacher in reality
(b) learn from experience in future
(c) chose the learning opportunity that comes our way
(d) decide against making experience our teacher

15. The phrase a complete and wholehearted devotion, as used in the passage, means

(a) acting without doubt
(b) learning with tension
(c) learning without pains
(d) teaching with ease

PASSAGE IV

The passage below has gaps numbered 16 to 25. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate options for each gap.

Each question carries 3 marks

The medical definition of miscarriage is the spontaneous loss of a pregnancy before twenty-four weeks. Miscarriage is very common, occurring in ten to twenty per cent, of conformed pregnancies. Most of these feature …16… [A. In the penultimate B. In the first C. around D. For] twelve week of pregnancy.

The most common …17… [A. type B. Cause C. Period D. Symptom] is vaginal bleeding, which can range from light spotting to heavier than a period. You may see blood clots, brown discharge or other tissues that are not …18… [A. clearly B. naturally C. directly D. Medically] identifiable.

Sometimes a sac-like structure is seen. Often, there is cramping with pelvic or back pain. You may find that the usual symptoms of pregnancy, such as breast tenderness, feeling sick and having to pass urine more …19… [A. painfully B. frequently C. gradually D. Commonly] than usual stop unexpectedly.

Sometimes there are no signs or symptoms of miscarriage and pregnancy symptoms continue, and the miscarriage is only …20… [A. prevented B. managed C. discovered D. Stopped] in a routine scan.

About half of all early miscarriages happen because of a problem in the way the genetic material from the egg and sperm have combined during …21… [A. pregnancy B. incubation C. mating D. Fertilization]. It can be difficult to find out why this has …22… [A. occurred B. enlarged C. continued D. emerged], but it is more likely to be due to random chance than to any underlying problem with either parent. Imbalances in pregnancy hormones, problems in the immune …23… [A. syndrome B. process C. response D. system],

and some serious infections are also thought to make miscarriages more likely. The risk of miscarriage …24… [A. increases B. starts C. reduces D. appears] with age because the quality of eggs deteriorates.

If a woman drinks too much alcohol or smokes heavily, the risk of miscarriage is higher. It is also increased with …25… [A. complicated B. advance C. multiple D. confirmed] pregnancies such as twins.

Adapted from Saturday Punch, 13 October, 2007

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of question 26 to 35, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

Each question carries 2 marks

26. Hardworking students must not have a finger in very pie at school.

(a) Hardworking students must not have a role to play in most activities in the school
(b) Only hardworking students must participate in all activities in the school
(c) Hardworking students do not participate in all activities in the school
(d) Hardworking students must ask others to participate in school activities.

27. The vice chancellor is riding the crest of the last quarter of his administration.

(a) The vice chancellor enjoys the acknowledgement of the success of his administration
(b) The vice chancellor does not enjoy the people's criticism of his administration

(c) The vice chancellor hopes to overcome soon, the poor comments on his administration
(d) The vice chancellor does not talk of his successes on office

28. She was absolved by the course from the charge.

(a) She was convicted for the charge
(b) She was blamed and charged to court
(c) Her case was resolved by the court
(d) She was declared free from the charge

29. The landlord is fond of throwing his weight about

(a) The landlord likes healthy exercise
(b) The landlord is overweight
(c) The landlord gives orders to people
(d) The landlord is respected by his tenants

30. The company ought to have issued warrants for one billion shares.

(a) The company has issued one billion shares
(b)The management expected the company to issue more than one billion shares
(c) Members of the company bought less than one billion shares
(d) The company did not issue one billion shares

31. He needed not to have played in the position of quarterback in the volley ball.

(a) He participated in the game in his unusual position
(b) Nobody expected him to have participated in the game
(c) He wanted to play in a position other than the one he was offered.
(d) Someone did not want him to play in the position that he played

32. I wouldn't have responded to his rude talk, if I were you.

(a) The advice was taken by the respondent, so he did not respond to the talk
(b) The adviser put himself in the respondent's position, so he did not respond to the talk
(c) The respondent replied to the speaker's talk, although he ought not have done so
(d) What was advisable was that the respondent gave it back to the speaker

33. He could not speak out because he had a feet of clay.

(a) His feet was muddy
(b) He was weak and cowardly
(c) He was clumsy and lazy
(d) He was shy and timid

34. The player wasted a golden opportunity during the penalty shoot-out.

(a) The player first the bar
(b) The player did not score the shot
(c) The player scored the shot that made them win the gold cup
(d) Instead of a silver cup, they received the golden one

35. As far as Abu is concerned, Mero should be given fifty naira at the most

(a) All Abu is saying is that Mero probably deserves more than fifty naira and not less
(a) All Abu is concerned with is that Mero should be given nothing more than fifty naira
(c) In Abu's estimation, Mero merits not more than fifty naira
(d) In Abu's opinion, Mero deserves fifty naira or probably more

(**Question** 36 to 100 **carry** 1 mark each.)

In each of question 36 to 50, choose the option opposite in

meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

36. As an idiot, the boy is *weak* in class.

(a) a deviant
(b) a dunce
(c) an expert
(d) a genius

37. We were *shocked* by the news that he had lost the money.

(a) astonished
(b) disconcerted
(c) unconcerned
(d) surprised

38. The principal was advised to be *flexible* on critical issues.

(a) livid
(b) cautious
(c) evasive
(d) rigid

39. Bola always looks *sober*.

(a) excited
(b) serious
(c) worried
(d) helpless

40. Dupe was promoted for her *efficiency*.

(a) ability
(b) incompetence
(c) inconsistency
(d) rudeness

41. The management wants to consider her *reticent* behaviour in due course.

(a) disapproving
(b) disciplinarian
(c) contemplative
(d) loquacious

42. Election process often become *volatile*.

(a) calm
(b) strange
(c) sudden
(d) latent

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

(a) gentle
(b) rude
(c) lackadaisical
(d) indifferent

44. Otokpa is a member of the *ad hoc* committee on stock acquisition.

(a) improvised
(b) formal
(c) temporary
(d) fact-finding

45. His gift to the poor was always *infinitesimal*.

(a) large
(b) small
(c) supportive
(d) shameful

46. The economist concluded that several factors have been *adduced* to explain the fall in the birth rate.

(a) affirmed
(b) diffused
(c) mentioned
(d) refuted

47. The presidential system is an *antidote* to some political ailments.

(a) an answer
(b) a reply
(c) an injury
(d) an obstacle

48. Ola thought that her father was very *callous*.

(a) parlous
(b) compassionate
(c) wicked
(d) cheerful

49. He was very much respected, though he had no *temporal* power.

(a) spiritual
(b) mundane
(c) permanent
(d) ephemeral

50. The way the worship was organized was rather *hit-and-miss*.

(a) systematic
(b) hasty
(c) slow
(d) funny

In each of question 51 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

51. Some men will continue to cause offences until they are given a taste of their own *medicine*.

(a) placated
(b) revenged on
(c) recompensed for
(d) cured

52. Okibe was rusticated for his *derogated* remark about the principal

(a) complimentary
(b) unsavoury
(c) unwarranted
(d) lacklustre

53. Justice is difficult to enforce because people are unwilling to accept any loss of *sovereignty*.

(a) autonomy
(b) position
(c) leadership
(d) kingdom

54. There are still *virtuous* women in our society today.

(a) clever
(b) upright
(c) devilish
(d) intelligent

55. The type of response is *typical* of a lazy teacher.

(a) symptomatic
(b) characteristic
(c) universal
(d) incontestable

56. Akin is an *inveterate* gambler.

(a) a selfish and self-centred
(b) an extremely unlucky but popular
(c) an incurable but fearful
(d) a long time and incorrigible

57. He was too *petrified* to give the closing remarks at the conference.

(a) frightened
(b) delighted
(c) agitated
(d) happy

58. During a particular time of the day, the road *shimmers* in the heat.

(a) darkens
(b) lightens
(c) shines
(d) beams

59. Every human being is *vulnerable* to communicable diseases.

(a) liable
(b) lifted
(c) immuned
(d) closed

60. Mariam looks rather *furtive* to Shehu.

(a) intoxicated
(b) unfriendly
(c) sad
(d) sly

61. The student's union leader delivered his speech *extempore*.

(a) out-of-hand
(b) off the cuff
(c) accurately
(d) courageously

62. His story gave us an *inkling* of what he passed through during the strike.

(a) a possible idea
(b) a taste
(c) a summary
(d) the right view

63. These policies have been *expoused* by the ruling party.

(a) condemned
(b) rejected
(c) supported
(d) outlined

64. We must not *foreclose* reconciliation as the purpose of his trip.

(a) exclude
(b) consider
(c) underestimate
(d) forgo

65. Her finding *exploded* widely held beliefs about learning.
(a) challenged
(b) debunked
(c) projected
(d) confirmed

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best complete the gap(s)

66. He was both a writer and a politician, but he was better ___ [A. as if B. like C. as D. to be] a singer

67. Vacancies in the company will be notified by [A. bulletin B. publication C. publicity D. advertisement].

68. The driver was short of petrol, so he [A. glided B. coasted C. wheeled D. taxied] down the hills with the engine switched off.

69. He started his career as an ___ [A. auxillary B. auxilliary C. auxilary B. auxiliary] teacher.

70. His many years of success in legal practice,_[A. indeed B. but

C. in spite of it all D. however] didn’t come without challenges.

71. One should be careful how __behaves in the public, shouldn’t ___ [A. one/one B. he/he C. she/one D. one/he]?

72. __[A. First and formost B. First and formust C. First and farmost D. First and foremost], a good leader must have two characteristics.

73. We visited his house___ [A. like B. for like C. about D. for about] three times.

74. She was___[A. at B. on C. by D. with] the verge of tears

75. Everyone makes mistakes occasionally; nobody is___ [A. incorrigible B. Imperfect C. Infallible D. indestructible].

76. The woman would not part with her [A. discarded earthen black B. discarded black earthen C. earthen discarded black D. black earthen discarded] pot.

77. We stood up when the principal came in [A. isn’t it B. didn’t we C. not so D. did us]?

78. The professor of__ medicine has [A. vetinary / unraveled B. vertrinary/unravelled C. veterinary/unraveled D. veterinary/unravelled] the mystery of flu.

79. Her mother brought her some ___[A. clothes B. yards C. cloth D. clothing].

80. Many workers were [A. laid down B. laid off C. laid out D. laid up] as a result of the textile closure.

81. The driver died in the__ [A. fatal B. brutal C. serious D. pathetic] road accident.

82. ___your parents frown [A. Because / over B. Since / at C.

Although /at D. As / upon] our friendship, we shouldn't see each other anymore.

83. For more productivity, the company is focusing attention on the possible____ [A. synergy B. tapping C. alignment D. arrangement] of available recourses.

84. ___ [A. After B. Much as C. Since D. Though] she didn't trust him, she married him.

85. I wanted to know his political beliefs, so I asked him what ___ [A. this was B. these are C. this is D. these were].

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. b<u>oo</u>k

A. cool
B. cook
C. fool
D. tool

87. vill<u>a</u>ge

A. page
B. pig
C. made
D. came

88. p<u>a</u>tch

A. starch
B. fare
C. mad
D. brave

In each of question 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. tan<u>g</u>erine

(a) gear
(b) danger
(c) girl

(d) ignore

90. hair

(a) heir
(b) hour
(c) honest
(d) house

91. edition

(a) bash
(b) catch
(c) bastion
(d) rating

In each of questions, 92 to 94, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

92. demarcation

(a) demarCAtion
(b) DEmarcation
(c) deMARcation
(d) demarcaTION

93. impossible

(a) imPOSible
(b) IMposible
(c) imposSIble
(d) impossiBLE

94. imperialism

(a) IMperialism
(b) imPErialism
(c) impeRIAlism
(d) imperialiSM

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the option that has the stress on the first syllable.

95. (a). madam
(b) eighteen
(c) invent
(d) command

96. (a) nineteen
(b) mother
(c) estate
(d) announce

97. (a) commute

(b) import (verb)
(c) intend
(d) export (noun)

In each of questions 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. The traditional chief **NARRATED** the story 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?

99. The **ACCOUNTANT** paid the workers' July salary in September.

(a) When were the workers paid
(b) Did the cashier pay the workers' salary in September
(c) Workers received their July salary in September?
(d) The September salary was paid in July?

100. The cat **DEVOURED** the rat.

(a) Did the rat devoured the cat?
(b) What devoured the rat?
(c) Did the cat pet the rat?
(d) Is this the rat the cat devoured?

ANSWER KEYS:

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

26. C **27.** A **28.** D **29.** C **30.** D **31.** A **32.** C **33.** D **34.** B **35.** B **36.** D **37.** C **38.** D **39.** A **40.** B **41.** D **42.** A **43.** A **44.** B **45.** A **46.** D **47.** D **48.** B **49.** A **50.** A

51. B **52.** B **53.** A **54.** B **55.** B
56. D **57.** A **58.** C **59.** A **60.** D
61. A **62.** A **63.** D **64.** A **65.** B
66. C **67.** D **68.** A **69.** D **70.** A
71. D **72.** D **73.** C **74.** A **75.** C

76. B **77.** B **78.** D **79.** A **80.** B
81. A **82.** B **83.** B **84.** D **85.** D
86. B **87.** B **88.** C **89.** B **90.** D
91. A **92.** A **93.** A **94.** B **95.** A
96. B **97.** D **98.** D **99.** B **100.** C

2013 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

COMPREHENSION: Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it

PASSAGE I

In 1951, the Government decided to start a Pottery Training Centre where new and more advanced technical methods, especially glazing, could be taught. The centre was intended to serve the whole of the defunct Northern Region, and there were several reasons for choosing Abuja. The first was the excellence of the traditional pottery made in the Emirate.

Secondly, fire-wood is plentiful; this is a most important consideration, because in the making of glazed pottery, more firewood than clay is required.

Thirdly, there are good clays, and good local sources for the raw materials needed for the glazes.

Fourthly, water, which is an-other important raw material, is plentiful.

Finally, Abuja is in a central position for the whole region and is a town where learners from many different parts can find a congenial temporary home, and where the Emir and his Council are actively interested in the project.

Nearly all the making is done by a process called 'throwing', so called because the lumps of clay are thrown by the potter onto a wheel-head. They are weighed out so that each pot will be roughly the same size; for example, for making pint-sized jugs, the lumps of clay will be one and a half kilogrammes. The potter sits on the saddle of the wheel and spins it by pushing a pedal with his left foot. He has a bowl of water, a loofah, a bamboo knife, a pointed stick or porcupine

quill, a wooden smoothing tool which potters call a rib, and a piece of wire-like object that is used for wedging. He makes the wheel-head slightly damp, and throws the lumps into the middle.

The first work is to force the lump to the centre, then he presses his thumb into the middle of the lump, using water to keep it slippery. When the bottom is of the right thickness, he begins to draw up the walls until they are of the right height. Then he shapes the belly and shoulder of the pot. He trims off any waste clay.

In this way, a small and medium-sized pot can be made more quickly and accurately.

1. Which question Paper Type of Uses of English is given to you?

A. Type D
B. Type I
C. Type B
D. Type U

2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Anyone, with almost no training, can run pots on a wheel.
B. Pots can be made quickly and correctly.
C. A pot thrown on a wheel is less likely to break.
D. The potter does not have to work hard if he uses the wheel.

3. From the passage, how does a potter make several pots of almost identical size?

A. By having the knowledge of different pots.
B. By weighing the lumps of clay.
C. By having the right tools
D. By knowing what to do from experience.

4. The phrase trims off any waste clay, as used in the passage, means to---

A. cut away unnecessary parts
B. force the clay to the centre

C. divide the clay into two
D. wash away different colours.

5. The word congenial, as used in the passage, means---

A. congested
B. precise
C. similar
D. nice

PASSAGE II

Music plays a vital role in human society. Good music provides entertainment and emotional release, and it accompanies activities ranging from dances to religious ceremonies.

Music is heard everywhere; in auditoriums, homes, elevators, schools, sports arenas and on the streets. Recorded performance is a sensational innovation elevation of the twentieth century. Thanks to modern technology like compact disc (CD) digital video disc (DVD) and the MP 3 player, music can now be heard in diverse places. Such places include living rooms and cars, jogging paths can also function as new kinds of concert halls where we can hear what we want as often as we want.

Live performances provide a special excitement. In a live performance artistes put themselves on the line. To avoid embarrassment, the artiste must train before hand and ensure that technical difficulties are avoided and that the listeners are actively involved. What is performed, how it sounds to the excitement of such a moment and feelings are exchanged between stage and hall.

Our response to a musical performance or an artiste is subjective and rooted in deep feelings. Even professional critics can differ strongly in their evaluations of a performance.

There is no one ''Truth'' about what we hear and feel. Does the performed project a concept, an overall idea, or an emotion? Do some sections of a piece, but not others, communicate something to you? Can you figure out why? It is up to us as listeners to evaluate performances of music so that we can fully enjoy it.

People listen to music in many different ways. For instance, music can be a barely perceived background as in a film or a totally absorbing experience as in a concert.

Adapted from Roger, K. (1990) An Appreciation Music: Fourth Brief Edition, McGrow-Hill Higher Education.

6. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Music can enhance evaluation performance
B. All listeners are music makers
C. All artistes are objective in their feelings.
D. Music influences feelings at different levels

7. The expression…..stage and hall, as used in the passage, means the

A. artiste and his music
B. artiste and the audience
C. producer and the director
D. director and the audience

8. From the passage, it can be deduced that music Is –

A. appreciated as the environment dictates .
B. better appreciated in a crowd
C. better appreciated when we are happy
D. better appreciated by professional critics

9. According to the writer, live performances provide a special excitement because they are

A. stage-managed
B. interactive
C. error-free and original
D. educative

10. According to the passage, music plays a vital role in human society because—

A. music provides enjoyment and relief
B. it is easy to appreciate music
C. stage performance is the most popular music opportunity.
D. everybody can listen to music through the CD, MP3 and DVD.

PASSAGE III

Whatever may be its wider imputations, the explosion of hydrogen bomb is, for the meteorologist, simply another atmospheric disturbance. It should therefore be classified with certain rare natural…..11…… (A. programmes B. occurrences C. resources D. laws), such as volcanic…12….[A. insurrection B. exhaustion C. eruption D. expulsion]. But there are certain features of a man-made disturbance that requires special examination.

As with all events on this…13… [A. scanner B. skate C. snow D. scale), it is impossible to describe what happens in details. However we can be reasonably sure of the main effects, and the most impressive of these arises from…14….. (A. pressure waves B. pressure volume C. pressure air D. pressure gauge).

The immediate result of the…15… (A. reduction B. commotion C. detonation D. distortion) is that the air surrounding the bomb is raised very rapidly to an enormously high…16… (A. way B. temperature C. class D. profile].

The hot gases expand violently as great…17…(A. firearms B. fireballs C. fireworks D. firesmokes), compressing the air around them

into what is called…18…[A. shock jocks B. shock therapy C. shock waves D. shock troops), or blast wave that is responsible for much of terrible destructive power of-the weapon.

Another kind of wave arises because of the weight of the air. The force of the explosion lifts the…19… (A. form B. atmosphere C. space D. height around the bomb. The gravity waves can also resemble ordinary…..20….. (A. stream B. lake C. ocean D. river) waves. Waves of this type are normally felt by human beings and they have their effect on the weather.

Questions 21 to 30 are based on Chukwuemeka Ike's The Potter's Wheel.

21. In their preparation for the masquerade, David and others agreed to exercise extra caution in their dealings with Samuel because he would.

A. force them to dance with the masquerade.
B. try his tricks on them to know their secrets
C. prepare well ahead of them
D. put them to shame.

22. In the novel; Nwomiko was famous for her

A. lack of fighting spirit
B. spiritual powers
C. political struggles
D. lack of spiritual values

23. With remarkable agility, he mounted The Fallen Goliath and went on to stuff his mouth with earth.

Who was the Fallen Goliath in the excerpt above?

A. Cromwell
B. David
C. Polycarp
D. Samuel

24. If you have not beheld your chi in his stark nakedness, be 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 Zaccheus
C. Mazi Okeke
D. Mazl Laze

25. In the novel, the people of Umuchukwu likened samuel to

A. a swimmer
B. an ancestral spirit
C. a chief priest
D. a fisherman

26. Obu dashed out of the school building because

A. he was given a prize by the headmaster
B. his teacher wanted to 'flog him
C. he came top of Standard I
D. his teacher sent him on an errand.

27. In the novel, Bright lived with Teacher because

A. his father had gone on a long journey
B. he was Teacher's nephew
C. his father was indebted to Teacher
D. he wanted to become a teacher.

28. According to the novel, Obu was good at

A. Jokes
B. proverbs
C. cricket
D. games

29. Uke was conscripted into the military because

A. he wanted to travel to Burma
B. he was a social nuisance
C. he loved the British soldiers
D. his grandfather was a military man.

30. In the novel, the 'pad' was a symbol of

A. love
B. success
C. unity
D. failure

Questions 31 to 35 are based on Jerry Agada's The Successors.

31. It can be inferred from the novel that Mr Eze was Terkura Atsen's

A. business partner
B. uncle
C. role model
D. boss.

32. From the novel, David thought Ifenne should be involved in politics because he wanted him to ……

A. make a 'name' for posterity
B. rig the election for someone
C. take part in the election process
D. extort money from the people.

33. The civil war created business opportunities for people like Owiocho because

A. he became the supplier of all essential commodities
B. the Ibos were conscripted into the army
C. the exit of the Ibos created a vacuum
D. the Ibos had ventured into other businesses.

34. My boy, your future is bright, you can be anything you want to be ….

The statement above was made because Ifenne had

A. purchased his first bus
B. been working for others to make profit
C. been planning to excel

D. proven himself faithful and committed.

35. The departure of Ibo competitors to the East had favoured

A. Okoh's marriage
B. Mama Okoh's business
C. Torkwase at Otukpo
D. Sgt. Onyilo in the war front.

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS

In each of questions 36 to 45, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

36. The team's poor performance at the tournament plumb the depths of horror.

A. The team's performance took them to the next round.
B. The team's performance was enjoyed by all
C. The team's performance was full of disappointment.
D. The team's performance was rewarded.

37. Tolu and Chinedu live in each other's pockets.

A. They are long-term business partners
B. They steal from each other.
C. They blackmail each other.
D. They are very close to each other.

38. As the drama unfolded, Olatinuke was advised

A. She was advised to wear her shirt
B. She was advised to commit herself
C. She was advised to stay calm.
D. She was advised to join the club.

39. He is a clinging child.

A. He is a handsome young man

B. He is possessive
C. He likes to cling with his sister
D. He is a bully.

40. Zinana's examination result was not unfavourable.

A. She failed her examination
B. Her examination did not meet her expectation.
C. She was successful in the examination
D. Her result could not earn her admission.

41. You need to brush up on your Spanish.

A. You need to study the history of Spain
B. You need to improve your skills
C. You need a brush from Spain
D. You need to learn to play with a Spainard.

42. Amaka Would pass for a beauty queen

A. She would pass the drink to the queen who is sitting next to her.
B. She would be accepted by all as a beauty queen.
C. She walked past the beauty queen.
D. She was acting as a beauty queen.

43. 'I can't wait to become a mother,' The new bride declared

A. She sees motherhood as a burden
B. She is excited about motherhood
C. She is not keen on becoming a mother
D. She will be patient as a mother.

44. Usman needs to get his acts together if he wants to pass the examination.

A. He needs to put all points down in the examination
B. He needs to organize himself.

C. He needs to be fast when writing the examination.
D. He needs to put on his stage costume.

45. Ramatu 'expressed her feelings in no uncertain terms.

A. She expressed it dearly and strongly.
B. She expressed it secretly and courageously.
C. She expressed it quietly and cautiously.
D. She expressed it feebly and sickly.

In each of questions 46 to 55, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

46. Chibuzor gave a *curt* nod and walked away.

A. gentle.
B. rude.
C. polite.
D. shocking.

47. The girl took a *cursory* glance at the letter and hid it.

A. sententious.
B. concise.
C. brief.
D. lasting.

48. The relationship between the couple has been *frosty*.

A. fraudulent.
B. cordial.
C. amenable.
D. frugal.

49. The Nobel laureate's activity in the field of science is *heinous*.

A. indelible.
B. laudable.
C. deplorable.
D. forgettable.

50. The accused was *eventually* convicted.

A. initially.
B. consequently.

C. subsequently.
D. finally.

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

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

52. Everyone's condition was *appalling*.

A. simple
B. cloudy
C. pleasant
D. complex

53. The man's *mordant* wit is apparent to the entire village.

A. Kind
B. scathing
C. caustic
D. withering

54. The war against malaria keeps *waxing*.

A. happening
B. decreasing
C. increasing
D. wavering

55. The soldiers tried in their *dogged* defence of the city.

A. indifferent
B. strong
C. miserable
D. classical

In each of questions 56 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

56. Ayodeji is an *ardent* supporter of education for the girl child.

A. an optimistic
B. a cogent
C. a passionate
D. an ignorant

57. The scholars' *epitaph* was demolished.

A. monument
B. embodiment
C. farmland
D. book

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

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

59. The athlete is proud to be in the *vanguard* of sports development.

A. unforgettable position
B. leading position
C. destructive position
D. emerging position

60. Nwankwo was on the *verge* of signing a two-year contract with the club.

A. shore
B. brink
C. summit
D. height

61. I am tired of your *eternal* argument

A. open
B. constant
C. strong
D. useless

62 The lamb is a *feeble* little animal.

A. fat
B. quiet
C. loving
D. weak

63. The actress *screamed* when she noticed an object behind her

A. wailed
B. protested
C. waded in
D. stormed out

64. The *exhibition* was an eye opener to all.

A. dispatch
B. display
C. style
D. examination

65. As a journalist, Bala has always had a nose for stories.

A. soft comment
B. cynical statement
C. an instinct
D. a command

In each of question 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. The girl says she is averse... what others admire.

A. for
B. from
C. to
D. with

67. Our teacher defined... in his introductory

A. onomatopiea
B. onomatopoeia
C. onomatopoeia
D. onomatopea

68. The philanthropist devoted himself... the poor

A. to helping
B. in helping
C. by helping
D. to be helping

69. Tinu likes apples... she does not like oranges.

A. or
B. for
C. so
D. but

70. The students had a ... on Independence Day.

A. march past
B. match pass
C. march pass
D. match pass

71. Do you mind ... another hour or two

A. to wait
B. to have waited
C. wait
D. waiting

72. The continuous rain has really ... the soil.

A. melted up
B. mopped up
C. satiated
D. saturated

73. The police described the boy as being... hand

A. on by
B. up to
C. over at
D. out of

74. It was very easy for the two political parties to form a... government

A. co-operative
B. colonial
C. collusion
D. coalition

75. All farmers were encouraged... carry out fumigation on their farms

A. to
B. from
C. in
D. with

76. There are lots of... in the park.

A. luxury buses moving fast
B. luxury buses fast moving
C. moving fast luxury buses
D. fast-moving luxury buses

77. Yours is to command... is to obey

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

78. Local governments are authorized to pass ---

A. bye's-law
B. bye-law
C. bye-laws
D. byes'-laws

79. Umar: I have never visited the dentist.
Aliyu:____

A. neither have l
B. I also never
C. neither myself
D. I myself haven't

80. Usman would have won the race....

A. if he had run faster faster
B. although he ran faster
C. only if he could run fast
D. if he had run faster

81. My father told me to take the money from.…it

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

82. Our teacher defined... as the killing of one's mother.

A. patriach
B. matricide
C. matriarch
D. patricide

83. If you are confused... anything, phone my office.

A. about
B. for
C. of
D. with

84. We have a family mutiny... our hands.

A. from
B. of
C. on
D. for

85. We should try to help...

A. the less fortunate
B. this less fortunate
C. the less fortunate
D. less fortunate.

In each of question 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one ran letter(s) underlined

86. gl<u>a</u>sier

A. gleam
B. flat
C. feign
D. glass

87. l<u>au</u>d

A. lavatory
B. loud
C. lathe
D. core

88. c<u>o</u>ma

A. colonel
B. cogent
C. come
D. comma

In each of questions 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. lo<u>se</u>

A. mouse
B. nurse
C. noise
D. horse

90. <u>g</u>uitar

A. jam
B. strange
C. judge
D. rogue

91. loo<u>se</u>

A. sell
B. fuse
C. close
D. rouse

In each of question 92 to 94, choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. rite

A. list
B. wit
C. wright
D. rim

93. Joys

A. elbow
B. pots
C. boys
D. stays

94. Call

A. wall
B. quail
C. dull
D. slate

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the most appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letters

95. dedication

A. dedicaTION
B. deDlcation
C. dedication
D. Dedication

96. international

A. interNAtional
B. internaTIONal
C. International
D. inTERnational

97. information

A. information
B. information
C. information
D. Information

In each of question 98 to 100, the word in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. Adamu is leaving a CAR behind.

A. What is Adamu leaving behind?
B. Is Adamu driving the car in front?
C. Who is leaving a car behind?
D. Where is Adamu leaving a car?

99. Lambusa TOOK OFF the wig.

A. Who took off the wig?
B. What did Lambusa do?
C. Did Lambusa take off a wig?
D. Did Lambusa take off the ring?

100. The bed is IN the room

A. Is the bed in the parlour?
B. Was the bed in the room?
C. What is in the room?
D. Where is the bed?

ANSWER KEYS:

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

26. B **27.** A **28.** C **29.** B **30.** A **31.** C **32.** A **33.** C **34.** D **35.** B **36.** C **37.** D **38.** C **39.** B **40.** C **41.** B **42.** B **43.** B **44.** B **45.** C **46.** A **47.** D **48.** B **49.** B **50.** A

51. C **52.** C **53.** D **54.** D **55.** A **56.** C **57.** A **58.** A **59.** B **60.** B **61.** C **62.** D **63.** A **64.** B **65.** C **66.** C **67.** C **68.** A **69.** D **70.** A **71.** D **72.** D **73.** D **74.** D **75.** A

76. D **77.** B **78.** C **79.** A **80.** D **81.** B **82.** B **83.** A **84.** C **85.** D **86.** D **87.** B **88.** B **89.** C **90.** D **91.** A **92.** C **93.** C **94.** A **95.** C **96.** A **97.** A **98.** A **99.** B **100.** D

2014 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PAPER TYPE: L

Read passages I, and II carefully and answer the questions that follow. Each question carries 3 marks

PASSAGE I

Political change and social transformation in the form of revolutions have radically altered the course of human civilization and history.

Today, the world is witnessing political and social changes arising from the desire of people all over the globe for greater freedom and a voice in the way they are governed and a better standard of living. Part of these struggles and processes have become more pronounced in the third world since the end of the east west cold war in the late 1980s, and in the face of the challenges being posed by the ongoing process of globalization.

While political and social changes may appear to be distinct phenomena, they are analytically inseparable. Political and social changes refer to alteration or transformations in human behaviour, norms and politico-social institutions. Such changes are often a collective response to the need to change, or as a tacit recognition of a shift in the prevalent power relations in the society. Therefore, the coming to power of new sets of rulers, or the establishment of new structures and processes of governance broadly typifies socio-political changes.

It is important to note that change can either be positive or negative. In most cases, political and social changes are caused by certain factors or reasons. These push people to collectively

organize themselves to struggle for a change in the existing power relations.

Another reason is to capture political power, in the hope of making life better for the generality of the people. If politics is defined as who gets what, when and how; it then implies that political change refers to an alteration in the form of power, and the identity of the group or class which controls and wields state power

Adapted from Anifowose, R. and Enemuo, F. (1999) Element of politics.

1. Which question paper type of use of English is given to you?

A. Type F
B. Type E
C. Type L
D. Type S

2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Change is inimitable
B. Change is inestimable
C. Change is invaluable
D. Change is inevitable

3. It can be deduced from the passage that political and social changes are

A. Intertwined
B. Antithetical
C. Independent
D. Repulsive

4. A suitable title for this passage is

A. Reasons for political change
B. The struggle for political power
C. Elements of politics
D. Social change and political empowerment

5. The word alteration, as used in the passage, means

A. Multiplication
B. Recognition
C. Modification
D. Complication

PASSAGE II

Like all reptiles, snakes are cold-blooded, or more correctly, ectodermic- they cannot produce their own body heat; instead, they rely on the sun to heat their bodies. Because they do not rely on energy from food to generate body heat; snakes can survive on an extremely meagre diet. Some wait for months between successive meals and a few survive by eating a large meal just once or twice a year. When they do eat, snakes swallow their prey whole rather than biting off small pieces.

Many snakes have specialized jaws that enable them to swallow animals that are far larger than their own heads. Although uncommon, some snakes, such as the African rock python, have been observed eating animals as large as an antelope or a small cow.

With over two thousand five hundred species belonging to more than ten families, snakes are large and successful group. They owe much of this success to their versatility snakes occupy habitat ranging from underground burrows to the top of the tree, to ocean depths as great as one hundred and fifty meters. They are found on every continent except Antarctica , and although they are most abundant in tropical areas, many survive in regions marked by extreme cold.

The only places without snakes are parts of the Polar Regions and isolated islands, such as the republic of Ireland and New-Zealand as opposed to places in Nigeria like plateau and Gombe states in the northern parts where

there is a large population of snakes.

6. It can be inferred from the passage that snakes are

A. Heterogeneous creatures
B. Voracious cow eaters
C. Great insect eaters
D. Homogeneous reptiles

7. The most notable thing about snakes, according to the passage, is that they

A. Abound in gombe and plateau state
B. Are versatile in reproduction
C. Eat big but seldom
D. Exist in families

8. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Snakes are not in the polar region
B. Snakes are endemic on every continent
C. There are countless number of snakes in the republic of Ireland
D. Snakes are seldom seen at the Antarctica

9. It can be deduced from the passage that snakes have

A. No external auditory organ
B. Visible internal locomotive organs
C. No visual sense of measurement
D. Large appetite for antelopes

10. A suitable title for this passage is

A. Feeding habits of snakes
B. Some characteristics of snakes
C. Snakes as legless, cold-blooded reptiles
D. Species of snakes in Nigeria and other lands

PASSAGE III

The passage below has gaps numbered 11 to 20.

Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Each question carries 2 marks.

Setting up a newspaper involves a lot of preparations. The .....11 .... [A. processor B. lithographer C. proprietor D. sub-editor] has to employ a lot of people. Other people working with him are cartographers, editors, typesetters, readers, who work in various ways to produce the text of the newspaper, ... 12 [A. agents B. reporters C. analysts D. vendors] who go out and collect stories and items of news, and .... 13 ..... [A. correspondents B.distributors C. listeners D. newscasters], who specialize in one kind of topic.

Another important person who works closely with the editor --in -- chief is the ... 14……[A. announcer B. news editor C. proofreader D. reporter], who has to choose the most important stories .... 15 .... [A. subeditors B. writers C. agents D. producers] go through stories sent to make necessary adjustments

The Editor-in-chief could determine for instance, whether a particular journalist should write articles daily or weekly in a particular column. Such a journalist is known as 16 ..... [A. a freelancer B. a composer C. a columnist D. an essayist]. The editorials of the newspaper will be coordinated by ..... 17 ..... [A. a guild of researchers B. an editorial board C. all readers D. an agent].

The publisher could decide to establish ..... 18 ..... [A. an article B. column C. magazine D. a gazetteer] which would be on sale weekly, fortnightly or monthly ..... 19 ..... [A. a contrast from B. a contrast in C. a contrast to D. a

contrast for] the eye catching, screaming headlines and captions of newspapers on sale everyday from the ..... 20 [A. readers B.distributors C. pressmen D. salesmen]

Adapted from idowu, et al. (1998) Round-up English: A complete Course. Lagos: Longman

Questions 21 to 30 are based on Chukwuemeka Ike's The potters wheel.

21. Chief Okeke Okafo decided to buy an 'iron horse' because it would

A. Allow him to be the head of the clan
B. Raise his status in the clan
C. Minimize the strain of travel from one town to another
D. Give him the opportunity to act like the district commissioner

22. .... the vanquished dragon, spewing sand instead of fire gave a solemn and humiliating pledge that he would never cross Obu`s path.
From the excerpt above, the word vanquished means

A. Unflappable
B. Unconcerned
C. Sensitive
D. Subdued

23. In the novel, the suspicion that Obu was an `ogbanje` had revalued the

A. Time Obu spent at teachers house
B. Disappearance of Obu in standard
C. Price tag Mazi Laza and his wife placed on Obu.
D. Participation of Obu as a member of the masquerade group

24. According to the novel, a pupil who `carried his class` would be instructed to

A. Dance on the assembly ground

B. Fetch firewood for the teachers
C. Carry a pad
D. Clean the latrines

25. If you get confused at any stage, let me know; I want this pottage to be well prepared.
The statement above was meant to

A. Distract Ada
B. Encourage Ada`s cooking habit
C. Confuse Obu
D. Test Obu`s cooking skills

26. According to the novel, Mazi laza would shout at any person standing in his way because his bicycle in Umuatala clan was

A. Had injury people on many occasions
B. Was manufacture by local engineers
C. Had faulty brakes and outdated pedals
D. Came from the same stock as chief Okeke`s

27. From the novel, the first person to own a bicycle in Umuatala clan was

A. Chief Okeke Okafo
B. Polycarp's father
C. Mazi Lazarus
D. Teacher zacheaus kanu

28. In the novel, what did Mazi Laza do after putting a pinch of snuff into each nostril?

A. He commended his wife
B. He gave the remaining to Nwobiara
C. He nodded with satisfaction
D. He complained of the stuff

29. From the novel, what was Ada`s punishment for fighting with madam

A. She copied psalm 119 from start to finish
B. She fetched water from the stream with a basket
C. She ate only once a day for one week

D. she scrubbed the school latrine for one week

30. In the novel, Obu would not touch cocoyam soup because he claimed it

A. had lost its taste
B. would get struck in his throat
C. would make him sick
D. was not well prepared

Question 31 to 35 are based on Jerry Agada`s The Successors

31. The entertainment expenses for Okoh Ameh`s traditional marriage rites were paid for by

A. Okoh amah`s parents
B. the bide`s parents
C. Okoh Ameh
D. Terkura Atsen

32. Mfa`s friend asserted that Bob Marley and other reggae stars were "good" because they

A. smoked Indian hemp
B. were gainfully employed
C. listened to their parents
D. went to schools

33. From the novel, what did Terkura do with the balance of the money chief Ofega paid him?

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

34. Makurdi became more prominent because of the

A. Road
B. Bridge
C. International hotel
D. Railway station

35. In the novel, Maria's tolerance of her husband spending half the night on duty at the hotel was considered a

A. Way of taking great risk

B. way to remedy all natural problems

C. necessary price to pay for the success of their marriage

D. bad thing that couple should discourage.

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS.

In each of questions 36 to 45, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

Each question carries 2 marks.

36. The minister considered the ministry's budget to a drop in the ocean in view of the number of projects in the pipeline.

A. The amount available may be inadequate for projected expenditure

B. The minister maybe dropped for failing to complete a number of projects.

C. The money approved cannot compete the pipeline project across the ocean.

D. The pipeline project across the ocean will be abandoned unless budgetary allocation improves

37. The police are looking for the woman who framed her children out to her neighbours.

A. The woman and her children are in the habit of working in neighbour's farm and the police are not well disposed to this.

B. The police may arrest the woman for allowing her neighbours to take care of her children

C. The woman may be arrested for allowing her children to be a nuisance to her neighbours

D. The police wanted remarked for allowing her children to destroy her neighbour's crops.

38 Jummai's father remarked that pigs would fly before she passed.

A. It would be possible to pass only if she worked harder
B it would never be possible for her to pass
C. He would have to bribe her teachers to enable her to pass
D. She would have to cheat in order to pass

39. The president said that he found himself between a rock and a hard place when the press said that he had resigned

A. He dreamt that he was abandoned
B. He thought that hard places were unsafe
C. He had a hard decision to make
D Hard places are dangerous for the president

40. Kunana is like a bear with a sore head.

A. He is a bully
B. He is grumpy
C. He is ugly
D. He is quiet

41. Olu gave his brother a bumpy ride

A. Olu's brother rode on Olu's back to success.
B. Olu took his brother on a bumpy road
C. Olu gave his brother a difficult time
D. Olu gave his brother a ride in his car

42. Adeola dosen't have to go the farm today.

A. Adeola may go to the farm today if he so wishes
B. Adeola ought not to have gone to the farm today
C. Adeola must not go to the farm today
D. Adeola should not go to the farm today

43. My boss asked me to take my eyes off the ball.

A. I should stop paying attention to what is most important
B. I should be focused when I am about stay off football
C. I should stay off football after sustaining an injury
D. I should be focused when playing football.

44. The robber was hedged in by the people.

A. The robber was surrounded by the people
B. The robber was killed by the people
C. The robber was exposed by the people
D. The robber was caught by the people

45. Many workers are not happy because they live a hand-to-mouth life.

A. They work hard with their hands
B. They are voracious and avaricious
C. They are barely surviving
D. They have rejected the use of spoons.

In each of questions 46 to 55, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

46. Prolonged strike action *debilitated* the industry.

A. invigorated
B. isolated
C. weakened
D. destroyed

47 One of the students bought a *plagiarized* copy of the book

A. a used
B. an original
C. a revised
D. an annotated

48. The young girl was taken *aback* by her father's gift of a car.

A. shocked

B. unmoved
C. surprised
D. nonplussed

49. Musa is a gifted but *erratic* player

A. strong
B. regular
C. unpredictable
D. unstable

50. The lamp shades were *translucent*

A. opaque
B. interested
C. luminous
D. transparent

51. My niece has an *unquenchable* thirst for adventure stories.

A. a spurious
B. an illegitimate
C. a reduced
D. an inextinguishable

52. Some of my neighbours have an *antipathy* to dogs.

A. enmity towards
B. affection for
C. acronym for
D. alarm for

53. The dressmaker-...- *unpicked* the seam of the shirt

A. threaded
B. sewed up
C. picked up
D. tore for

54. The testimony of the witness was *vague*.

A. disturbing
B. true
C. ambiguous
D. clear

55. As a student, Isa tried *communal* living for a few years

A. collective
B. general

C. shared
D. private.

In each of questions 56 to 65, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

56. The chairman admires *incessant* meetings.

A. unusual
B. planned
C. constant
D. irregular

57. Today's weather is *favourable* for a game of tennis.

A. impartial
B. abnormal
C. encouraging
D. disapproving

58. the candidates looked *aghast* at the first reading of the questions.

A. fulfilled
B. dismayed
C. satisfied
D. relaxed

59. Joke gave Muhammed a *jaunty* smile.

A. a discouraging
B. an inviting
C. a frightful
D. a cheerful.

60. The first round of the tournament was a *doddle*.

A. easy
B. balanced
C. dodgy
D. exasperating

61. The lazy man cast a *lustful* glance at his neighbour's wife.

A. hateful
B. quick
C. covetous
D. envious

62. They accused him of *fomenting* political unrest.

A. inciting
B. discouraging
C. preventing
D. guiding.

63. You can *learn* a great deal just from watching other players.

A. invent
B. accumulate
C. allow
D. discover.

64. All the researchers were asked to *garner* information on the new viral infection.

A. collect
B disseminate
C. distort
D. give.

65 The dispute between the two countries has resulted in the *severing* of diplomatic relations

A. breaking
B. securing
C. swapping
D. strengthening

In each of questions 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap

66. The House and The Senate will ____ At noon next Wednesday to hear address by the president

A. convene
B. adjourn
C. rise
D. collude

67. At the --- of the century many ways of doing things were introduced.

A. turn
B. event
C. birth
D. sight

68. You may have the pencil, but you can't have the ballpoint ...

A. either
B. furthermore
C. also
D. as well

69. The president said that the country was not out of the ……yet.

A. forest
B. fog
C. water
D. wood

70. He went to the restaurant to enjoy the special.

A. suite
B. cuisine
C. a la carte
D. chef

71. The invigilator--- to know how long the examination.... going on.

A. wanted/has been
B wants/had been
C. wants/have been
D. wanted/had been

72. The guard spent all the night pacing---

A. from and to
B. fro and to
C. to and from
D. to and fro

73. The woman refused to testify.... Her husband

A. in
B. at
C. against
D. from

74. Abike must have found the very interesting movies quite....

A. absolving
B. absorbing
C. nauseating
D. perverting

75. The words____ divided between the end of one line.

A. have been
B. have being

C. has been

D. has being

76. Those____are very beautiful.

A. flowers of her

B. flowers of her's

C. our flower

D. flowers ours

77. Cooking has never been Jumoke’s---

A. recital

B. purview

C. style

D. forte

78. When the strike is over, there will probably be an increase in wages and a_increase in prices

A. sporadic

B. concordant

C. concurrent

D. chronic

79. My mother was—annoyed with me for coming late.

A. very

B. neither

C. hotly

D. just

80. The chairman is too much--- an idealist for this government

A. from

B. about

C. of

D. with

81. The clock--- 12 O’clock two hours ago.

A. strikes

B. strike

C. struck

D. striking

82.Whats is the jury’s --- the matter

A. verdict on

B. verdict from

C. verdict at

D. verdict with.

83. The unconscious man was---- after receiving first aid.

A. reawakened
B. reformed
C. restored
D. revived

84. The laughter –his face for a moment.

A. improved
B. controlled
C. animated
D. remade

85. She traced her family history---matrilineal descent.

A. in
B. by
C. with
D. at.

In each of questions 86 to 88, choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. c<u>oo</u>l

A. full
B. luke
C. look
D. should

87. od<u>our</u>

A. flow
B. sugar
C. hold
D. floor

88. p<u>al</u>m

A. ranch
B. florid
C. lunch
D. plait

In each of questions 89 to 91, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

89. vi<u>si</u>on

A. instruction
B. mansion
C. nation
D. enclosure.

90. gnash

A. forge
B. new
C. king
D. ring

91. epitaph

A. pseudo
B. fan
C. paper
D. pneumonia.

Choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. ever

A. favour
B. fever
C. never
D. heavier

93. keep

A. reap
B. seethe
C. threat
D. dead

94. tax

A. box
B. lacks
C. back
D. ask

In each of questions 95 to 97, choose the most appropriate stress pattern from the options. The stressed syllables are written in capital letter.

95. valedictory

A. valeDICtory
B. valedicTORY
C. VAledictory
D. vaLEdictory

96. congratulation

A. congraTUlation
B. congratuLAtion
C. CONgratulation
D. conGRAtulation

97. conspiracy

A. conspiRAcy
B. conspiraCY
C. consPIracy
D. CONspiracy

In each of questions 98 to 100, the world in capital letters has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. My mother brought a BICYCLE yesterday.

A. What did you mother buy yesterday?
B. Whose mother bought a bicycle yesterday?
C. Did my mother steal a bicycle yesterday?
D. When did my mother buy a bicycle?

99. AMINA went to Abuja by air.

A. Is Amina going to Abuja by air?
B. Who went to Abuja by air?
C. Did Amina go to Abuja by road?
D. Did Amina go to Jos by air?

100. Musa is STAYING in Enugu.

A. Is Musa passing through Enugu?
B. Is Musa staying on the outskirt of Enugu?
C. Is Audu staying in Enugu?
D. Was Musa staying in Enugu?

ANSWER KEYS:

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

26. C **27.** C **28.** C **29.** D **30.** C

31. A **32.** A **33.** C **34.** D **35.** C

36. A **37.** B **38.** B **39.** C **40.** A

41. C **42.** B **43.** A **44.** A **45.** C

46. A **47.** D **48.** B **49.** B **50.** A

51. C **52.** B **53.** A **54.** D **55.** D

56. C **57.** C **58.** B **59.** D **60.** A

61. C **62.** A **63.** D **64.** A **65.** A

66. A **67.** A **68.** D **69.** D **70.** B

71. D **72.** D **73.** C **74.** C **75.** A

76. D **77.** D **78.** C **79.** A **80.** C

81. C **82.** A **83.** D **84.** C **85.** B

86. A **87.** D **88.** A **89.** D **90.** B

91. B **92.** C **93.** A **94.** D **95.** A

96. C **97.** B **98.** A **99.** B **100.** A

2015 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

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

PASSAGE I

There are many different approaches to conflict management, each of which may have utility in particular circumstances. A great deal of scholarship has been devoted to analysing how and in what situations different approaches can be applied most effectively. Conflict management approaches can be classified into two broad categories.

Firstly, on the basis of the level of escalation which the particular conflict is being managed. In this sense, one can distinguish between the peaceful and the 'military' approaches. The trademarks of the peaceful approach are negotiation, verbal persuasion, use of inducements, denial of privileges, and subtle manipulation short of the use of physical forces, while those of the military approach relate to the use of physical coercion. The use of physical force could be by a party to a conflict or third party, to promote one side's interest, impose a settlement, or create a situation in which diplomatic negotiations can occur.

Secondly, conflict management approaches can also be classified according to the status of the participants in the bargaining process. For example, a conflict could be managed through 'negotiation', that is, direct bargaining by the parties involved in the conflict; or through 'mediation', that is with the help of a third part

1. The expression third party, as used in the passage, means

a. Politician

b. Intruder
c. Conformist
d. Mediator

2. From the passage, it can be deduced that

a. All nations adopt the peaceful approach
b. All nations prefer the military option
c. Prevailing circumstances push a warring nation to sue for peace
d. Conflicts are noted for facilitating opportunities

3. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

a. The approach to employ in conflict management depends on the state of affairs
b. Only one conflict management approach can be applied in all situations
c. All conflict management approaches can be all situations.
d. There is a general disagreement among scholars on conflict management.

4. According to the passage, the different approaches to conflict management are

a. Pernicious
b. Uniform
c. Misleading
d. Fundamental

5. The word utility, as used in the passage, means

a. Difficulty
b. Attitude
c. Usefulness
d. Management

6. The word couched, as used in the passage, means

a. Arranged
b. Expressed
c. Modified
d. Itemized

7. From the writer's point of view, one can conclude that

a. The only authority a society has is its
language
b. Language and culture are interwoven
c. People of the same culture in the same society
d. Developing people of the world have not developed their language

8. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

a. The world is interpreted to use only in our native language
b. Our native language is as important as the world around us
c. We know more about the world around us if our language is not written
d. The world around us is the world of people who speak the same language

9. What is the symbolic function of a native language, according to the passage?

a. It enables the society itself the more
b. It promotes understanding within the group
c. It distinguishes that society from others
d. It alienates progress within the society and beyond.

10. From the passage, one can imply that

a. The language of instruction is ideally one's own language
b. Native languages are difficult to use as languages of instruction.
c. No foreign language should be taught in any society
d. No society conducts its education in a foreign language

PASSAGE II

The passage below has gaps, immediately following such

gap, four options are provided chose the most appropriate

Before now, students bumped unto career by chance or through the insistence of parents.
These parents had pre-conceived notions of ....11 professions and gave little consideration to their children's interest, aptitude, knowledge and skills. Students' career decisions were also ..... 12 ..... by the type of secondary schools they attended.

Before government take - over of schools in 1971. Over 80% of elementary and secondary schools were privately owned and competition was ..... 13 among these schools. Each strived to carve an ...14... for herself by excelling in sports or academics and students often ended up in engineering, medicine, the science and law. Junior students tried to .....15.... the career choices of their seniors.

This spirit of rivalry among mission and private schools waned with government take-over of schools.

Government involvement in career development is beset with many problems. One such problem is the ..... 16 ....
Shortage of professional career development officers. These few officers are ..... 17 ..... given the opportunity to practice.

If the government of Nigeria has ...18 ... a guidance and counselling policy. It must be pointed out that emphasis is still at the secondary level of education. This situation..19.. the current view that career development should start at the pre- primary level and continue till adulthood.

11. A. Insignificant
B. prestigious
C. inferior
D. debased

12. A. influenced
B. hampered
C. subdued
D. rejected

13. A. high
B. minimal
C. low
D. moderate

14. A. attitude
B. image
C. effort
D. avenue

15. A. appreciate
B. emulate
C. reject
D. denounce

16. A. mild
B. acute
C. slow
D. average

17. A. seldom
B. usually
C. often
D. frequently

18. A. lauded
B. muffled
C. muffled
D. enunciated

19. A. rejects
B. approves
C. contradicts
D. verifies

20. A. Lauded
B. Muffled
C. Mumbled
D. Enunciated

These question 21 to 36 are based on A. H Mohammed's "The Last Day at Forcados High School"

21. The information that Efua's diary had been leaked to all in the school was first made known to her by ----

a. Caro
b. Ansa
c. Nene
d. Joke

22. "What do you want? Doesn't it offend your pure gentle soul to be sitting beside me?
In the excerpt above, pure and gentle soul referred to

a. Nene
b. Jimi
c. Efau
d. Ansa

24. What did Ansa do when Efau was introduced to him for the first time

a. He smiled sheepishly
b. He murmured awkwardly
c. He snubbed her
d. He embraced her

25. After the graduation, Nene hoped to study

a. Accountancy
b. Law
c. Architecture
d. Education

26. At one time, the closeness between Jimi and Wole heightened because they wanted to

a. Contend with Jimi adversaries at Forcados High School
b. Unite against the bullying of the eldest brother
c. Present a common front in their quest to learn at school
d. Practice the act of dancing in the school choir

27. Teacher Bade earned the nickname "cane" because he was

a. A Discipline master in the school
b. Always ready to listen to student's complaints
c. Always ready to punish offenders
d. Always ready to appreciate students

28. From the storyline, we could conclude that Forcados high school emphasized

a. Individuality
b. Conformity
c. Duplicity
d. Truancy

29. Despite the fact that Anza was not as brilliant as Jimi, he still saw Jimi as a

a. Friendly and likeable person
b. Timid and likeable person
c. Likeable but hostile person
d. Humble ad likeable person

30. Jimi was to run away from the policemen when they asked him to stop by

a. Getting help from a good Samaritan
b. Jumping into a nearby bush
c. Hiding under the table
d. Jumping into a moving bus

31. The impromptu meeting to prepare for the mid-term dinner was attended by the

a. School prefects
b. Organizing committee
c. Ss3 students
d. School teachers

32. What did Jimi occupy himself with as he took his shower

a. He was whistling
b. He was crying
c. He was dancing
d. He was brooding

33. Who was considered as a bright spark in an unspoken contest with Jimi over their chemistry results?

a. Eze
b. Caro
c. Nene
d. Efau

34. The teacher's attitude towards Efau was that of

a. Recognition
b. Misconception
c. Misapplication
d. Repression

35. Which of these best describe Aunty Moni's character trait

a. Garrulous
b. Docile
c. Arrogant
d. Extravagant

36. The workers tightened their hold on the capital

a. They tightened a rope round their capital
b. They controlled the capital more strictly
c. The held unto other workers in the capital
d. They stretched their hold on the capital and beyond.

From these questions, select the options that best explain the information conveyed in the sentence.

37. Amedu's actions provoked severe criticism

a. His actions were seriously rejected
b. His action were severe and accepted
c. His action were itemized because he was young
d. His action provoked the humour

38. I haven't seen the movie and my brother hasn't either

a. I have seen the movie but neither of my brother have
b. My brother and I haven't seen the movie
c. Only my brother has seen the movie
d. I was the only one that has seen the move

39. Sule would have been given the car if his father had hot complained.

A. He wasn't given the car because his father complained
B. He was given the car because his father complained

C. His father complained about the car and he was given.
D. He was given the car even though his father didn't complain.

40. Adayi cannot halt the march of time.

A. she is willing to march on
B. She cannot change the way things happen.
C. She halts the march on time.
D. She cannot alter the peace march.

41. The lecture is Uye s road to Damascus.

A. The lecture is an opportunity to travel to Damascus.
B. The lecture is an experience that changes the way she thinks
C. The lecture talks exclusively about Damascus.
D. The lecture is an experience that cannot be changed.

42. Ado is one of the backwoodsmen.

A. He is one of those that live in a distant and underdeveloped area
B. He is one of the active member of the community
C. He is one of the honest men that lives in the community
D. He is one of those that live in the most developed part of the city.

43. Bello said he would pitch his tent with the club.

A. He would support the club.
B. He would build a pitch in the club
C. He would build a tent on the pitch.
D. He would distance himself from the club.

44. Try not to lose heart, said the man.

A. Try not to be bold and weak
B. Try not to become sad and hopeless
C. Try not to be happy and feeble

D. Try not to be timid and hopeful.

45. Kasim would have attended the party if he had been invited.

A. He would not have attended even if he eat
B. He attended the party before he was invited.
C. He was not invited and so, he did not attend
D. He attended the party without invitation.

For these questions, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

46. Adewale's arrival always triggers a media *frenzy*

A. Violence.
B. Agitation
C. Calm
D. Excitement.

47. She said, the experience was *harrowing*.

A. Educating
B. Frightening
C. Pleasant
D. Strange

48. The house was *invaded* by the young officers

A. Set up
B. Put down
C. Defended
D. built.

49. I like Adamu *weird* attitude.

A. Buoyant
B. Peculiar
C. Zestful
D. Normal.

50. We travelled to an *obscure* little town

A. rugged
B. Distinguished
C. Secluded

D. inglorious

51. She is known for her *bizarre* dressing.

A. Natural
B. Weird
C. Obsolete
D. Odious

52. Lami normally *scurries* around town

A. Scampers
B. Dashes
C. Dawdles
D. Scuttles

53. Sule's poem is always *explicit* and compelling

A. Exciting
B. Clear
C. Ambiguous
D. Long.

54. Usman smiled in a *scornful* way

A. Respectful
B. Derisive
C. Sarcastic
D. Deluded.

55. Alade is noted for his *erratic* behaviour.

A. Fitful
B. Bizarre
C. Consistent
D. Euphoric

56. The priest knows Ochai as an *abstainer*

A. Someone who never drinks alcohol
B. Someone who holds onto his ideas
C. Someone who reads a lot
D. Someone who never cares about others

From these questions, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in *italics.*

57. She gave a *caustic* remark on the occasion

A. tangible
B. Friendly
C. insignificant
D. Sarcastic.

58. It was a good try but it didn't quite *work out*.

A. Come to
B. come off
C. come from
D. come for

59. Garuba's performances in the competition was *horrid*.

A. terrible
B. encouraging
C. Commendable
D. rigid.

60 Just me the basic *facts* with needless details

A. relevant
B. extraneous
C. essential
D. critical

61. Usman likes toys made with bright and *animated* colours.

A. dull
B. sparkling
C. black
D. deep

62. The man has strong *distaste* for alcohol.

A. love
B. aversion
C. desire
D. excitement.

63. The *schism* in the' organization is on the increase.

A. disagreement
B. understanding
C. opportunity
D. rot

64. Sule admires people who have *unbending* character

A. mobile
B. steady
C. wavering
D. unstable

65. He *detests* honesty

A. likes
B. hates
C. encourages
D. commands.

From questions 66 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. The number of stores will be increased ... twenty to thirty.

A. from
B. on
C. at
D. into

67. ... bomb had earlier been defused

A. A leaf
B. An alive
C. A life
D. A live

68. The mechanic did not tell me the brakes ... bad

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

69. Tayo could have supplied the goods but it was --- into two

A. splitting
B. split
C. splited
D. splits.

70. Had Aisha realized what marriage entails she –

A. could have not rush into it
B. would have rushes into it
C. would not have rushes into it
D. would not have rushed into it.

71.

72. The company deals ... computer software

A. with
B. for
C. in
D. to.

73 There is no logic --- any of their claims.

A. with
B. in
C. from
D. up

74. ... the house was an easy task for the demolition squad.

A. Bringing forth
B. Tearing down
C. Bringing up
D. Tearing with.

75. The player sat on the bench ... the match lasted.

A. since
B. when
C. that
D. while

76. He ran out when he saw the teacher ...?

A. didn't he
B. isn't he
C. does he
D. is he.

77. Parents should be good examples ... their children.

A. to
B. at
C. from
D. by.

78. He travelled ... last week

A. somewhat
B. somewhere
C. some at
D. somewhere

79. He was present at the party ....?

A. wasn't he
B. did he
C. could he
D. didn't he.

80. The prisoners had been ... from all contacts

A. kept upon
B. kept apart
C. kept for
D. kept on.

81. We detest these... declared the woman

A. types of programme
B. type of programmes
C. types of programmes
D. type of programme.

82. lima doesn't like working in the dark ...?

A. has she
B. does she
C. will she
D. did she.

83. Oboro will always ... his friends.

A. stand up for
B. stand down for
C. stand across for
D. stand besides for.

84. She arrived ... air for the occasion.

A. for
B. in
C. with
D. by

85. Audu overbalanced and ... the water.

A. fell into
B. fell from
C. fell for
D. fell at.

For this question, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. Bore

A. call
B. curl
C. slot
D. hum

87. Head

A. said
B. heard
C. herd
D. shirt

88. Sky

A. cite
B. eats
C. breaks
D. coil

89. Loath

A. breathe
B. that
C. thaw
D. tank

90. Van

A. of
B. often
C. off
D. physics.

91. Lodge

A. soldier
B. rogue
C. go
D. measure.

For this question, choose the option that rhymes with the given word.

92. Suite

A. tree
B. breath
C. bleat
D. sweet.

93. Cart

A. lash
B. cat
C. part
D. pack.

94. Sight

A. skate
B. short
C. cite
D. plait

For this question, choose the choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options. the stress syllables are written in capital letter(s)

95. Programmatic

A. proGRAMmatic
B. PROgrammatic
C. programMATIC
D. programmatIC

96. Certification

A. certiFIcation
B. CERtification
C. certifiCAtion
D. cerTIfication.

97. Motivation

A. moTIvation
B. motivaTION
C. motiVAtion
D. MOtivation.

In the question, the words in capital letter has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. Bukola's UNCLE is a strict teacher

A. Is Bukola's uncles a strict cook?
B. Is Tunde's uncle a strict teacher?
C. Is Bukola's aunt a strict teacher?
D. Is Bukola's uncle an easy going teacher?

99. She puts spoon on the CHAIR.

A. Did she put the fork on the chair?
B. Did she put the spoon on the chair?

C. Who put the spoon on the chair?

D. Who took the spoon on the chair?

100. ASA is a lawyer

A. Is Asa a robber?

B. Who is a lawyer?

C.Is Asa the lawyer?

D. Was Asa the lawyer?

ANSWER KEYS

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

26. B **27.** A **28.** B **29.** D **30.** B **31.** A **32.** D **33.** A **34.** B **35.** D **36.** B **37.** A **38.** B **39.** A **40.** B **41.** B **42.** A **43.** A **44.** B **45.** C **46.** C **47.** C **48.** C **49.** D **50.** B

51. A **52.** C **53.** C **54.** A **55.** C **56.** A **57.** D **58.** B **59.** A **60.** C **61.** B **62.** B **63.** A **64.** B **65.** B **66.** A **67.** D **68.** A **69.** C **70.** D **71.** NO ANSWER **72.** C **73.** B **74.** B **75.** D

76. A **77.** A **78.** A **79.** A **80.** B **81.** A **82.** B **83.** A **84.** D **85.** A **86.** C **87.** A **88.** A **89.** C **90.** A **91.** A **92.** D **93.** C **94.** C **95.** C **96.** C **97.** C **98.** C **99.** B **100.** B

2016 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PASSAGE I

COMPREHENSION: Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows. The question carries 3 marks

The African moralist has always regarded smoking as an indication of moral degradation.

A number of people have accepted the moralist idea on smoking while a good many people have remained indifferent to the moralist view and have continued to smoke. The same argument has been applied to the consumption of alcohol. The African moralist, basing his judgement on the behaviour of a few alcoholics, tend to regard the habit of taking alcohol as a sign of wretchedness. The moralist holds the view that anybody who forms the habit of consuming alcohol will never do well in life. While this may be true in respect of a few people in the society, the fear of the moralist has not been justified.

However, the economist is primarily interested in the habit of smoking and the consumption of alcohol in so far as they give satisfaction to smokers and drinkers and so generate supply of and demand for tobacco and alcohol.

Some moral principles associated with religion tend to lead on to economic problems.
Followers of certain religions are expected not to consume pork, take alcohol or smoke tobacco. Devotees of some religious groups, on the other hand, can eat pork while others are expected to abstain from alcohol and smoking.

Strict observance of these moral rules could cripple the breweries, the cigarette factories and some

businesses; however, there seems to be a growing number of alcohol consumers and cigarette smokers-a development which should be of interest to the economist.

Adapted from Peter Scott's article in Sunday Times.

1. The view expressed by the writer in the last paragraph is that

(a) the number of alcoholics and smoker is certainly increasing
(b) more people appear to take to drinking and smoking
(c) sales of alcohol and tobacco products have improved tremendously
(d) more people now abstain from drinking and smoking

2. It can be concluded from the passage that morality, religion and economy are

(a) somewhat interconnected
(b) clearly interconnected
(c) certainly different
(d) certainly unrelated

3. According to the passage, the moralist idea is that

(a) the smoking of cigarettes is bad and unacceptable
(b) it is typically African not to smoke cigarettes
(c) people should accept a point of view only when they are convinced
(d) smoking is not good but a little alcohol may be permitted

4. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

(a) total abstinence from drinking and smoking is a religious obligation
(b)smoking and drinking may have positive effects on the economy
(c) every one ignores the moralist view on drinking and smoking

(d) people who drink or smoke surely die of cancer

5. The positions maintained by the moralist and the economist can be described as being

(a) quite indifferent
(b) very agreeable
(c) very passionate
(d) at variance

PASSAGE II

Read the passage carefully and answer the question that follows. The question carries 3 marks

When man evolved a conscience, his basic relationship with the other animals began to change. Until then, they were broadly divided into those which ate him when they got the chance, those which he ate when he got the chance, and a third group which competed with him for food, or was otherwise a nuisance to him in the business of keeping alive.

In the primitive situation, man was, therefore, basically against nature but, as the battle was progressively won, conscience crept in; the awareness of responsibility, and a failure to meet it, produced feelings of guilt.

Those who live in cities and need no longer do battle against nature are nowadays most actively for nature. At this time, something like a thousand kinds of animals (vertebrate animals) can be said to be in danger of extinction. A few of them have been reduced to this precarious position by extensive killing but the majority are disappearing only as fast as the particular kind of country they need for existence is itself disappearing and all the hands of man, as often as not by mistake.

There are three species of turtles whose future survival is menaced

by the demand for turtle soup, which would hardly justify the extermination of a giant reptile whose family has existed for 200 million years.

Leopards are in jeopardy because of the fashion for their skins. As they get rarer, the prices rise and, as leopard skin become more expensive, the demand increases. No species can long survive the price of N60,000 which a half-grown baby leopard now carries on its skin.

And crocodiles, the longest surviving reptiles, are now dwindling alarmingly as a result of the fashion in crocodile skin for ladies' handbags and men's shoes. The human population explosion spreads mankind across the land surfaces of the earth at an alarming rate. There will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead. Does this mean no room for wild animals? Of course not.

Adapted from Peter Scott's article in Sunday Times.

6. The sentence There will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead means

(a) some increase in human and animal population growth rates
(b) mankind is fast spreading across the earth
(c) the population growth rate will double before our death
(d) many of us will die as a result of population explosion

7. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?

(a) man kills animal only when he can afford to do so.
(b) man eats all categories of animals
(c) man cannot spare those animals that eat his kind
(d) man poses the greatest threat to nature

8. The basic causes of the elimination of certain animals from the earth include

(a) a deliberate battle against nature and the quest for leopard skin
(b) man's decision to live in cities and the development of large farm lands
(c) man's penchant for meat and the sale of animals for meat and hides
(d) extensive killing of animals and the fast disappearances of their favourable habitats

9. The expression when man evolved a conscience means when

(a) man's intellect improved tremendously
(b) man became a critical creature
(c) man developed an awareness of right and wrong
(d) man acquired new habits

10. From the passage, the attitude of the writer can be described as

(a) indifferent
(b) partial
(c) optimistic
(d)pessimistic

PASSAGE III

The passage below has gaps. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap

A prepared speech is not easy to deliver, especially if it is not written by the presenter ..... 11 **(a) quantum (b) document (c) free (d) manuscript** ..... delivery is one in which the speech has been written out word for word and is read to – 12 **(a) an audience (b) a congregation (c) a gathering (d) a conference**.

This kind of delivery is usually reserved for every --- 13 **(a) genuine (b) impromptu (c) guaranteed (d) formal** --- occasions when exact wording is --- 14 **(a) reportive (b) conclusive (c) critical** --- such as the State of the Union Address or speeches before the United Nations General --- 15 **(a) assembly (b) organisation (c) negotiation**.

The primary advantage is that speech may be highly --- 16 **(a) advanced (b) analogue (c) discreet (d) polished** in terms of word choice, turns of phrase and development of ideas. The main advantage is that this type of delivery is difficult to do well.

Reading aloud with meaningful --- 17 **(a) vocal (b) bifocal (c) anticipatory (d) profuse** inflection speaker to be very familiar with the text. If not the words will come out in a choppy, expressionless way. Such poor delivery could --- 18 **(a) decisive (b) positive (c) interactive (d) restrictive** --- effects created by the carefully chosen --- 19 **(a) dialect (c) slang (d) language** --- lack of familiarity with the --- 20 **(a) text (b) context (c) exchange (d) note** --- could also speaker from maintaining eye contact with the people being addressed.

These questions are based on A. H. Mohammed's "The First Days at Forcado High School"

21. According to the Novel, Efua was in Forcados High School because

(a) her stepfather was a board member
(b) of her former principal's recommendation
(c) the school needed her mother's support
(d) of aunt Muni' gift to the school

22. According to the Novel, who intimated Efua that there was a clash between area boys?

(a) Miss Novi
(b) Mr Salami
(c) Mr Edet
(d) Mr Mallum

23. The speculation amongst the students of Forcados High School gas that Jimi was dating

(a) Joke
(b) Caro
(c) Risikat
(d) Efua

24. The best thing that happened to Efua at the end of the term was

(a) the visit of Nene's family
(b) her participation in the Christmas concert
(c) her exclusion from Miss Novi's charity group
(d) the principal's open commendation of her result

25. When did a boy faint at Forcados High School?

(a) during the prize-giving day
(b) during the Mid-term dinner
(c) during the valedictory service
(d) during the inter-house sports competition

26. Mr Mallum, the principal, was a symbol of

(a) freedom
(b) envy
(c) condemnation
(d) achievement

27. Ansa decided not to like Efua because he

(a) learnt she was controversial
(b) thought she was fetish
(c) Felt she was snobbish
(d) thought she was wayward

28. In the novel, Ansa looked around glumly when Jimi was engrossed in laughter and chatter because he was

(a) distracted by a b playing on the field
(b) neglected by Jimi
(c) given twelve strokes of the cane by the principal
(d) anxious to go home

29. Which of the following statements captures Ansa's thought about Jimi?

(a) He thought Jimi was a lucky boy
(b) He was going to break his friendship with Jimi
(c) He thought Jimi cut corners to succeed
(d) He was envious of Jimi's achievement

30. Jimi was still trembling when he got home from the bar because

(a) he ran into a team of policemen
(b) Wole's friend wanted to beat him
(c) he saw an accident on the way
(d) he was carrying illicit drugs

31. After listening to Jimi's explanation on the stolen laboratory equipments, Mr Mallum decided to

(a) get in touch with Jimi's relations
(b) punish Jimi for the wrong doings
(c) put an end to the matter
(d) contact the police for Jimi's release

32. Which of the following best describes Mr Mallum?

(a) He was a small, wiry man with odd accent
(b) He was a tall, wiry man with good diction
(c) He was crude, rash and impatient
(d) He was a fat, tall man with wimpish behaviour

33. How did Nene feel when she saw Efua's painting by Ansa?

(a) She became friendly
(b) She acted timidly
(c) She was delighted
(d) She was surprised.

34. One of the things Ansa observed about his fellow students when they resumed for the new term was that some of them

(a) wore their ties in odd knots
(b) were eager to go back home
(c) looked sickly and malnourished
(d) had become rude and unruly

35. Efua was not in the good book of teachers at Forcados High School because

(a) her admission into the senior class was unusual
(b) she was expelled from her previous school
(c) the students of the school did not like her
(d) she bribed the principal before she was admitted

LEXIS, STRUCTURE AND ORAL FORMS: In these questions, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence

36. Ramatu expressed her feelings in no uncertain terms

(a) she expressed it feebly and sickly
(b) she expresses it quietly and cautiously
(c) she expressed it secretly and courageously
(d) she expressed it clearly and strongly

37. Usman needs to get his act together if he wants to pass the examination

(a) he needs to put on his stage costume

(b) he needs to be fast when writing the examination
(c) he needs to organise himself
(d) he needs to put all points down in the examination

38. As the drama unfolded, Olatinuke was advised to keep her shirt on

(a) she was advised to stay calm
(b) she was advised to commit herself
(c) she was advised to join the club
(d) she was advised to wear her shirt

39. The team's poor performance at the tournament plumbed the depths of horror.

(a) the team's performance was rewarded
(b) the team's performance took them to the next round
(c) the team's performance was enjoyed by all
(d) the team's performance was full of disappointment

40. He is a clinging child

(a) He is a bully
(b) He likes to cling with his sister
(c) He is possessive
(d) He is a handsome young man

41. You need to brush up on your Spanish

(a) you need a brush from Spain
(b) you need to study the history of Spain
(c) you need to learn to play with a Spaniard
(d) you need to improve your skills.

42. Tolu and Chinedu live in each other's pockets

(a) They are long-term business partners
(b) They are very close to each other

(c) They blackmail each other
(d) They steal from each other

43. Zinana'a examination result was not unfavourable

(a) She failed her examination
(b) Her result could not earn her admission
(c) She was successful in the examination

44. can't wait to become a mother. 'the new bride declared

(a) she sees motherhood as a burden
(b) she will be patient as a mother
(c) She is not keen on becoming a mother
(d) She is excited about motherhood.

45. Amaka would pass for beauty queen

(a) she was acting as a beauty queen
(b) she would pass the drink to the queen who is sitting next to her
(c) she would be accepted by all as a beauty queen
(d) she walked past the beauty queen

For these questions, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

46. The relationship between the couple has been *frosty*

(a) amenable
(b) fraudulent
(c) frugal
(d) cordial

47. The dressmaker *unpicked* the seam of the shirt

(a) tore up
(b) sewed up
(c) threaded
(d) picked up

48. Some of my neighbours have an *antipathy* to dogs

(a) enmity towards
(b) alarm for
(c) acronym
(d) affection for

49. Chibuzor gave a *curt* nod and walked away

(a) rude
(b) polite
(c) gentle
(d) shocking

50. The girl took a *cursory* glance at the letter and hid it

(a) brief
(b) sententious
(c) lasting
(d) concise

51. The accused was *eventually* convicted

(a) initially
(b) finally
(c) subsequently
(d) consequently

52. My niece has an *unquenchable* thirst for adventure stories

(a) an illegitimate
(b) a spurious
(c) an inextinguishable
(d) a reduced

53. Musa is a gifted but *erratic* player

(a) regular
(b) strong
(c) unstable
(d) unpredictable

54. The testimony of the witness was *vague*

(a) real
(b) factual
(c) true
(d) clear

55. As a student, Isa tried *communal* living for a few years

(a) shared
(b) private
(c) collective
(d) general

56. The lamb is a *feeble* little animal

(a) fat
(b) weak
(c) loving
(d) quite

For these questions, choose the nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in italics

57. The chairman admires *incessant* meetings

(a) planned
(b) unusual
(c) irregular
(d) constant

58. The *exhibition* was an eye opener to all

(a) dispatch
(b) examination
(c) style
(d) display

59. The first round of the tournament was a *doddle*

(a) exasperating
(b) balanced
(c) dodgy
(d) easy

60. As a journalist, Bala has always had a *nose* for stories

(a) a command
(b) cynical statement
(c) soft comment
(d) an instinct

61. The actress *screamed* when she noticed an object behind her

(a) wailed
(b) protested

(c) waded in
(d) stormed out

62. Today's weather is *favourable* for a game of tennis

(a) impartial
(b) abnormal
(c) encouraging
(d) disapproving

63. All the candidates looked *aghast* at the first reading of the questions

(a) fulfilled
(b) dismayed
(c) satisfied
(d) again

64. I am tired of your *eternal* argument

(a) open
(b) strong
(c) constant
(d) useless

65. Joke gave Muhammad a *jaunty* smile

(a) frightful
(B) cheerful
(c) discouraging
(d) Inviting

From questions 65 to 85, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

66. You live in the city now,____?

(a) are you
(b) don't you
(c) didn't you
(d) haven't you

67. Concrete is made of ___

(a) sand and cement
(b) a sand and a cement
(c) sand and a cement
(d) a sand and cement

68. Suana__ that hexagons had five sides, but later he knew they were six-sided figures.

(a) would have believed
(b) had believed
(c) believes
(d) has believed

69. The____ to the fallen heroes was erected at the market square

(a) exhibition
(b) monument
(c) myth
(d) picture

70. The Flying Eagles of Nigeria couldn't have won the match if they hadn't prepared well,_?

(a) can't they
(b) couldn't they
(c) could they
(d) can they

71. They all gathered to exhume the___musician's corpse for examination

(a) posthumous
(b) post-mortem
(c) post-natal
(d) orthopaedic

72. I have been doing this exercise____

(a) for five minutes
(b) five minutes ago
(c) since five minutes
(d) during five minutes

73. Oloyede always sleeps like a baby,_?

(a) does he
(b) could he
(c) doesn't he
(d) did he

74. The man was given degree despite the fact that he did not attend a_university

(a an honorary
(b) an honourable
(c) a ceremonial
(d) a ceremonious

75. My father has just bought____

(a) a peugeot brand new car
(b) a car brand new peugeot
(c) a new brand peugeot car
(d) a brand new peugeot

76. The university is a corporate body made____different colleges

(a) in with
(b) of with
(c) up of
(d) up from

77. The secretary hadn't____ money left.

(a) any
(b) anything
(c) none
(d) no

78. The King was recognised____ the scar on his face.

(a) with
(b) to
(c) by
(d) for

79. Nkiru has lots of friends, but I have____

(a) only a little
(b) little
(c) only a few
(d) few

80. The HOD says she considers her degree certificate____ than as a prize through labour

(a) rather as a gift of God
(b) rather God as a gift
(c) as a gift rather of God
(d) as a rather gift of God

81. Mr Ojo instructed his son to replace the faulty_tube

(a) flurescent
(b) flourescent
(c) fluorescent
(d) florescent

82. The employer, not the salesmen__responsible for the loss

(a) have been
(b) was
(c) were
(d) will be

83. She was____as anyone could have had

(a) as patient as teacher
(b) as a patient a teacher
(c) as patient teacher
(d) a patient a teacher

84. There was a serious____ between the new couple over feeding allowance

(a) arguement
(b) argeument
(c) arguement
(d) argument

85. They thought Musa____ agree if they altered some of the conditions

(a) can
(b) may
(c) might
(d) ought

For these questions, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

86. W<u>ai</u>ter

(a) flavour
(b) cite
(c) road
(d) hair

87. Fl<u>ee</u>

(a) field
(b) skate
(c) faith
(d) rid

88. P<u>a</u>lm

(a) florid
(b) ranch
(c) blunt
(d) lunch

89. Phantom

(a) physics
(b) pew
(c) phew
(d) party

90. Chest

(a) fixture
(b) school
(c) charisma
(d) mass

91. Epitaph

(a) pneumonia
(b) fan
(c) paper
(d) pseudo

For these questions, choose the option that rhymes with the given word

92. Ever

(a) never
(b) heavier
(c) fever
(d) favour

93. Cable

(a) bible
(b) mabel
(c) able
(d) marble

94. Mail

(a) bale
(b) slate
(c) girl
(d) galle

For these questions, choose the appropriate stress pattern from the options, the stress syllables are written in capital letter(s)

95. Advantages

(a) advantaGES
(b) adVANtages
(c) ADvantages
(d) advanTAges

96. Intentional

(a) inTENtional
(b) INtentional
(c) intentionAL
(d) intentioNAL

For this question, choose the option that is stressed on the first syllable

97. (a) guitar
(b) guilty
(c) confuse
(d) relief

In the question, the words in capital letter has the emphatic stress. Choose the option to which the given sentence relates.

98. I left my bag on the TABLE

(a) Is the bag left under the table?
(b) Did I leave the shoe on the table?
(c) Who left the bag on the table?
(d) Where did I leave the bag?

99. Kanu can play FOOTBALL

(a) Who can play football?
(b) What can Kanu play?
(c) What can Kanu do with football?
(d) Why should Kanu play football?

100. Aisha plays TENNIS always

(a) Who plays tennis always?
(b) Does Aisha watch tennis always?
(c) What does Aisha play always?
(d) When does Aisha play tennis?

ANSWER KEYS

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

26. C **27.** C **28.** A **29.** A **30.** A **31.** B **32.** A **33.** D **34.** D **35.** A **36.** D **37.** C **38.** A **39.** D **40.** C

41. D **42.** B **43.** C **44.** D **45.** C
46. D **47.** B **48.** D **49.** B **50.** C

51. A **52.** D **53.** A **54.** D **55.** B
56. B **57.** D **58.** D **59.** D **60.** D
61. A **62.** C **63.** B **64.** C **65.** D
66. B **67.** A **68.** B **69.** B **70.** C
71. B **72.** A **73.** C **74.** A **75.** D

76. C **77.** A **78.** C **79.** D **80.** B
81. C **82.** B **83.** B **84.** D **85.** C
86. A **87.** A **88.** B **89.** A **90.** A
91. B **92.** A **93.** C **94.** A **95.** B
96. A **97.** A **98.** D **99.** B **100.** C

2017 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PASSAGE I

Read the passage carefully and answer each question that follows.

Anthropologists tell us that for a society to remain stable, the roles of men and women must be properly differentiated and well defined. In primitive societies, the men were assigned the roles of going out to hunt, fish and fight off the hostile tribe next door while the women did the housekeeping and minded the children. The men were believed to be superior to the women in physical strength and capability. There was a controversy in these societies as to what the roles of the sexes should be.

Consequently, primitive societies enjoyed great stability. However, with the advancement of civilization, many of the special privileges traditionally enjoyed by men began to be eroded one after another. There is hardly any sphere of human Endeavour in which women have not gained a firm foothold: there are women doctors, engineers, pilots, prime ministers, judges, bankers and so on.

Today, the women's spheres of operation are no longer restricted to the home; she is successfully competing with her counterpart in every area of human activity. But has this development been an unqualified blessing to the society?

To answer this question, let us examine some of the problems created in the process of achieving women's emancipation. First, a large number of women including the married ones and mothers now take up paid employment.

The conditions attached to such employment make it extremely difficult if not impossible for them to take adequate care of their children at homes. Since no one serve two masters, the health and education of the children suffer tremendously.

Adapted from Ukwuegbe C., et al (2006) CATCH-Up English Language for SSCEMME, Ibadan: Heinemann Educational Books (Nigeria) PLC.

1. Advantages usually enjoyed by men began to

(a) weaken through gender sensitivity
(b) diminish through women emancipation
(c) dwindle with the advancement of civilization
(d) fade with wide self-realization

2. According to the passage, what two masters are women struggling to serve?

(a) The health and education of their children
(b) The husband and the children
(C) The office and the husband
(d) The office and the home

3. According to the passage, ancient societies were secured because

(a) men were assigned superior roles
(b) the tasks of women and men were outlined
(c) women accepted inferior roles interpreted the roles of women were commonly interpreted
(d) the roles of women were commonly interpreted

4. From the passage, it can be inferred that women emancipation results in

(a) women becoming covertly ambitious
(b) resentment of men by gain women
(c) crises at tome
(d) men becoming nonchalant.

5. The phrase suffer tremendously, as used in the passage, means

(a) greatly disadvantaged
(b) to become worse
(c) badly unpleased
(d) badly affected

PASSAGE II

The passage below has gaps. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap

In truth, realistic planning efforts its go with infrastructural...6... [A. development B. projected C. arrangement D. tenet]. It makes the planning ...7...[A. holistic B. a partial C. abnormal D. curative]. When ...8... [A. planning B. budgetary C. projected D. national] provisions are made, infrastructural ...9..[A. estimates **B.** prompt C. prompt D. processes] shot lid be embedded. Where these are glaringly ...10...[A. shortened B. cleared C. omitted D. altered], then national development and integration can be greatly ...11... [A. impaired B. degraded C. reduced D. denied].

However, the case with most developing countries is to place other ...12... [A. sectional B. sectorial C. selectional D. palliative] interests for above the development of infrastructure. A nation inclined to this erroneous position may continue to experience ...13... (A. economic stagnation B. recession C. social decay D. management. This implies that infrastructural development should be made to take ...14...[A antecedent B.

procedure C. control D. advantage] over other sectors.

This is be-cause of the immense importance of infrastructure to national ...15...[A. awareness B. orientation C. policy D. growth]

This question is based al S.I Manyika's INDEPENDENCE

16. The college food was described as dreadful by

(a) Jane
(b) Charlie
(c) Mahul
(d) Vanessa

17. According to novel, Vanessa fell sick after the party at Charlie's place because

(a) she drank too much and skipped meals
(b) of the continuous ringing of Oxford bells
(c) her room was not warm enough
(d) the food in the college was terrible

18. In the novel, it was that Vanessa's father was in the

(a) Northern Protectorate
(b) colonial service
(c) house of commons
(d) house of lords

19. From the novel, the Nigerian film shown created mixed reactions in

(a) Simon
(b) Ike
(c) Francis
(d) Margery

20. The mention of Negritude, in the novel, is an example of

(a) African contribution to democracy
(b) African tribal custom
(c) African contribution to western civilization

(d) African adoption of western culture

21. Who among the following emphasized the importance of cross-cultural breeding?

(a) Sengbor.
(b) Cesaire
(c) Charlie
(d) Simon

22. Mr. Richardson's daughter bothered about Lumumba and the wanted to go to---

(a) Gabon
(b) Congo
(c) Togo
(d) Guinea

23. The first time Tayo met Vanessa was at

(a) the film presentation
(b) hail for tutorials
(c) the Charlie's place
(d) the Oxford University

24. The article published in Students' paper criticized women for

(a) playing music always
(b) overdressing
(c) distracting the men
(d) partying

25. In the novel, Francis pointed out to Ike that Nigerians

(a) were inexperienced in Western democracy
(b) had taken control of their own affairs
(c) should know their history better
(d) should speak with one voice

For this question, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentences

26. The government didn't mind my mentioning his name

(a) He was not angry when I mentioned his name
(b) He was angry when I mentioned his name
(c) He told me not to mention his name
(d) He forgot to mention his name to me

27. The leader said he was not unaware of the plight of the people

(a) He knew of their plight
(b) He was not informed of their plight
(c) He could not understand their plight
(d) He felt their plight

28. But for the expense, I'd buy bigger car

(a) I want to buy a bigger car because it is more expensive
(b) I will not buy bigger car because it is too expensive
(c) I would buy a bigger car if I had more money
(d) I would like to buy a bigger car if it was not so expensive

29. No sooner had he got into the pool than the telephone rang

(a) He didn't get into the pool because the telephone rang
(b) The telephone rang just after he got into the pool
(c) The telephone rang as he was getting into the pool
(d) The telephone rang before he got into the pool

30. My father said I might just as well stay at home for another year

(a) I should stay at home because I had no other choice
(b) I might stay at home and do well
(c) Staying at home was probably the best thing for me
(d) I ought to stay at home in order to do well

For this question, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word or phrase in italics.

31. The King's security men *relegated* to the east

(a) discharge from
(b) known in
(c) accepted in
(d) hated by

32. The minister *averred* his commitment

(a) denied
(b) pledged
(C) undertook
(d) accented

33. The company was on the brink of a financial *abyss*.

(a) difficult
(b) scandal
(c) services
(d) stability

34. Nosa is *indisposed*

(a) anxious
(b) fragile
(c) healthy
(d) cautious

35. A *conscientious* student should not receive a reward

(a) An irresponsible
(b) A persistent
(c) busy
(d) An active

36. The poem appealed to my *sixth sense*

(a) brain
(b) mind
(c) instinct
(c) intelligence

37. Sophie *anticipated* the celebration of her tenth birthday

(a) suggested
(b) hoped for
(c) imagined
(d) waited for

38. Mr. Bola is an *irascible* young man

(a) a weak
(b) a crabbed
(c) a hilarious
(d) a rude

39. She became *neurotic* as a result of her performance

(a) balanced
(b) disturbed
(c) rational
(d) excited

40. Malam Aliyu lived *in lack*

(a) surplus
(b) penury
(c) plenitude
(d) opulence

For this question, choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

41. You have to ..... how to make the whole week a memorable one

(a) thick up
(b) thick on
(c) thick about
(d) think at

42. Last week I ..... your friend in the salon

(a) came into
(b) came by
(c) came across
(d) came over

43. We might wait a little longer, but he would not it ……soon

(a) turn out
(b) turn up
(c) turn in
(d) turn over

44. His are tied, so he could not do anything to help her

(a) shoulders
(b) arms
(c) hands
(d) legs

45. If you want to be part of the conference, you have to…… a form on me

(a) fill up
(b) fill out
(c) fill on
(d) fill over

46. The flight..... has been postponed

(a) schedule
(b) timetable
(c) menu
(d) manifest

47. My wife should not worry about this trial, I will always .... her

(a) stand for
(b) stand by
(c) stand on
(d) stand over

48. I can tell from the way he talks that he ..... his mentor

(a) takes after
(b) takes up
(c) takes from
(d) takes back

49. We have time to -- before the gallery opens

(a) Make
(b) waste
(c) conserve
(d) keep

50. The time has now come ..... policy change in Nigeria

(a) to
(b) for
(c) by
(d) at

For this question, choose the option that has the same sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

51. toler<u>a</u>ted

(a) stale

(b) kneel
(c) met
(d) mat

52. gearbox

(a) bare
(b) feature
(c) beer
(d) teacher

53. confusion

(a) measure
(b) mission
(c) correction
(d) caution

54. tertiary

(a) shame
(b) question
(c) catch
(d) chair

55. poster

(a) jotter
(b) counter
(c) heater
(d) motor

56. cowed

(a) low
(b) flow
(c) loud
(d)cooed

57. distribution

(a) distriBUtion
(b) DIStribution
(c) disTRIbution
(d) distribution’

58. irrevocable

(a) irreVOcable
(b) Irrecocable
(c) iRREvocable
(d) irrevocaBLE

59. My house is ACROSS the road

(a) is her house the road?
(b) Is my room across the road?
(c) Is my house on the road?

(d) Is my house across the street?

60. The shop closes AT 4pm

(a) Does the shop close by 4pm?
(b)Does the shop opens at 4pm?
(c) Does the stall close at 4pm?
(d) Does a shop close at 4pm?

ANSWER KEY

1. A **2.** D **3.** B **4.** A **5.** D **6.** A **7.** A **8.** B **9.** A **10.** D **11.** A **12.** A **13.** C **14.** B **15.** D **16.** D **17.** D **18.** B **19.** B **20.** C

21. A **22.** D **23.** A **24.** D **25.** D **26.** A **27.** D **28.** B **29.** B **30.** D **31.** B **32.** A **33.** D **34.** C **35.** A **36.** A **37.** C **38.** D **39.** B **40.** B

41. B **42.** C **43.** B **44.** C **45.** A **46.** A **47.** B **48.** A **49.** C **50.** B **51.** A **52.** C **53.** A **54.** A **55.** D **56.** C **57.** A **58.** A **59.** C **60.** A

2018 JAMB USE OF ENGLISH QUESTIONS

PASSAGE A

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Returning home after a decade and half abroad, our Geography master remained incurably addicted to foreign ways and ideas for years after landing here. He would forever stick to his theory of Africans suffering from a curse inflicted on them by the Almighty God for some heinous sins committed centuries ago. He would, in support of this theory, ask listeners:
"Why would our mosquito inflict deadly malaria on us whereas the British mosquito does not bite? Why aren't there poisonous snakes in Britain whereas here most snakes are deadly?

Why should the deadly sickle cell disease be peculiar to the black race?"

Of course, he hardly waits for answers to these and similar questions before jumping to the same inevitable conclusion. However, he met his match one day when a new student joined the class and heard the litany we were used to. The new boy calmly said, "Sir, I happen to know a few white men who suffer from the sickle cell disease; some are Italians and some are Spanish.

The mosquito is equally deadly in India, South-east Asian Countries and South America. The United States and some other South American 5 Countries have their deadly snakes. And, Sir, I know many white men, some of them British, who would prefer our brilliant sunshine to their horribly cold winter." And he sat down.

I had never, before that day, seen our master so consumed with anger. He directed a burning look at the poor boy, who had no

answer to this new battle. Without as much as saying a single word, the master stalked out of the classroom. Needless to say, our anger was turned on the new boy, who had decided to rock the boat without taking the time to sound the water. A delegation was sent to the master to apologise to him.

He was appeased. But we all noticed something rather unusual thereafter never again did he dwell on the issue of Africans being the cursed People.

1. What point of view is the Geography master fond of advancing?

A. Africans are infested with all kinds of problem
B. Only the white men are free from deadly diseases
C. The Almighty God is punishing Africans for sins they committed long ago.
D. God did not curse the white people.

2. Which of the following arguments did he not use to support his vies?

A. In Africa, the mosquito causes deadly malaria whereas in Britain, it doesn't bite or caw e malaria
B. There is malaria both in Britain and in African Countries
C. The snakes in Africa are deadly but those in Britain are harmless
D. The sickle cell disease is peculiar to the black race.

3. "...rock the boat" What figure of speech is this expression?

A. Simile
B. Metaphor
C. Personification
D. Hyperbole

4. What extra argument (lid the new boy offer after countering each of vie master's points?

A. There are problems especially in Africa

B. There are deadly snakes be the in America and Africa
C. There are harmless snakes in Britain
D. Many white men prefer the African climate to their own.

5. Why do you think the master fought back with his look rather than with further argument?

A. He knew that the boy's points were valid
B. He had answers to the boy's argument
C. He went out to sort for the boy's argument
D. He already made up his mind on his points.

6. "...who had no answer to this new battle".
What grammatical name is given to the above passage expression as it is used in the passage?

A. (non-defining) relative clause
B. Adverbial clause
C. Subordinate clause
D. Main clause

Passage B

The passage below has gaps immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Mankind has been ravaged by many virus and ...7... [A. germ B. bacterial C. dirty D. mosquito] diseases such as measles, but tuberculosis, diarrhoea and many others including ... 8... [A. catarrh B. runny-nose C. headache D. influenza] known also as the ... 9... cold [A. common B. sporadic C. universal D. regular].

Outbreaks of many of these diseases have been brought under control in the last fifty years. Some 10... [A. pains B. fevers C. infection D. traces] like measles and whooping cough still pose a great danger to younger children.

The ...11... symptoms B. appearance C. feels D. signs] of measles are more easily ... 12... [A. diagnosed B. treated C. dealt with a handled] than those of whooping cough. Unlike that of many others, the virus of measles more easily remain ...13... [A. unchanged B. constant C. undiscovered D. erratic] for hundreds of years. However, once you have had an ...14...[A. epidemic B. encounter C. attack D. indisposition] of this dreadful disease, you develop an ... 15... [A. impurity B. armour C. immunity D. ability] which is almost complete and long lasting. Modern science has made available ... 16 ...[A. injections B. medicine C. tablets D. vaccines to prevent many childhood diseases and this is the only guarantee of ... 17... [A. freedom B. discharge C. cure 0. protection] from these scourges. More effective treatment of Complication arising from these childhood diseases using penicillin and other ...18... [A. relievers B. treatments C. antibiotics D. Pills] has also helped to reduce the ... 19... [A. high B. mortality C. killing D dangerous] rate among children.

It is universally accepted that good ...20... [A. health B. body C. sense D. development] is the right of every human being and children. You do not have to die from these diseases which wiped out the whole ...21... [A. countries B. areas C. communities D. states] in the middle Ages. We have today ...22... [A. bitter B. lovely C. potent D. marvellous] drugs which give protection against most childhood diseases.

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

23. When asked to state her side of the story, Bunmi started by beating about the bush. This means that Bunmi

A. went straight to the point
B. was lost in great thought
C. followed a bush path
D. approached the subject without coming to the point.

24. The amount he donated was small. He said it was his widow's mite. This means that

A. he was a widow
B. he was misery.
C. it was all he could honestly afford
D. he could have given more.

25. The friendship between Segun and Shehu has turned sour. This means that Segun and Shehu are

A. no longer friends
B. stilt friends
C. better friends now
D. getting to understand each other.

26. The driver smelled a rat when the policemen asked him to stop. This means that the driver was

A. reckless
B. suspicious
C. careful
D. offensive.

27. The students were as advised to face their studies and let the sleeping dog lie. This means that the students should

A. obey the authorities
B. organise them properly
C. leave matters as they are now
D. be as watchful as sleeping dogs.

28. From the way Ngozi behaves, it is obvious she is a greenhorn. This means that Ngozi is

A. arrogant
B. cautious

C. inexperienced
D. uncivilised.

29. The economic situation is so bad that many wage earners are hardly able to make both ends meet. This means that

A. people's income exceed their expenditure
B. most people are extravagant with their income
C. people's earnings are not sufficient for their essential needs
D. most people engage in activities that bring them extra pay.

30. Since I found out his hypocritical nature, I have been keeping him at arm's length. This means that I

A. avoid being similar with him
B. ignore his advice
C. report him to the authority
D). stop visiting him.

31. I knew Okoronkwo's father very well and I must say that his son is a chip off the old block. Thy means that Okoronkwo

A. has Chosen the game career as its father
B. is very much like his father
C. is a I extremely different sort of person from his lather.
D. has taken up a different profession from his father's.

32. The debating team was warned to make convincing points and not to play to the gallery. This means that the team should not

A. be selfish
B. underrate opponents
C. be over-confident
D. attempt to win cheap popularity.

33. Anyone who thinks that he can succeed in life without working hard is living in a fool's

paradise. This means is that such a person

A. is having an illusion
B. thinks other people are fools
C. thinks hat working is merely a joke.
D. is on the verge of insanity.

From these questions, choose the options opposite in meaning to the words or phrases in italics.

34. I am happy to inform you that your boys are *conscientious*

A. industrious
B. carefree
C. careful
D. corrupt

35. My father is a very *prosperous* businessman.

A. ungrateful
B. unscrupulous
C. unskilled
D. unsuccessful

36 My hostess greeted her guest in a very *relaxed* manner

A. energetic
B. athletic
C. stiff
D. perplexed

37. Ayo takes his studies rather *lightly*

A. humorously
B. tediously
C. carefully
D. seriously

38. The doctor was very *gentle* with his patients in the examining room

A. harsh
B. rude
C. rough
D. unkind

39. The President took exception to the *ignoble* role the young man played in the matter

A. honourable
B. embarrassing
C dishonourable
D. extraordinary

40. The man who had been seriously ill was *convalescing* at a seaside resort

A. regaining health
B. deteriorating in health
C. recuperating
D. relaxing

41. For millions of years, the world resources have remained *boundless*

A. unlimited
B. scarce
C. indomitable
D. limited

42. The difference between the experimental procedures was *imperceptible* to me

A. negligible
B. significant
C. obvious
D. obscure

43. His *anti-apathy* to religion ideas makes him unpopular

A. remedy
B. Consciousness
C. hostility
D. receptiveness

For the questions, choose the options that best complete the gap(s).

44, He was ... [A. assisted B. duped C. enjoined D. encouraged] ... by the trickster.

45. When the soldiers saw that resistance was ... [A. inadequate B. inefficient C. futile D. successful] ..., they stopped fighting

46. You should read all the ... [A. brochures B. prospectus C. tickets D. handouts] ... carefully before

you decide where to go on holiday.

47. The Emir and Conqueror of the enemy territories. ---[A. arrives B. are to arrive C. arrive D. are arriving] --- next week.

48 We ought to have visited the Governor, ...[A. isn't it B, oughtn't we C. shouldn't we D. haven't]

49. He didn't sense Obi's presence in the room, did he?... [A. yes, he did B. No, he did C. Yes, he didn't D. No, he didn't]

50. You can stay here --- [A. as long B. so long C. in a much D. for as long] --- as you are quiet.

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

51. The witness *averred* that she had seen Dosun at the scene of the crime

A. argued
B. confirmed
C. denied
D. affirmed

52. The high cost of living these days calls for a lot of *frugality*

A. extravagance
B. economy
C. recklessness
D. prudence.

53. Tunde's reaction *underscores* the points I was making.

A. justifies
B. summarizes
C. emphasizes
D. clarifies

54. Everyone admired the manager's *adroit* handling of the crisis in the company

A. emphasised
B. skilful
C. tactless
D. clumsy

55. The principal took exception to the *ignoble* role the teacher plays d in the matter

A. embarrassing
B. honourable
C. extraordinary
D. dishonourable

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

56. k<u>ey</u>

A. sit
B. bet
C seat
D. tread

57. t<u>augh</u>t

A. law
B. aunt
C. count
D. plateau

In each of these questions, choose the appropriate stress item from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

58. comfortable

A. COMfortable
B. comFORtable
C. comfortaBLE
D. comforTABLE

59. incapacitate

A. inCApacitate
B. incaPAcitate
C. INcapacitate
D. incapaciTATE.

60. encouragement

A. Encouragement
B. encouragement
C. encouRAgement
D. encouragement

ANSWERS

1. C **2.** B **3.** B **4.** D **5.** A **6.** A **7.** B
8. A **9.** B **10.** C **11.** A **12.** A **13.** C
14. C **15.** C **16.** D **17.** D **18.** C
19. B **20.** A

21. C **22.** C **23.** D **24.** C **25.** A
26. B **27.** C **28.** C **29.** C **30.** A
31. B **32.** D **33.** A **34.** B **35.** D
36. C **37.** D **38.** A **39.** A **40.** B

41. B **42.** B **43.** D **44.** B **45.** C
46. A **47.** A **48.** B **49.** D **50.** A
51. C **52.** A **53.** D **54.** B **55.** B
56. A **57.** A **58.** A **59.** B **60.** A