

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

This section will last for 50 MINUTES

SECTION A

PASSAGE A

Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow:

After the candle came gas lights, the kerosene lamp and lantern, and other types of illumination. Then Edison demonstrated his incandescent electric light which has since been such a blessing and benefit to mankind.

The washing of clothes has gone from the old rub board or hard floor to the washing machine and dryer. Vacuum sweepers have pretty well replaced brooms and electric dish washers take care of that age old task of washing dishes. The house wife has mixers, blenders, peelers and electric can openers to assist her in preparing the family dinner. No longer does she have to hand a cooking pot over the fire place as did her great grandmother nor does she have to put wood or coal in the kitchen store house. Great grandmother used to keep milk from going sour for a day or so by putting it in the old spring house, and grandmother solved the same problem with an ice box but today's house wife has a frost-free refrigerator which will keep milk sweet for a week. In addition, she probably has a deep freezer.

It has all happened so quickly that the older generation scarcely realizes the intensity of the changes that have taken place. It is as if some inexplicable, supernatural force were at work causing the "century plant" of our civilization to blossom suddenly and brilliantly for some special purpose. As it could be that when that purpose is completed, the plant will die.

- (1) According to the passage, the earliest form of illumination was
(A) electric light (B) incandescent light (C) candle light
(D) kerosene lamp

- (2) The latest scientific development for the washing of clothes is through the use of-----
(A) vacuum cleaner (B) electric dishwasher (C) hard floor
(D) washing machine
- (3) According to the passage, the blossoming of the century plant of our civilization is -----
(A) purposeful (B) ordinary (C) unnecessary (D) uneventful
- (4) Which of the following would not assist the housewife in preparing dinner?
(A) electric can opener (B) electric dish washer (C) blenders
(D) gas cookers
- (5) The changes in development between now and the last generations can best be described as
(A) gradual (B) sudden (C) moderate (D) piecemeal

PASSAGE B

Alhaji Umar Musa Yar'Adua served as the Governor of Katsina State in the northern part of Nigeria from 29th May, 1999 to 28th May, 2007. Between 16th and 17th December 2006, Yar'Adua was chosen as the Presidential candidate of the ruling PDP for the April 2007 elections.

He was one of the few serving Governors with a spotless record and without any suspicion or charge of corruption. Shortly after winning the nomination, Yar'Adua chose Dr. Goodluck Jonathan, the then Governor of Bayelsa State as his Vice-Presidential candidate. He was declared the winner of the Nigerian presidential election held on 21st April, 2007, and was sworn in on the 29th May, 2007. He was a member of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP).

In 2009, Yar'Adua left for Saudi Arabia to receive treatment for pericarditis. He returned to Nigeria in 2010, where he died on May 5th. The Vice-President, Dr. Goodluck Jonathan then acted as President and was eventually sworn in as the new President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

- (6) Yar'Adua left for Saudi Arabia for what purpose?
(A) To rest (B) To be treated (C) To rule (D) To eat
- (7) Why was the acting president sworn in? Because
(A) Yar'Adua resigned (B) Yar'Adua refused to rule
(C) Yar'Adua died (D) Yar'Adua declined ruling
- (8) Why was Yar'Adua nominated for presidency?
(A) He was begged (B) He was honest (C) He was corruptible
(D) He was helped
- (9) Yar'Adua was sworn in as the nation's President on
(A) 29th May, 1997 (B) 29th May, 1999 (C) 28th May, 2007
(D) 29th May, 2007
- (10) When was Yar'Adua chosen as the presidential candidate?
(A) First week of December 2006 (B) Second week of December 2006
(C) Third week of December 2007 (D) Third week of December 2006

From the lists of words lettered A to D, choose the one that is nearest in meaning to the word(s) underlined

- (11) I am happy to hear that you have now decided to resolve your dispute
(A) settle (B) push (C) forgive (D) tell
- (12) I want to know where they obtained the clay for making these fine pots
(A) put (B) saw (C) got (D) observed
- (13) The villagers had surplus food after the harvest
(A) enough (B) excess (C) some (D) inadequate
- (14) "Adekunle, please look after your brother while I'm away", the mother said.
(A) understand (B) eat with (C) punish (D) take care of
- (15) The hunter is running after the thief
(A) dodging (B) deceiving (C) pursuing (D) teasing
- (16) The enemies invaded our village and captured the village chief.
(A) searched (B) attacked (C) saved (D) camped
- (17) I shall certainly pass my examination if I study very hard.
(A) honestly (B) happily (C) painfully (D) surely

- (18) Tolu started wailing at her father's death
(A) smiling (B) weeping (C) swimming (D) jumping

From the list of words lettered A to D, choose the option that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word or words underlined in each sentence

- (19) The river is very wide.
(A) deep (B) broad (C) long (D) narrow
- (20) We were bored by the story of the lion and the tortoise
(A) conditioned to (B) quickened by (C) groomed for (D) interested in
- (21) The silence in the graveyard frightened me most at night.
(A) whispering (B) noise (C) darkness (D) quietness
- (22) John quickly climbed to the peak of the mountain with the aid of a rope.
(A) quietly (B) slowly (C) really (D) carefully
- (23) To live in a densely populated area means real suffering
(A) pain (B) grief (C) punishment (D) enjoyment

Below each of the following sentences are four interpretations lettered A to D. Choose the one that correctly explains the meaning of the sentence

- (24) If you had not lost your mother's key none of us would be in trouble. This means that
(A) We are in trouble but you are not
(B) We are in trouble because you lost your mother's key
(C) You did not lose your mother's key, so we are not in trouble
(D) We are not in trouble but you lost your mother's key
- (25) If Adams wants to read further, he will have to put in for a scholarship. This means that Adams
(A) has won a scholarship
(B) has applied for a scholarship
(C) has refused to apply for a scholarship
(D) will have to apply for a scholarship if he wants to further his education
- (26) Most of the pupils who attended the birthday party were from rich homes
(A) All the pupils at the party were from rich homes
(B) Very many of the pupils at the party were from rich homes
(C) Pupils from poor homes did not attend the party
(D) Only rich homes can organize parties

- (27) I shall be engaged at 2 o'clock, so don't expect me. This means that
(A) I hope to come at 2 o'clock (B) I shall be busy at 2 o'clock
(C) I shall be free at 2 o'clock (D) You will have to come at 2 o'clock
- (28) But for the rain, the plane would have crashed. This means that
(A) it did not rain, but the plane crashed
(B) it rained and the plane crashed
(C) the rain prevented the plane from crashing
(D) even though it rained, the plane did not crash.

Give the appropriate tag and response for the following expressions

- (29) I don't like liars.
(A) Do I? (B) Don't I? (C) Don't they? (D) Does I?
- (30) I.S.I has been a good school all along.
(A) Has it? (B) Hasn't it? (C) Haven't it (D) Hadn't it?
- (31) I've got a baby.
(A) Have I? (B) Has I? (C) Hasn't I (D) Haven't I?
- (32) We received a lot of calls.
(A) Don't they? (B) Do they? (C) Didn't we? (D) Did we?
- (33) I run daily.
(A) Doesn't I? (B) I do? (C) Don't I? (D) Does he?
- (34) We lost touch.
(A) Don't we (B) Don't they? (C) Do they? (D) Didn't we?
- (35) You shouldn't trust everyone, should you?
(A) Yes, we shouldn't (B) No we should (C) No they don't
(D) No, I shouldn't
- (36) I know you, don't I?
(A) Yes, you do (B) No, you don't (C) Yes, I do
(D) No, you shouldn't
- (37) The Principal likes brilliant students, doesn't he?
(A) Yes, he does (B) Yes, it does (C) No, he did (D) Yes, he did
- (38) I love driving a car, isn't it?

(A) Yes, it isn't (B) No, it is (C) Yes, it is (D) Yes, it doesn't

(39) I will do well in this entrance examination, won't I?

(A) Yes, you will (B) No, he won't (C) Yes, I will (D) Yes, they will

Give the correct part of speech of the following underlined expressions

(40) Tunde is here.

(A) Preposition (B) Adverb (C) Verb (D) Conjunction

(41) Olamide is a generous girl.

(A) Adjective (B) Noun (C) Adverb (D) Pronoun

(42) I like my school.

(A) Noun (B) Pronoun (C) Adverb (D) Adjective

(43) I left my car there.

(A) Conjunction (B) Preposition (C) Pronoun (D) Noun

(44) My car keys are on the table.

(A) Pronoun (B) Preposition (C) Exclamation (D) Noun

(45) He ate the food speedily.

(A) Adverb (B) Adjective (C) Pronoun (D) Preposition

(46) I love Mary because she is kind.

(A) Interjection (B) Conjunction (C) Verb (D) Verb

Choose the word that best completes the gap in each question

47. All the students sat ----- their desks in readiness for the test.

(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) for

48. Most houses ----- the borders of the river face the risk of being submerged in the flood that occurs annually.

(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) by

49. We live ----- Number 13, Ibikunle Avenue, Bodija, Ibadan.

(A) on (B) in (C) at (D) by

50. The water is too ----- for any ship to move on it.

(A) shallow (B) narrow (C) flat (D) clear.

