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**AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA**



**CAMPUS DREAM**

**POST UTME**

**PAST QUESTIONS &  
ANSWERS**

**FOR** **ARTS, SOCIAL SCIENCES, HUMANITIES,  
LAW & MANAGEMENT**

**2009 - Date**

# AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA

## POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2017/2018

Time allowed: 1 hour

### INSTRUCTIONS

**Read the following instructions carefully:**

1. Use HB pencil to shade your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
2. Candidates should indicate the question Paper Type given to them in the appropriate space in the Answer Sheet.
3. Write your JAMB registration numbers on the question paper in the space provided at the top of page 1.
4. Attempt all questions.
5. The use of calculator and or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed

### ENGLISH

1. An autobiographical novel is: A. A novel written about another novelist B. A true account of a novelist's life by himself C. A novel in which the novelist draws mainly on materials from his own life D. A novel using the 'I' pronoun
2. Plot in prose fiction is best defined as: A. The cause and — effect sequence of events B. The brief summary of events C. The central event D. The subject — matter of a novel
3. Which of these is not true about unity of action in a novel? A. Action may be unified through a single main character B. Action may be unified by being set in one place C. Action may be unified by many characters D. Action may be unified by having one consistent point of view
4. Action in a novel is best defined as: A. The summary of the novel's story B. What the characters do or say in the novel C. The numerous sub — plots of the novel put together D. The totality of all the episodes in a novel leading to the conclusion
5. Suspense in a novel means. A. the postponement of the hero's death till the last possible moment B. the intense emotions that the author conveys C. the inconclusive end of a novel D. when we are curious about what happens next in a novel
6. A realistic novel is one in which the characters are: A. real B. historic C. just of above average intelligence D. the types that we meet in everyday life
7. Theme is best defined as: A. The subject matter of a novel or play B. central idea in a play or novel C. The point of view in that novel D. The sum — total of all the characters experiences
8. What figure of speech does the following quotation contain? Life's but a walking shadow (Macbeth) A. A metaphor B. An image C. A synecdoche D. An allusion
9. Which of the following statement is most true about poetry? A. the meaning of words are more important than their sounds B. the sounds of words are more important than their meanings C. the sound of words are often more important than their meanings D. sounds and meanings of words are of little consequence
10. Which of these best define exposition in drama? A. the author's own general introduction to the play B. the author's early exposure of his dramatis personae to conflict C. introduction to the characters and the general problem with which the play deals D. the first performance of the play on stage
11. When the speaker in a poem cannot be identified with the poet, that speaker is called: A. a persona B. a dramatis persona C. a soliloquist D. a ventriloquist
12. Which of these definitions best describes a lyric? A. A short poem B. a short poem in which the poet himself is speaking C. a poem expressing a personal idea, feeling or mood D. a poem divided into stanzas

**Read the following extract from a poem to answer questions 13 and 14.**

Among rocks, I am the loose one, among arrows, I am the heart among daughters, I am the recluse,

among sons, the one who dies young

13. What kind of repetition is used in the extract? A. anaphora B. single word repetition  
C. line repetition D. phrase repetition
14. Apart from emphasis, what other effect does the repetition have? A. makes the poem  
rhythmical B. makes the poem tedious C. makes the poem monotonous D. 'makes the  
poem exhilarating
15. The following line from poem Western wind, when will thou blow? Is an example of:  
A. rhetorical question B. caesura C. alliteration D. nature imagery
16. Identify the odd one out of these types of imagery A. visual imagery B. tactile imagery  
C. synaesthesia D. literal imagery
17. When a poet uses mainly soft vowel sounds in a poem, the texture of the poem is:  
A. mellifluous B. harsh C. assonantal D. neutral
18. The sounds in the following lines may be described as an example of. The moan of doves in  
immemorial elms, and murmuring of innumerable bees A. Alliteration B. Euphony  
C. Cacophony D. A mixture of all above
19. The man dies in him who keeps silent in the face of tyranny". This statement can be described as:  
A. Metaphoric B. Literal C. Tragic D. a simile
20. The literary technique in which a reader is taken to the past of a current action is known as:  
A. rewinding B. fast forward C. flashback D. repetition

## **ECONOMICS**

21. A major liability of a commercial bank arise from (A) customer's deposits (B) loans and  
advances (C) overdrafts (D) staff allowances
22. Retailers in an economy perform the function of (A) production (B) exchange  
(C) distribution (D) investment
23. In a sole proprietorships the decision are made by the (A) government (B) board of  
directors (C) owner (D) shareholders conference
24. The meaning of wage-price spiral is (A) demand pull and cost push inflation pulling each  
other in different (B) demand pull and cost push intensifying each other (C) that wages  
and price are rising at a proportional rate (D) that demand pull and cost push inflation  
increase employment
25. Which of the following enterprise does not pursue the sole objective of profit maximization  
(A) roads Nig Ltd (B) Union bank of Nigeria Ltd (C) power holding & company of Nigeria  
(D) Kingsway Nigeria Ltd.
26. Palm oil industry is located in Edo state because the state (A) imports raw material for oil industry  
(B) is a palm tree growing area (C) government does not engage land for other crops  
(D) land is suitable for oil
27. Disequilibrium in the balance of payments means (A) imports of the country exceeding its  
export (B) deficit in the trade balance (C) capital flowing out of the country exceeds the  
capital flowing into the country (D) overall deficit or surplus in the current account and capital  
account of the balance of payment.
28. Full employment is a situation in which (A) every adult is employed (B) all adult who can  
work are employed (C) only the disable are not employed (D) all those who are able and  
eligible to work can find employment
29. PHCN as a public corporation is (A) duopoly (B) a power-generating industry in Nigeria  
(C) a monopoly (D) a monopolistically competitive industry
30. Demand for a factor of production is (A) a composite demand (B) a joint demand (C) a  
derived demand (D) an elasticity demand

## **GOVERNMENT**

31. Which of the following is not an organ of the United Nations Organization (UNO) a. the  
general assembly b. the secretariat c. the economic and social council d. the council  
of ministers

32. The aims of Organization for Africa Unity (OAU) include the following except. a. promotion of unity b. united front c. eradication of colonialism d. reduce the living standard of member nations
33. In what year did the first military coup in Africa take place? a. 1952 b. 1961 c. 1960 d. 1966
34. In the 1983 election, one of the following political parties did not win any of the gubernatorial seat a. Nigeria Advance party (NAP) b. Great Nigerian Peoples Party (GNPP) c. Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) d. People's Redemption Party (PRP)
35. Which of the following tool was adopted in the settlement of the 1990's border dispute between Cameroon and Nigeria? a. Propaganda b. Diplomacy c. Economic sanction d. militarism
36. The Kano riot had the following applications except a. Action Group (AG) and National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon (NCNC) temporary formation of alliance against Northern Peoples Congress (NPC) b. Granting of greater regional autonomy to the three regions c. promotion of the relationship between the North and South d. removal of power of intervention by the centre in all residual matters.
37. Which of the following is not an achievement of the Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)? a. it acted as the first nationalist movement with national colouration b. it gave birth to modern nationalism in Nigeria c. it became Nigeria's first political party d. it established a newspaper called the daily service
38. Which of the following is an objective of Nigeria's foreign policy? a. sovereign equality of all states b. promotion and protection of the national interest c. Emerging as a world power d. Promotion of free and fair elections.
39. The United Nations Secretary General as at March 2008 was. a. Dr. Kofi Anna b. Dr. Brutros Ghali c. Mr. Dan Ki Moon
40. When a state is subject to no other authority, it is said be (A) Powerful (B) Legitimate (C) .Authoritative (D) Sovereign

## LITERATURE

41. A reference to a work of art, person or place whether directly or indirectly is called A. allusion B. contrast C. assonance D. allegory
42. In Literature, a Dramatis Personae refers to A. the name of the author B. the list of characters in a play C. the name of the central character in a play D. the voice of the characters in a play
43. When a writer refers to past events to throw more light on current ones he is employing A. retrospection B. flashback C. historical drama D. dramatic shift
44. Which of the following is NOT a type of poem? A. Sonnet B. Elegy C. Pantomime D. Ode
45. One major narrative technique a novel shares with drama is A. scenes B. dialogue C. soliloquy D. sarcasm
46. The rivers mentioned in the novel '*Negro Speak of Rivers*' can be found in A. America, Europe, Asia B. Asia, America, Africa C. Europe, Africa, Oceania D. America, Europe, Oceania
47. In the novel '*Purple Hibiscus*' the life of Kambili and her brother in their father's house can be said to be A. fulfilling and loving B. oppressive and fearful C. passive and uneventful D. quiet and peaceful
48. The imagery used in Adeoti Shola's '*Hard lines*' is A. disappointment and despair B. contempt and disgust C. sacrificial and helpful D. unpleasant and difficult
49. The Novel "*The Old Man and the Sea*" can be described as ... A. a satire B. an epic C. an allegory D. a love story
50. *He stands there looking like he knows the secret of how our sun glows. A myth has been well propagated that power – nuclear's the source (it fit the theory once of course), but now new theories are debated.* The rhyme scheme of the stanza above is A. ababcc B. ababab C. aabccb D. aabbcc

**SOLUTION TO ABU 2017/2018 POSTUTME EXAM**

**ENGLISH**

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

**ECONOMICS**

21. A	22. C	23. C	24. C	25. C	26. B	27. D
28. D	29. C	30. C				

**GOVERNMENT**

31. D	32. D	33. A	34. A	35. B	36. C	37. C
38. B	39. C	40. D				

**LITERATURE**

41. A	42. B	43. B	44. C	45. B	46. B	47. B
48. D	49. B	50. A				

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**AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA**  
**POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2015/2016**

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**ENGLISH**

**COMPREHENSION PASSAGE**

Tony spends most of his spare time at his medium-sized farm located on the fringes of the capital City along Okigwe road, the farm haven for the lover of retreat. It occupies an undulating land, which stretches for a good distance. The farm enjoys a modest canopy formed by palm trees, banana branches and coconut [ices]. The barbed wired fence bends harmoniously with the surrounding lush of the green foliage. There on the heart of the farm, Tony raises small animals that include rabbits, goats and pigs. He ensures that animals particularly the pigs that form the main Naira earners are always in peak condition. This Tony does by seeing to it that they receive the regular clinical attention. Similarly, they always insist that the pens are cleaned and sanitized. Not surprisingly, the droppings from the animals are constantly carted away by enthusiastic farmers. They believe that the application should significantly boost their own harvest. This in part explains why there has been a good hassle for the droppings from Tony's farm. In some other ways, the patronage is emblematic. Some of the farmers simply learn through their inner thought to make a statement.

Whenever Tony is out of his station, the manager follows religiously the strictly gamin already established.

1. The second sentence suggests that Tony's farm is good (a) for religious camping and meditation (b) for escaping from city noise (c) as a rendezvous for layers (d) as a location for serious meeting
2. From the description of the farm and surrounding,
3. "They received their regular clinical attention." This means that (a) the animals are taken to the clinic regularly (b) the animals are under constraint observation (c) the animals are given regular vaccination (d) the animals have a doctor at the clinic
4. The farmers who use animal droppings from Tony's farm think that (a) their harvest will increase (b) their crops will remain healthy (c) their farm will be inexpensive (d) their farm will be a model
5. Tony's farm manager can be described as..... (a) a good imitator (b) a religious person (c) a sympathetic individual (d) a responsible worker

**In question 6 and 7, an idiom is underlined in each of the sentences, find under each sentence the group of words that gave the nearest meaning to the idiom**

6. He killed the goose that laid the golden egg when he decided to spend his capital on buying a car. (a) sacrificed future profit to satisfy present needs (b) was bad natured (c) became a poor person (d) became an important person.
7. I laughed up my sleeve as he told the tales of his exploits. (a) was very pleased (b) was openly making him of him (c) was secretly amused (d) laughed myself helplessly

**In questions 8 and 9, choose the word or set of words that best lit the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**

8. .... the long run, we will make enough profit

- (a) In (b) On (c) At (d) For
9. The congregation all sorts and conditions of men (a) composes (b) consists (c) comprises (d) conjectures.

**In questions 10 and 11, select the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word**

10. The effect of the new policy on the masses is rather negligible. (a) unimportant (b) useful (c) insignificant (d) negligent
11. When I returned to the cyber cafe a week later, my ticket had become invalid. (a) inappropriate (b) crippled (c) discounted (d) out of date.

**In question 12 and 13, choose from the options given in A—D the one which is opposite in meaning to the word**

12. An expert will not be found waiting in this type of job hut will (a) A foreigner (b) a jobber (c) An applicant (d) A novice.
13. If you are not for lesbianism, it means you are for (a) celibacy (b) homosexuality (c) nun hood (d) heterosexuality
14. The chairman's verdict redressed the injustice meted out by the secretary (a) corrected (b) aggravated (c) restored (d) addressed.
15. My friend gambled about all day yesterday This means that he (a) was gambling with his money yesterday (b) did nothing useful yesterday (c) played cards for money (d) was jumping in the field.

**From the words or group of words lettered A-D, choose the option that is most nearly opposite to the underlined words**

16. Our grandmother was very much loved for her altruism.  
A. benevolence B. selflessness C. kindness D. selfishness
17. The principal lost his usual good humour when his school was defeated in this year's cowbell mathematics quiz competition. A. provoked B. kept C. maintained D. obtained
18. Nkoli was the one who politely declined the invitation.  
A. turned off B. turned away C. accepted D. received
19. We quickly realized that a confrontation was inevitable.  
A. disastrous B. unavoidable C. desirable D. conditionally
20. Obiora's name was inadvertently omitted. A. unfortunately B. improperly C. intentionally D. conditionally

## ECONOMICS

21. Differential product is the characteristic feature of (A) perfect competition (B) pure competition (C) monopoly (D) monopolistic competition
22. The channel for food distribution in Nigeria consists of (A) producerswholesalersandretailers (B) producersandconsumers (C) producers and processor(D)farmers processorsandconsumers
23. One disadvantage of sole proprietorships is its (A) limited liability (B) high profits (C) high sense of ownership (D) low credit rating .
24. For two substitute goods, the cross elasticity of demand is (A) greater than one but less than two (B) zero (C) negative (D) positive
25. An imperfectly competitive market is one where (A) a large number of firms sell homogenous product (B) input and output prices are unaffected (C) commodities are differentiated (D) each firm maximizes profit by selecting an out put level at which marginal cost equal markprice land is suitable for oil.
26. Which of the following is NOT a determinant of the size of economically active population (A) age structure (B) occupation of workers (C) proportion of men to women (D) efficiency of labour force.
27. The economic goal of public utilities is to (A) maximize profit (B) expand assets (C) minimize cost (D) provide essential services

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28. The most important characteristic of money is (A) portability (B) intrinsic value (C) acceptability (D) usefulness
29. Which of the following is not a feature of economic under development of a country? (A) large number of high income earners relative to the population (B) high annual income for the few (C) high incidence of poverty (D) high infant mortality rate
30. Given the present state of the Nigerian economy which of the following measures will promote a more rapid economic development (A) complete dependence on oil exports (B) concentration on agricultural exports (C) diversification of the economy (D) introduction of nuclear energy in Nigeria

## GOVERNMENT

31. A political system where candidates do not contest on the platform of any political party rather on personal attributes is called. A. zero – party system B. one – party system C. two party system D. personal party system
32. Which of the following is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)? A. Kuwait B. Saudi Arabia C. Nigeria D. Britain
33. A country is most likely to have a good government only if it has A. a good constitution but bad operators B. good operators but bad constitution C. a strong military support D. a good constitution and good operators
34. The concept of sovereignty was popularized by A. J.J Rousseau B. A.V Dicey C. C.C Montesquieu D. John Locke E. Jean Bodin
35. A tax imposed on goods manufactured within a country is called A. property tax B. capital gains tax C. income tax D. excise tax
36. Who among the following is not eligible to vote? A. civil servant B. retired soldier C. mentally disturbed D. Chief magistrate E. reverend father
37. The distinction between a flexible and rigid constitution is based on A. entrenched clauses B. amendment procedures C. written and unwritten aspects E. whether it is unitary or federal
38. The major reason why government sets up public corporations is to A. make profits B. provide employment for politicians C. provide utility services to the public at minimal cost D. reflect the federal character in sitting industries E. help businessmen.
39. The universal adult suffrage means all A. adult citizens can vote B. citizens can vote C. qualified citizens can vote D. literate citizens can vote E. males can vote
40. Indirect rule was introduced in Nigeria because A. traditional rulers were powerful B. there were few administrators in the country C. the colonialists were poor administrators D. the native authorities were already well organized

## LITERATURE

### **Questions 1 – 4 are on General Literary Principles and Appreciation**

41. A blank verse A. is a nonsensical verse B. consists of unrhymed five stress lines C. is a verse used by the nobility D. consists of rhyme in the second and fourth
42. "See! How she leans her cheek upon her hand; O! that! Wore a glove upon that hand that I might touch that cheek" The predominant figure of speech in these lines is ...  
A. conceit B. apostrophe C. caricature D. simile
43. The technique used in bringing the plot of a play to an abrupt end is called.  
A. denouement B. climax C. endnote D. *deus ex machine*
44. "Stream of consciousness" is the name for A. a narrative mode that produces a character's random thoughts and associations B. an Italian rhyme scheme brought into vogue in the sixteenth century C. a stage device in which an actor addresses the audience directly D. a cultural phenomenon of the eighteenth century

### **Questions 5 and 6 are based on William Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet***

45. "Wisely and slow. They stumble that run fast." This note of caution comes from  
A. Benvolio to Mercutio B. Capulet to Paris C. Friar to Romeo D. None to Juliet
46. In the play, the dramatic significance of Mercutio's character is to A. serve as a contrast to Romeo's B. aid and abet Romeo's passion C. annoy Tybalt D. persuade Romeo to forget Rosaline
47. In Elliott's **Journey of the Magi**, the magi are aided on their journey by  
A. donkeys B. horses C. camels D. chariots
48. In Keats' **On the Grasshopper and Cricket**, the frost of winter evenings is said to cause

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- A. violence                      B. luxury                      C. silence                      D. loneliness
49. The subject matter of Wangusa's **A Taxi Driver on His Death** is A. the road B. death C. the vehicle D. the driver
50. Milton's on his blindness teaches human beings to A. discountenance physical disabilities B. regard disabilities as enduring C. keep on struggling endlessly D. use their talents sparingly

**SOLUTION TO ABU 2015/2016 POSTUTME**

**ENGLISH**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.B  | 2.n  | 3.C  | 4.A  | 5.D  | 6.A  | 7.C  |
| 8.A  | 9.C  | 10.C | 11.D | 12.D | 13.B | 14.B |
| 15.B | 16.D | 17.B | 18.C | 19.D | 20.C |      |

**ECONOMICS**

- |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| 21.C | 22.B | 23.D | 24.C | 25.** | 26.B | 27.B |
| 28.D | 29.A | 30.C |      |       |      |      |

**GOVERNMENT**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 31.A | 32.D | 33.D | 34.E | 35.D | 36.C | 37.C |
| 38.C | 39.A | 40.B |      |      |      |      |

**LITERATURE**

- |      |      |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 41.B | 42.B | 43.D | 44.A | 45.C | 46.C | 47.C |
| 48.C | 49.B | 50.A |      |      |      |      |

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# AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA

## POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2014/2015

Time allowed: 1 hour

### ENGLISH

**Choose the option that is mostly nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.**

1. It took the drug 2 hours to relieve my headache. A. alleviate B. provoke C. abate  
D. aggravates
2. This information is very confidential the doctor said A. public B. personal C. popular  
D. private
3. You will succeed fairly well with adolescents if you coax them. A. coerce B. punish C.  
pamper D. curse
4. Life has become a misery for many due to harsh economic conditions. A. satisfaction B.  
extravagance C. peace D. comfort
5. They ended the discussion on amicable terms. A. unacceptable B. hostile C. friendly  
D. aggressive

**Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase**

6. My friend will hate his uncle for ever because he left him in the lurch in his hour of need.  
A. abandon him B. punished him C. disrespected him D. disinherited him E.  
despised him
7. For all he cared, the game was as good as lost. A. he did not care if the game was lost  
B. he could not care less if the game was lost C. he was almost certain that the game  
would be lost D. he was afraid the game would be lost E. the game was very good and  
he cared very much about losing it.
8. Some people are naturally belligerent. A. naughty B. benevolent C. familiar D. clear E.  
crazy
9. This is a mundane thing. A. natural B. secular C. familiar D. clear E. crazy
10. The word caligyneohobia means A. fear of smile B. fear of nudity C. fear of pregnancy  
D. fear of beautiful women E. fear of being touched

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it.**

Mathematics is the language in which the book of nature is written: Mathematics is the queen of the sciences. It is universally agreed that Mathematics is the backbone of Science and Technology. For without Mathematics, the engineer is but an artist or a sculptor. He can build his bridge, attest to its form and beauty, but without Mathematics he cannot guarantee its reliability to serve the purpose for which it is built. Mathematics is indeed the science of sciences. It is also art of all arts. It is right, legitimate and defensible to consider Mathematics as an art. The poet, the musician, the artist and the mathematician have a lot in common. Fundamental to all their studies and works is their common interest in the logical study of related concepts and objects to form pattern called painting and the mathematician arranges abstract ideas into a pattern using symbols, to produce equations. Each of these patterns the poem, the music, the painting and the equation must stand up to the test of the same order, harmony and beauty. So if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?

11. The views expressed in this passage belong to A. JAMB B. artists C. Mathematicians  
D. the poet E. the author of the passage
12. The expression "Mathematics is the queen of science" contains A. a contradiction  
B. an analogy C. an irony D. a lie
13. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in this passage because A. the writer is a  
mathematician B. the writer does not know how to use punctuation correctly C. the  
writer wants to distinguish between concept and a subject D. it is the normal way of  
writing about the sciences E. the writer is confused
14. The last sentence in the passage, "so if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?" is a  
A. question for the reader to answer B. statement put in form of a question  
C. question combined with a statement D. mathematical question stated in words

- E. pattern which illustrates beauty, harmony and order in language.
15. "Mathematics" can be considered as a form of art because A. its main principles is made use of by the arts B. it involves drawing in figures C. it is a form of fine arts D. it is a type of graphic arts E. it involves a study of beauty, harmony and order

**Questions 16 - 20, choose the option that best fills the gap(s)**

16. Johnson is a stubborn man; he will never ..... his words  
A. chew B. spit C. eat D. bite
17. The class ..... more girl: than boys this session A. comprised of B. comprises of  
C. comprise D. comprises
18. Joseph's now astudent but it took him years to A. matured/mature  
B. mature/mature C. mature/matured D. matured/matured
19. The rebels will soon fight back, we have been informed ..... their A. of predicament  
B. about/indulge C. on/rearmament D. as for/advancement
20. Kindly ..... me your book because my friend ha..... mine  
A. borrow/borrowed B. borrow/lent C. lend/lent D. lend/borrowed

**ECONOMICS**

21. The following except ONE, are the differences between international trade and internal trade.  
(A) differences in currency (B) government control (C) mobility of factors of production  
(D) exchange of goods and services
22. The central bank instrument of control does NOT include (A) open market operations  
(B) moral suction (C) selective credit control (D) printing banknotes
23. The basic principle of co-operative societies are those of (A) workers ownership and  
worker control (B) sole proprietorship (C) partnership (D) denying of credit facilities to  
members
24. Generally property taxes (A) are borne entirely by landlords (B) cannot be shifted in the  
long run (C) are borne only by renters (D) are born by all (renter, owner-occupiers and  
landlords)
25. The population level that yields the maximum output when combined with available resources is  
known as (A) dependent population (B) maximum population (C) active population  
(D) optimum population
26. Restriction on credit creation by commercial banks can be effected through A. an  
overdraft B. loans and allowance C. demand deposit D. liquidity ratio E Current  
account
27. The Net national Product (NNP) is the Gross National Product (GNP) A. minus  
depreciation B. plus income from abroad C. less income from abroad D. plus indirect  
taxes E. plus depreciation
28. "MEANS" in Economics refers to A. choice B. factors C. output D. resources
29. Which of the following does not belong to the group in respect of the quality of money?  
A. Durability B. Divisibility C. Portability D. Measure of value
30. Short- run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change it's A.  
scale of operation B. total revenue C. variable inputs D. total outputs

**GOVERNMENT**

31. Regional consciousness in Nigeria was introduced by the A. Lyttleton constitution B.  
Clifford constitution C. Macpherson constitution D. Richard constitution
32. The structure of government implies the A. law making process of government B. law  
enforcement process of government C. organization of powers and functions of  
government D. method of revenue allocation by government
33. The Nigerian electoral system gives voting rights to A. alien's B. Africans above the age  
of twenty – one C. children over twelve years old D. Nigerian citizens who are 18years  
old and above E. friends of Nigeria

34. In democracy, ultimate authority resides with the A. electorate B. people C. head of state D. armed forces
35. The grant of the right to vote is called A. enfranchisement B. disqualification C. prohibition D. participation
36. Who won the gubernatorial election for Edo state in 2007? A. Prof. Osariemen Osunbor B. Comrade Adams Oshiomole C. Mr. Osaigbovo Osaretin D. Lucky Igbinedion
37. In which of the following party systems are all shades of opinion and interest adequately represented A. zero party B. one party C. two – party D. multi-party
38. Under the independence constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was A. Head of state B. Governor – general C. Prime Minister D. Lieutenant – Governor
39. In 1919, Lord Lugard was replaced with ..... as the governor of Nigeria. A. sir Arthur Richards B. Lord Milverton Thatcher C. sir John Macpherson D. sir Gugh Clifford
40. The ability of a state to make laws which are free from internal aggression and external control is known as A. independence B. power C. authority D. sovereignty

## LITERATURE

### **Question 41 - 43 are based on Ahmed Yarima's "Attahiru"**

41. As the play opens, Abbas tells his friends about the loss of his money to A. highway robbers B. Luggard's soldiers C. a boy disguised as a girl D. customs inspectors
42. Caliph: I am becoming the Caliph at a time when the history of our life is at a delicate balance. In the above statement, the Caliph is alluding to A. the difficulties pilgrims encounter on their way to Mecca B. the civil strife between the various emirates C. the problem of befitting burial for the dead Caliph D. the imminent invasion of the caliphate by foreign forces
43. One reason given by the Sokoto caliphate for refusing the friends of whites is that A. the white man is not true believer B. the whites have become friends with the enemies of Sokoto C. the white man is against polygamy D. the white will close down their trade routes

### **Questions 44 and 45 are based on William Shakespeare's "Hamlet"**

44. Laertes: Farewell, farewell, Ophelia; and remember well. What I have said to you. Laertes has told Ophelia A. to join him in France very soon B. to serve the queen diligently C. to find another lover and flee from the palace D. not yield herself to Hamlet's love advances
45. Even though the ghost of Hamlet's father demand vengeance, it specifically warns Hamlet against harming A. Ophelia B. Horatio C. the Queen D. Polonius

### **Questions 46 and 47 are based on Wangusa's poem "A Taxi Driver on His Death"**

46. The person in the above poem is A. determined to survive no matter the odds B. certain that he will end up prosperous C. rather reckless and fatalistic D. certain of life after death
47. The driver is certain that after his death the society will A. give him a befitting funeral B. reprimand the vehicle owner C. condemn reckless taxi drivers D. merely note him as one more victim of technology

### **Question 48 is on J.P. Clark's "Agbor Dancer"**

48. In the above poem, the poet contrasts the dancer's total involvement in the music with his own A. indifference to the girl's performance B. alienation from his own roots C. inability to understand African cult D. stiffness when dancing
49. In literature, a stock character is a character A. who plays the role of stock broker or merchant B. who deceives the audience C. whose actions, speech style and role are predictable D. whose manner is as stiff as a dry stockfish?



50. A light or amusing interlude inserted in the middle of a tragic play is called  
A. comic relief B. pungent interlude C. panorama D. digression

**SOLUTION TO ABU 2014/2015 POSTUTME**

**USE OF ENGLISH**

- |       |       |       |        |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D  | 2. A  | 3. B  | 4. D   | 5. B  | 6. A  | 7. A  |
| 8. E  | 9. B  | 10. D | 11. E  | 12. B | 13. C | 14. B |
| 15. A | 16. C | 17. A | 18. ** | 19. B | 20. C |       |

**ECONOMICS**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. A | 24. A | 25. D | 26. D | 27. A |
| 28. D | 29. D | 30. C |       |       |       |       |

**GOVERNMENT**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. D | 32. C | 33. D | 34. B | 35. A | 36. B | 37. D |
| 38. B | 39. C | 40. D |       |       |       |       |

**LITERATURE**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. B | 42. D | 43. B | 44. D | 45. C | 46. C | 47. D |
| 48. B | 49. C | 50. A |       |       |       |       |

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# AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA

## POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2013/2014

Time allowed: 1 hour

### ENGLISH

Biased language makes it seem that one thing or person is better or worse than another. Examples include, "men are better than woman", "young people are better than older people" and "the rich are better than the poor". Even when the bias is not as explicit as these, the use of certain words still convey this impression. "A good manager enforces his instructions consistently" is biased in favour of the male gender. Similarly, the statements, "a good nurse exhibits good rapport with her patients" is biased against the male gender. In the former case, the statement suggest that managers are usually men. In the later case, a reader takes away the impression that nurses are usually women. Gone are the days when users of language were not sensitive to gender relationships. In contemporary times, speakers do so at their own peril. They may be branded male chauvinists or feminists in the worst sense of the words if their styles consistently show a gender preference. Language that is neutral is a solution in the matter.

### **Answer the following questions**

1. Which is not an example of biased language? A. men are better than women B. human beings often can be very kind C. young people are better than older people D. the rich are kinder than the poor
2. "A good manager enforces his instructions consistently" is biased against the female gender because it suggests that A. female managers are hated B. female managers cannot enforce instructions C. managers are usually men D. all male managers are good
3. "A good nurse has good rapport with her patients" is biased in favour of female gender because it suggests that A. good nurses are usually females B. men cannot be good nurses C. only women are nurses D. men are not usually nurses
4. Another expression that can replace rapport as used in the passage is A. good desire to work B. good desire to give good treatment C. good desire to enforce instructions D. understanding and sympathy
5. The expression "feminists in the worst sense of the world" shows that A. there are few feminists in the world B. there are many meanings of feminist C. There are many feminists in the world D. feminists are bad people
6. A male chauvinist according to the passage is A. a very strong and energetic man B. a man whose muscles are well developed C. a man who beats up women D. a man who believes men are better and more important than women
7. According to the passage, a feminist is a woman who A. hates men B. believes that women should have equal rights with men C. fights her husband D. dresses like men
8. According to the passage, "neutral language" is language that A. does not indicate gender preference B. is simple C. is creative D. is complex
9. "In the later case ...." as used in the passage refers to A. a good nurse exhibits good rapport with her patients B. men are better than women C. the rich are better than the poor D. young people are better than older people
10. "In the former case ...." refers to A. managers are usually men B. nurses are usually women C. the rich are kinder than the poor D. a good manager enforces his instructions consistently

### ***In each of questions 11 to 14, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in italics***

11. That is a story for the marines *A. false story* B. real story C. rumour D. tales
12. He saw me *in camera* A. secretly B. openly C. in the television D. hatefully
13. His excitement was *apparent* to everyone present A. real B. visible C. transparent D. current
14. The riot was organized by some *militant* villagers A. soldiers B. Rebellious C. belligerent D. poor

### GOVERNMENT

1. The colonial administration in West Africa was basically A. Authoritarians B. Fascist C. Democratic. D. Feudal
2. When the electorate vote for representatives who in turn vote on behalf of the electorate, we say it is A. An indirect election B. An unfair election C. A rigged election D. A disputed election

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3. Free and fair elections ensure that. A. Military governments hand over power.  
B. Voters understand the manifestos of parties. C. Voters choose the most educated and intelligent candidate. D. One government succeeds another without violence or rancour
4. In Nigeria, the voting age is A. 21 years. B. 18 years. C. 25 years D. 45 years
5. The 1959 Federal Election in Nigeria was won (on simple majority) by  
A. The NPC. B. The NCNC C. The UPGA D. The Action Group
6. Separation of powers does not mean A. Creating judicial, legislative and executive branches of government B. A balance of power among the principal organs of government C. That the main organs of government operate as separate bodies D. The uncoordinated exercise of governmental powers
7. Which of the following is not an advantage of a bicameral system of government? A. Initiation and revision of bills B. Checks against minority rights C. Protection of minority rights.  
D. Checks against nepotism and corruption
8. The Nigerian National Democratic Party was founded in 1923 by  
A. Nnamdi Azikiwe B. Herbert Macaulay C. Chike Obi D. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
9. One of the advantages of delegated legislation is A. Imposition of civil servants on the public B. Lessening the legislative burden C. Allowing the executive to share legislative powers.  
D. Merging the executive with legislature
10. A political party is likened to. A. A chamber of commerce B. A pressure group C. An old boy's association D. An organization of political thugs
11. A political party is an association of men and women who A. Must rule a nation B. Discuss politics C. Apply pressure on the people D. Intend to gain political power in government
12. Most single party governments are characterized by  
A. Democratic socialism B. Socialism C. Anarchism D. Totalitarianism

## ECONOMICS

1. A consumer is said to be rational if A. He buys as many goods as his income can buy  
B. He tries to maximize his utility notwithstanding his limited income  
C. He maximizes his utility by borrowing money after exhausting his income  
D. He produces maximum commodities
2. For a consumer of two commodities, equilibrium is attained when  
A.  $MU_1 = P_1$  and  $MU_2 = P_2$  B.  $MU_1/P_1 = MU_2/P_2$  C.  $MU_1/P_2 = MU_2/P_1$  D.  $MU_1/P_1 \times MU_2/P_2$
3. The law of diminishing marginal utility states that A. The total utility of a commodity increases initially and decreases later B. The marginal utility of a commodity diminishes as the consumer takes more of it C. The marginal utility may be positive or negative D. Utility is a cardinal concept
4. One of the following is not a property of an indifference curve A. Negative slope B. non-intersection of difference curve C. higher indifference curve equals higher utility  
D. decreasing rate of technical substitution
5. With a given level of money income, a consumer maximizes satisfaction from the consumption of goods and services when the A. total utility derived from each goods or service is increasing  
B. marginal utility derived from each good or service is increasing at the same rate  
C. marginal utility derived per naira spend is the same for all the goods and services  
D. total utility derived from all the goods and services is large
6. If at 20k per kg, 2000kg of yams were purchased and at 10k per kg, 3000kg were purchased, the resultant point elasticity of demand is A. 0.33 B. 0.001 C. 1 D. 10
7. If as the price of a commodity rises, the quantity demanded of the commodity remains the same, then the demand for the commodity is  
A. static B. infinitely elastic C. externally determined D. perfectly inelastic
8. Which of the following factors is an important determinant of the magnitude of price elasticity of demand? A. the time period B. cost of storage C. utility of the product  
D. availability of factors of production
9. If an increase in the price of a commodity leads to an increase in total revenue, then it means that the demand for this commodity is  
A. normal B. elastic C. inelastic D. abnormal
10. Given that the elasticity of demand for a commodity is 2.5, the percentage change in the quantity demanded as a result of 10 percent change in price is  
A. 0.25 B. 0.40 C. 4.00 D. 25.00
11. A firm in a perfectly competitive market is faced with a demand curve whose elasticity is

- A. unitary    B. greater than one    C. infinite    D. less than one
12. The total quantity supplied of books per week is represented by the function  $Q_s = 70 + \frac{1}{2}P$ . At a price of N8.00, the quantity supplied is    A. 70    B. 74    C. 76    D. 86

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

1. The most distinctive element of drama is    A. Setting    B. Dialogue    C. Action    D. Plot
2. Catharsis in tragedy is the purgation of the emotions of    A. Pity and fear    B. Tears and terror    C. Hatred and sorrow    D. Heroism and pride
3. The reader's emotional identification with an admirable character in a story is referred to as    A. Sympathy    B. Foreshadowing    C. Recognition    D. Empathy
4. The All-knowing narrator in a story is called the    A. First person narrator    B. Omniscient narrator    C. Divine narrator    D. Author
5. A figure of speech that establishes an elaborate parallel between unlike things is    A. Caesura    B. Conceit    C. Metaphor    D. Simile
6. Lines of unrhymed iambic pentameter are known as    A. Free verse    B. Blank verse    C. Tyne    D. Monometer
7. The final outcome or unraveling of the main conflict in a plot is referred to as    A. Denotation    B. Archetype    C. Denouement    D. Persona
8. The typical rhyme scheme of the English sonnet is    A. abab ebeb ecec ff    B. abab abab cde cde    C. abba abba cde cde    D. abab cdcd efef gg
9. The struggle of the protagonist with forces that threaten to destroy him is known as    A. Conflict    B. Confrontation    C. Battle    D. Connotation
10. The type of comedy usually satiric that relies on exaggerated character types and ridiculous situations is    A. Melodrama    B. Tragi-comedy    C. Farce    D. Cacophony
11. Denotation refers to the ..... meaning of a word    A. Literary    B. Literal    C. Figurative    D. Ironical
12. The dramatic convention in which an actor alone on the stage speaks his thoughts aloud is    A. Aside    B. Apostrophe    C. Overstatement    D. Soliloquy

**SOLUTION TO ABU POST UTME 2013/2014**

**ENGLISH**

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

**GOVERNMENT**

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

**ECONOMICS**

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

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

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

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# AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA

POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2012/2013

Time allowed: 1 hour

## INSTRUCTIONS

*Read the following instructions carefully:*

1. Use HB pencil to shade your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
2. Candidates should indicate the question Paper Type given to them in the appropriate space in the Answer Sheet.
3. Write your JAMB registration numbers on the question paper in the space provided at the top of page 1.
4. Attempt all questions.
5. The use of calculator and or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed

## SECTION I: ENGLISH

*Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it*

Marriage as an institution is facing its greatest threat ever, in the twentieth century. Never since the first man and woman were joined together, has the institution been beset by as many problems as it is now. And this trend, which started in the western world, has spread and is spreading to all parts of the globe.

The most disturbing problem is the high rate of divorce. It is no longer a social stigma for women to fill in forms, indicating that they are divorced; meg too, proclaim their liberty from the shackles of matrimony somehow with pride. Little wonder these days that young couples resort to separation and eventually divorce, at the slightest disagreement.

The factors hastening the death of the marriage institution, is the progressively rising cost of living. It is essential for both partners to be gainfully employed, to be sure of a reasonably decent level of existence. The marriage ceremony, itself, cost so much that the young men save towards it for years. Little wonder then, that many young men nowadays, simply remain single.

1. What does the author mean by referring to marriage as an Institution? It means that marriage is a A. School B. Custom C. Society D. History
2. The words liberty and Shackles mean A. free from troubles B. freedom and confinement C. slavery D. benevolence
3. The two factors threatening the marriage institutions are A. infidelity and lack of love B. high cost of living and of marriage C. ladies are no longer interested in getting married D. the men like to remain single because they enjoy it
4. The word 'stigma' as used in the passage means A. name B. dishonor C. tag D. slavery.
5. one way of savaging the marriage institution in this part of the globe is A. to remain single B. for marriage to be free C. for both partners to be gainfully employed D. to live separately

*Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions on it*

Those who are familiar with it will tell you that Ludo like human life itself is a game both of chance and skill in deciding how to make the most advantageous use of the figures that turn up on the die when you cast it. Since each player has at least four alternative ways of using his figures, two players with equal luck may fare Differently, depending on how cleverly each one uses his figures. The element of luck, again as in human life, plays a dominant role however. For no matter how skilful a player may be in using the figure he gets on the die, he has a slim chance of winning if he continually throws low figures. While a combination of ones, twos may be useful in cheeking the advance of one's opponents, it will not take one home fast enough to win. On the other hand, consistent throws of sixes and fives, with even the very minimum of skill, will help a player to home all his four counters before any of the three other players, unless, of course, he has no idea of the game at all.

6. According to the passage, Ludo is A. more a game of skill than a chance B. More a game of luck than of skill C. equally a game of chance and skill D. a game entirely of luck.
7. It is implied in the passage that two players may fare equally if they A. have equal luck B. apply similar skill to figures C. apply similar skill to similar figures D. have equal skill.



8. It is implied in the passage, that in Ludo threes and fours are A. Very high throws B. medium throws C. low throws D. very low throws.
9. According to the passage, a player with consistently high throws will A. almost certainly win a game B. certainly win a game C. almost certainly not win a game D. deliberately not win a game
10. In the passage, the possession of skill specifically enables a player to A. Win B. throw good figures C. use his figures efficiently D. check his opponents effectively

**In each of questions below, fill each gap with the most appropriate option from the list following the gap**

11. He was ..... by the trickster. A. assisted B. duped C. cajoled D. encouraged
12. When the soldiers saw that resistance was ..... they stopped fighting. A. inadequate B. inefficient C. futile D. successful
13. You should read all the ..... carefully before you decide where to go on holiday. A. Brochures B. Prospectuses C. Tickets D. Handouts,
14. The Emir and conqueror of the enemy territories. A. arrives B. are to arrive C. Arrive D. are arriving next week.
15. We ought to have visited the Governor. A. Isn't it B. Oughtn't we C. Shouldn't we D. Haven't we
16. 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
17. You can stay here ..... you are quiet. A. As long B. So long C. in as much D. for as long as
18. Where ..... Buses ..... A. Does these/go B. Do this/goes C. Do these/go D. Does these/goes
19. Ours ..... based ventures. A. Are a resource B. Is a resource C. Are resources D. Is a resourced
20. Wale: Do you know where my chemistry book is? Tom ... A. Toyin is with it B. It is with Toyin C. Toyin has it D. Toyin lent it.

**From the words lettered A to D, choose the word that best completes each of the following sentences.**

21. The programme against childhood diseases has ended. A. injection B. Vaccination C. Immunization D. harmonization.
22. The accused stated A. Unequivocally B. feebly C. ashamedly D. excitedly.
23. The doctor's ..... was that the patient was suffering from cancer. A. prediction B. verdict C. diagnosis D. analysis
24. I was advised to open ..... account with the bank A. savings B. deposit C. loans D. current
25. The pastor addressed his ..... in a sonorous voice A. audience B. masses C. spectators D. congregation

**After each of the following sentences, a list of possible interpretations' is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.**

26. You must be speaking with your tongue in your cheek. This mean that you A. must be very serious B. must be thinking of something else C. have food in your mouth D. don't mean what you are saying
27. The manager hit the roof when he was presented with a huge estimate for the project. This means that the manager A. became very suspicious B. threw an object at the roof C. became very angry D. ordered the project to be started at once
28. Her reproaches cut him to the quick. This means that he A. was made to act quickly B. was wounded C. was deeply hurt D. began to speak angrily.
29. The girl went scot-free even though she started the fight. This means that the girl was A. punished B. unpunished C. expelled from school D. free to move about.
30. The secretary's vote of thanks did not ring true. This means that the vote of thanks was A. full of praise. B. not audible C. not sincere D. well delivered.

**From the words lettered A to D below each of the following sentences, choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.**

31. The criminal was incarcerated. A. arrested B. pardoned C. imprisoned D. cautioned

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32. The manager soon found out that my sister was a competent typist. A. patient B. capable  
C. hardworking D. careless
33. At the inception of his administration, the Governor was very popular. A. end B. beginning  
C. dissolution D. peak.
34. The businessman anticipated the collapse of the bank. A. prevented B. caused C. foresaw  
D. pre-empted
35. The plaintiff was dissatisfied with the decision of the court. A. Solicitor B. accused  
C. complainant D. respondent

## SECTION II: GENERAL PAPER

1. Which of these African countries is the oldest Independent nation? A. Nigeria B. Togo C. Ghana  
D. Zimbabwe
2. Nigeria first won the African Cup of Nations in which of the following year? A. 1972 B. 1980  
C. 1994 D. 2000
3. The first Executive President of Nigeria is one of the following. A. Tafawa Balewa B. Nnamdi  
Azikiwe C. Olusegun Obasanjo D. Shehu Shagari
4. The first military coup de tat was led by A. Col. Benjamin Adekunle B. Major Kaduna Nzeogwu  
C. Major Wale Ademoyega D. Col. Emeka Ojukwu
5. The last Olympic Games was hosted by A. South Africa B. Spain C. Britain D. China
6. Which of the following is not an accepted way of resolving International Conflicts?  
A. Diplomacy B. Propaganda C. Non-military use offeree D. nuclear war
7. The following factors favoured the introduction of indirect rule in Nigeria except the  
A. shortage of manpower B. shortage of funds C. existence of educated elites D. existence of a  
system of taxation
8. Public opinion is very important because it A. guarantee: a free press B. protects minorities  
C. let the government know what the people want D. tells the government what action it must  
take
9. Which branch of government is responsible for implementing laws? A. The Public Service  
Commission B. Legislature C. Judiciary D. Executive
10. In a democracy, franchise is given to all A. qualified adult citizen B. loyal party members  
C. citizens D. resident adults
11. Which of the following ancient kingdoms in Nigeria had the title of Mai for the king?  
A. Old Oyo Kingdom B. Benin empire C. Kanem-Borno D. Ife
12. Terra cotta figure head is usually associated with the A. Nok culture B. Benin empire  
C. Ife D. Ugobiri
13. According to Hausa oral tradition, the legendary founder of the Hausa States is A. Uthman Dan  
Fodio B. Sultan Bello C. Bayajjida D. Ahmed Bello
14. The legitimate Hausa States are ..... in number. A. six B. seven C. ten D. five
15. The Alaafin was the title of the king in ancient A. Old Oyo Empire B. Nupe Kingdom  
C. Lagos D. Idoma
16. The Igbo-Ukwu civilization is associated with A. Terra-Cotta works B. Bronze works  
C. Metal works D. Gold
17. The Oba is the title of two of the following Nigerian kingdoms A. Bini and Nupe B. Bini and  
Lagos C. Bini and Igala D. Bini and Efik
18. The King of Nupe is titled A. Emir B. Etsu C. Waziri D. Ovie
19. The council of seven noble chiefs in Old Oyo political system was headed by the  
A. Are-Onakankafu B. Olowu C. Bashorun D. Hare
20. The historic British invasion of the Benin empire occurred in A. 1897 B. 1899 C. 1960 D. 1956
21. Which of the following Nigerian kingdoms was the first to be conquered by the British  
A. Benin B. Itsekiri C. Lagos D. Nupe
22. .... is referred to as the founder of modern Nigeria. A. Sir Taubman Goldie B. Sir Lord F.  
Lugard C. Chief Obafemi Awolowo D. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe
23. Joseph was the Prime Minister of Egypt and settled his family in the land of  
A. Canaan B. Pithon C. Remeses D. Goshen
24. The 'Acts of the Apostle' was addressed to A. Luke B. Paul C. Theophilus D. Early believers
25. The flood lasted for ..... days while Noah was in the ark. A. 150 B. 140 C. 120 D. 100
26. The man forced to carry the cross of Jesus on the way to crucifixion was A. Joseph of  
Arimathea B. Simon of Cyrene C. Joseph of Cyrene D. Simon the Zealot

27. Which of the materials can a sculptor use for practicing? A. Plaster of Paris B. Soap stone  
C. Plastercine D. Tempera paste
28. The Egyptian oldest form of writing is called A. the Cuneiform B. Curvive C. Erothic  
D. Hieroglyphics
29. Which of the following colours will produce a tint of blue? A. Blue and red B. Blue and yellow  
C. Blue and purple D. White and blue
30. A statement that appears self contradictory but with an underlying meaning is a/an  
A. innuendo B. oxymoron C. comparison D. paradox
31. The odd one out of the following is A. comedy B. tragedy C. farce D. epic
32. Drama is a literary genre which is characteristically for the ..... A. stage B. audience  
C. actor D. scene
33. The revelation of facts unknown to individual characters to the audience is called  
A. flashback B. dramatic irony C. anecdote D. suspense
34. 'Chapter' is to 'Act' just as 'interior monologue' is to A. stream of consciousness B. aside  
C. prompter D. dialogue
35. A recurring and dominating idea in a work of art is known as A. diction B. theme C. mood  
D. tone
36. "She weeps glad tears for all her glory done" is an example of A. synecdoche B. oxymoron  
C. alliteration D. apostrophe
37. Which of the following is not a sound device? A. Rhyme B. Mime C. Ideophone  
D. Onomatopoeia
38. A literary device used to throw more light on a character's present experience is A. flashback B.  
suspense C. irony D. fore shadowing
39. A seemingly absurd statement is a/an A. climax B. anticlimax C. paradox D. hyperbole
40. Pick out the odd one A. Metaphor B. Personification C. Simile D. Characterization
41. A form of writing in which the poet writes with nostalgia about simple village life is  
A. ballad B. romance C. pastoral D. epic
42. Criticism is a literary activity which seeks to A. compare literary works B. analyse and evaluate  
a literary work C. find fault in a literary work D. discover the beauty of a literary work
43. Point out the odd term A. Plot B. Alliterature C. Assonance D. Enjambment
44. In the Old Man and the Medal, the black's assimilation by the French Colonist proves to be  
A. a success B. an imitation C. a façade D. authentic
45. What is the subject matter of William Words - worth's "Daffodils?"  
A. Nature B. Trees C. Death D. Flower

### **SOLUTION TO ABU 2012/2013 POSTUTME EXAM**

#### **USE OF ENGLISH**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. B  | 4. B  | 5. A  | 6. C  | 7. B  |
| 8. B  | 9. A  | 10. C | 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. A |
| 15. B | 16. D | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. C | 21. C |
| 22. A | 23. C | 24. D | 25. D | 26. D | 27. C | 28. C |
| 29. B | 30. C | 31. C | 32. B | 33. B | 34. C | 35. C |

#### **GENERAL PAPER**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. D  | 4. B  | 5. C  | 6. D  | 7. A  |
| 8. C  | 9. C  | 10. A | 11. C | 12. C | 13. C | 14. B |
| 15. A | 16. B | 17. B | 18. B | 19. C | 20. A | 21. C |
| 22. B | 23. D | 24. C | 25. A | 26. B | 27. A | 28. D |
| 29. D | 30. D | 31. B | 32. A | 33. A | 34. C | 35. B |
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. A | 39. C | 40. D | 41. C | 42. B |
| 43. A | 44. C | 45. A |       |       |       |       |

# AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, ZARIA

## POST UNIVERSITY SCREENING 2010/2011

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### INSTRUCTIONS

**Read the following instructions carefully:**

1. Use HB pencil to shade your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
2. Candidates should indicate the question Paper Type given to them in the appropriate space in the Answer Sheet.
3. Write your JAMB registration numbers on the question paper in the space provided at the top of page 1.
4. Attempt all questions.
5. The use of calculator and or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed.

**Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow. Each question carries 2 marks**

### PASSAGE 1

Primitive man was probably more concerned with fire as a source of warmth and as a means of cooking food than as a source of light. Before he discovered less laborious ways of making fire, he had to preserve it and whenever he is sent on a journey, he carried a firebrand with him. His discovery that the firebrand, from which the torch may well have developed, could be used for illumination was probably incidental to his primary purpose of preserving a flame.

Lamps, too, probably developed by incident. Early man may have had his first conception of a lamp while watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropped from roasting carcass. All he had to do was to fashion a vessel to contain fat and float a lighted reed in it. Such lamps, which were made of hollowed sea shells, have persisted in identical form up to quite recent times.

1. Primitive man preserved fire because
  - A. he had used it for illumination during his travel
  - B. his methods of making fire was laborious
  - C. he wanted to discover how to make a lamp.
  - D. he wanted to develop the torch
2. One way early man made a lamp was by putting in lighted reed in a
  - A. hollowed stone
  - B. sea-shell
  - C. vessel
  - D. molten fat.
3. Primitive man carried a firebrand during his journey mainly for
  - A. illumination
  - B. cooking
  - C. flame preservation
  - D. warmth
4. According to the passage, the torch probably developed from
  - A. firebrand
  - B. twig
  - C. lamp
  - D. fibre
5. Primitive man was less concerned with fire as a
  - A. means of cooking
  - B. source of warmth
  - C. source of light
  - D. mode of travelling

**Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Delinquency describes actions that would not be crime if performed by adults. If a young person performs one of such actions, then he has committed a crime. Delinquency is one of several status offences - offences that can be committed only by people in particular stations of life as determined by age, profession of, a person's role in society. For young people, such offences include drinking, driving and smoking underage. Usually, they are of perhaps, only to the extent that, they help to preserve some of the good things of life for the exclusive enjoyment of the adult world. Delinquency is, therefore, a weapon forged in adult minds and directed by adult hands against young people. It is borne out of envy, adult pride and intolerance. If the world changed overnight and the responsibility to make and enforce laws fell on juvenile shoulders, the adults should expect a raw deal in return. Delinquency will then, certainly, refer only to many of the adult actions now freely committed in them.

6. If the world changed overnight,
  - A. there will be more delinquency laws
  - B. delinquency will refer to adult actions
  - C. delinquency will no longer be a crime
  - D. the world will be turned upside down
7. In the view of the writer, drinking underage is an offence because

- A. adults want to have all the drinks to themselves
  - B. adults do not want juveniles to get drunk
  - C. drunken juveniles can cause disorders in the society
  - D. adults have a duty to protect young people
8. When young people make and enforce laws
- A. the responsibility will be too heavy on their shoulders
  - B. they would negotiate against the adults
  - C. their laws will be very juvenile
  - D. the world will be turned upside down
9. The writer of the passage believes that delinquency laws are
- A. not relevant to human society
  - B. only fit for young people
  - C. unfair to the juveniles
  - D. very fair to the adult world.
10. Status offences are those that can be committed by
- A. all adults
  - B. juveniles only
  - C. delinquent juveniles
  - D. specific classes of people

**In questions 11 to 16, fill the gap with the option that is most nearly opposite to the word(s) or phrase underlined.**

11. Nigerian Airways is trying to improve its foreign and services
- A. Frontiers
  - B. Interior
  - C. Native
  - D. domestic
12. The accused pleaded that the incident was accidental but prosecution claimed that it was
- A. premeditated
  - B. otherwise
  - C. treasonable
  - D. unwarranted
13. Most of the electric power for the country comes from the gigantic dam built across the river at Bussa several other \_\_\_\_\_ ones are however, being planned for irrigation purposes
- A. junior
  - B. tiny
  - C. small
  - D. insignificant
14. The old prison warden has many vices and hardly any \_\_\_\_\_
- A. qualms
  - B. conscience
  - C. virtue
  - D. characteristics
15. It was when man stopped living a nomadic life and adopted, the \_\_\_\_\_ civilization began to flourish
- A. basic
  - B. sedentary
  - C. settled
  - D. stylish
16. My uncle insisted that a pump was essential for the journey but it later proved to be \_\_\_\_\_
- A. invaluable
  - B. unnecessary
  - C. distorted
  - D. disappointing
- {essential -disappointing}

**In questions 17 to 30, choose the option that is nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) underline**

17. The new Inspector of Police decided that culprits should be brought to book
- A. should have their names recorded in a book
  - B. should be made to answer for their conduct
  - C. should be booked
  - D. should be brought before him to show whether they could read or not
18. The beggar's takings snow balled every, hour
- A. grew
  - B. turned white
  - C. grew into a ball
  - D. turned into snow
19. Once I have finished all my homework I am permitted to watch television
- A. I can only watch television after doing homework
  - B. I can watch television at any time
  - C. I can only finish my homework after permission to watch television
  - D. After watching television. I finished my homework
20. In their desire to impress their friends and relatives, many young workers bite off more than they can chew, in terms of financial obligators
- A. have more money than sense
  - B. spend too much money on food
  - C. care too much for their relatives
  - D. take on more responsibility than they can afford
21. The preacher has made good his promise to visit some of his converts today
- A. fulfilled
  - B. improved on
  - C. seen to
  - D. accepted
22. The discussion became animated.
- A. specialized
  - B. lively
  - C. unruly
  - D. intellectual
23. Look at the tell-tale signs on battering on her \_\_\_\_\_
- A. confirming looks
  - B. suspicious marks
  - C. revealing
  - D. signifying
24. It is claimed that the volcano near New Orleans is extinct
- A. dormant
  - B. inactive
  - C. dead
  - D. **disused**
25. Joke has a humorous disposition
- A. funny
  - B. beautiful
  - C. strong
  - D. alluring
26. My nephew came stealthily through the back gate
- A. briskly
  - B. boldly
  - C. wearily
  - D. **Quietly**
27. The armed robbers who raided passengers on the outskirts of the city came to grief when they had shoot-out
- A. came to a bad end
  - B. became defeated
  - C. became grieved
  - D. came to a dead end
28. "This is a miniaturized version of your house." remarked the architect



- A. compressed      B. abridged      C. decreased      D. smaller
29. Your extreme patience sometimes infuriates me. A. impresses    B. annoys    C. frustrates  
D. amuses
30. The musician's popularity is soaring. A. changing    B. rising    C. sliding    D. disappearing

**Questions 31 - 32, choose the option that best fills the gap(s)**

31. Johnson is a stubborn man; he will never ..... his words  
A. chew      B. spit      C. eat      D. bite
32. The class ..... more girls than boys this session. A. comprised of    B. comprises of  
C. comprise    D. comprises
34. Joseph's now a student but it took him years to ..... A. matured/mature    B. mature/mature  
C. mature/matured    D. matured/matured
35. The rebels will soon fight back, we have been informed ..... their ..... A. of predicament  
B. about/indulge    C. on/rearmament    D. as for/advancement
36. Kindly ..... me your book because my friend has ..... mine  
A. borrow/borrowed    B. borrow/lent    C. lend/lent    D. lend/borrowed
37. Two young boys have been caught with parts of the stolen machine but admitted stealing it  
A. neither of them has    B. neither of them have    C. none of them has    D. none of them have
38. The adventurers ran into many ..... in the forest. A. dear    B. dears    C. deers    D. deer

**In questions 39 and 40, identify the option that has different stress pattern from the rest**

39. A. bookcase    B. untie      C. except      D. adopt
40. A. endeavour    B. magazine    C. confession    D. example

**GENERAL PAPER 2005**

**Questions 1-6 are based on Hamlet. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Good Hamlet, cast thy nighted colour off, and let thine eyes look like a friend in Denmark. Do not for ever with thy veiled lids, seek for thy noble father in the dust. Thou know'st 'tis common - all that live must die. Passing through nature to eternity [Act 1 Scene 1]

1. Who is the speaker of the above excerpt? A. King Claudius    B. The Ghost    C. Queen Gertrude  
D. Polonius
2. "... .. nighted colour" means A. nightly looks    B. ugly look    C. someone's colour at night  
D. colours the night
3. Is it correct to say that "nighted colour" means A. metaphor    B. simile    C. metonymy  
D. bathos
4. I do wish that your beauties be the happy cause of hamlet's wildness. So I shall hope your virtue will bring him to wonted way again. To both your honours [Act 3 Scene 1] The phrase "good beauties" refers to A. Horate's    B. Polonius    C. Queen's    D. Ophelia's
5. By "Hamlet's wildness", the speaker means A. his rudeness    B. his passion for women  
C. his passion for alcohol to many friends    D. his madness
6. Hamlet's "wonted way" means his A. usual way of life    B. silent ways of doing things  
C. economical use of money    D. manner of writing
7. Identify the odd item in the following list A. Prose    B. Catastrophe    C. Poetry    D. Drama
8. An epilogue in a play refers to the A. conflict in the play    B. Tail-piece    C. Opening chorus  
D. Dramatic action.
9. Reversal of fortune as used in the central character of a literary work describes the  
A. rise to fame of central character    B. success of the hero or heroine    C. reward of the hero or heroine for his or her courage    D. sudden change in the fate of the central character
10. A poem of mourning and dedication written on the death of an individual is called  
A. an allergy    B. an elegy    C. a sonnet    D. an ode
11. Any work of literature which sets out to instruct may be called  
A. Dialectic    B. Didactic    C. Definitive    D. Decadent
12. A quatrain is A. the last line in a poem    B. the fourth line of a sonnet    C. a poem which ends with a question    D. a Stanza
13. In Literature, a round character is associated with A. charge and growth    B. stability and determination    C. simplicity and modesty    D. running down other characters

14. The antagonist in a tragedy is A. any character in the tragedy B. the wife of the protagonist C. the character provides comic relief D. the character that act- in opposition to the main character
15. A statement that appears to say something opposite to common sense or the truth, but which may contain truth is A. an oxymoron B. a paradox C. an irony D. a parable
16. The substitution of a mild and pleasant expression for a harsh and blunt one is called A. Ambiguity B. Climax C. Peripety D. Euphemism
17. In literary criticism the vocabulary or language used by the writer is generally known as A. Diction B. Figure of speech C. Characterization D. Rhythms
18. An allegory is a story A. in which people or things or events have another meaning B. which aims at teaching a moral lesson C. told in verse D. in which allegations are made about the characters

**Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.**

Love you my gentle one, my love in the fresh milk in the runbind. Which you drink on the wedding day. My love is the butter we were smeared with, To seal the fidelity into our hearts. You are the cattle-bird's egg. For those who say you are wealthy.

You are the papyrus reed of the Lake. Which they pull out with both hands,

And I sing for you with tears, Because you possess my heart. I love you gentle one.

19. The poem is an example of A. A lyric B. A dirge C. An ode D. An epic
20. The predominant literary device used in the extract is A. Hyperbole B. Epigram C. Oxymoron D. Apostrophe
21. The underlined expression contains a A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. litotes
22. The poem is a blank verse because A. there is no rhyme B. there is rhyme couplets C. the rhyme is alternate D. it contains couplets
23. The feeling of the poem is one of A. anxiety B. gaiety C. sadness D. frustration
24. Dialogue is important in drama because it A. helps the audience improve their English B. it is usually funny and lively C. reveals mind of the characters D. helps the audience to relax
25. The expression "the sun kisses the earth" is a A. simile B. metaphor C. personification D. paradox
26. Art overused expression is a A. a cliché B. a cacophony C. an epigram D. an archetype
27. What basically distinguishes Literature from other disciplines is its A. use of creative imagination B. exposition of human experiences C. communication of ideas D. portrayal of places
28. A story that explains the origin of a natural phenomenon is a A. notion B. legend C. parable D. myth
29. The oldest bronze in West Africa are found in A. ife B. Benin C. Igbo Ukwu D. Jos
30. According to tradition, the prince who founded the Nupe Kingdom came from A. Bida B. Biron C. Isala D. Idoma
31. Cowries were introduced to Nigeria from A. Pacific ocean B. Antarctic ocean C. Indian ocean D. Atlantic ocean
32. The Oyomesi was A. the council of eiders B. the official in charge of commerce C. the Minister of the Interior D. the Supreme Council of the Oyo Empire
33. The European and Nigerian traders developed a credit system known as A. Thrift system B. Debt system C. Loan system D. Trust system
34. One of the factors that determine legitimacy is A. Strong defence B. public opinion C. level of literacy objective D. foreign
35. One of the following characteristics of constitutional monarchy is that- A. Power is invested in one person who controls the legislature, the executive, and judiciary B. He is not controlled C. His will become laws of the land D. the monarch is guided by the rule of law
36. Which of the following European countries was the first to explore African coastland? A. Spain B. Portugal C. Italy D. France
37. Britain and Spain began to play leading roles in sale of slaves in the A. fifteen century B. sixteen century C. eighteen century D. seventeen century

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38. Which of these oracles enabled a section of the Igbo people to establish commercial domination over their immediate neighbours? A. Ogbunorie oracle of Ezimoha  
B. IbiniUkpabi of Arochukwu C. Igwekaala of Umuoha D. Agbala of Awka
39. The following articles of trade were exchanged between the Hausa and Junkun traders  
A. Onions, beads, mineral salt and antimony B. Onions, fish, oil, pepper, and antimony  
C. Breads, mineral salt, gold and ivory D. Beads, onions, mineral salt and natron
40. The people of the Niger Delta resisted the penetration of the interior territories by the British because  
A. they wanted to secure their position as middle men traders  
B. the Ijo were suspicious of the collaboration with the British  
C. they wanted to maintain peace along the Niger waterway  
D. they wanted to protect the interior from external aggression.
41. Which of the following was responsible for the decline and fall of the Oyo Empire?  
A. The empire had a strong central government B. The introduction of horse into Oyo  
C. The aura of greatness of the empire D. the vastness of the empire
42. In what year did the Portuguese Gonsalves return some slaves to Lisbon?  
A. 1446 B. 1441 C. 1443 D. 1442
43. Which of the following was a consequence of the abolition of slave trade?  
A. Hundreds of thousands of able-bodied Nigerians were sold to slavery  
B. Many schools and farms were established to educate Nigerians  
C. A peaceful atmosphere that encouraged European exploration was created  
D. It contributed to the demise of some Nigerian empires
44. Rev Henry Townsend introduced the first printing press in A. 1852 B. 1849 C. 1846 D. 1854
45. An essential attribute of government is A. Permanence B. A defined territory C. Law  
D. Population
46. Case laws are made by the A. The executive B. The judiciary C. Local government D. The legislature
47. The federal legislature became bicameral in A. 1959 B. 1963 C. 1954 D. 1946
48. The federal constitution is the foremost authority in A. The local level of government  
B. The federal government as the all inclusive government C. The co federal system of government  
D. The component government as the junior partner
49. The invocation of ultra vires against an instrument in case of control of delegated legislation by  
A. Public outcry B. The judiciary C. The parliament D. The executive
50. In an ideal democratic and mass party, the highest body in the party organisational hierarchy.  
A. Party caucus B. National Secretariat C. Parliamentary Party committee  
D. National Executive Council
51. One of the functions of pressure groups is A. interest articulation B. Interest aggregation  
C. Political recruitment D. Policy execution
52. The strategy of manipulating constituencies to favour the party in power is known as  
A. Elective principle B. Gerrymandering C. Franchise D. Single-member constituency
53. Indigenization policy was first introduced during the military regime of  
A. General Abdul Salami Abubakar B. General Gowon C. General Babangida  
D. Major General Aguiyironi
54. Nigeria joined OPEC in A. 1971 B. 1970 C. 1973 D. 1972
55. Which of the following characteristics is common to Socialism and Communism?  
A. Dictatorship of the proletariat B. Social justice C. Stateless society D. Existence of government
56. The integrative effort among the West African States revolve around  
A. Economic Community of West Africa B. African Union Development Community  
C. South African D. European Union
57. Foreign policy is one of the following  
A. General orientation and policy orientation of a state towards other states  
B. Policy of achieving internal security among states of a federation  
C. Policy of non Interference in the internal affairs of other countries  
D. Objectives that it strives to achieve in | her interactions with other states
58. Which of the following is not a feature of the civil service?  
A. Anonymity B. Expertise C. Profit D. Permanence

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59. Lagos colony and Southern Protectorate were joined together in  
A. 1904      B. 1906      C. 1905      D. 1093
60. Which of the following is not an effort at nationalistic activities? A. Formation of the political parties    B. Rapid constitutional development    C. Formation of foreign policy  
D. Spread of education
61. Which of the following services is not performed by the public corporation?  
A. Assisting the government to perform functions of economic growth and welfare  
B. Generation of income for the government.  
C. Taking over functions of government departments as and when necessary  
D. Filling the gap as created by absence of indigenous investors
62. The local government is regarded as an extension of the central/state government in  
A. French type of local government    B. Manager type of local government  
C. English type of local government    D. Presidential type of local government
63. In the Yoruba traditional political system, the rulers had    A. Law making powers only  
B. Judicial and legislative powers    C. Legislative, executive and judicial powers  
D. Executive powers
64. Moses could not enter the promised because he was    A. too old to cross the border  
B. too busy preparing his successor    C. did not give due regard to God    D. died in the wilderness
65. God's covenant with Abraham took the form of    A. some written code    B. circumcision  
C. promise of wealth    D. Promise of long life
66. "My father chastised you with whips; but I will chastise you with scorpions." Who said this?  
A. Sotomon    B. Jeroboam    C. Rehoboam    D. Absalom
67. Which of the following is a demerit of the 1999 constitution  
A. It specifies the exclusive and concurrent legislative lists  
B. The increase in the number of local government areas  
C. Constitution is rigid and not too easy to amend, particularly with regards to the creation of new local government areas  
D. The increase in the number of local government areas gives room for greater political awareness and economic development
68. Which of the following is not a problem of Nigerian federalism?    A. The practice of state  
B. Minorities within states    C. Chieftaincy disputes    D. The issue of ethnic rivalries

### **ANSWERS TO ABU 2010/2011 POSTUTME**

#### **USE OF ENGLISH**

- |       |       |       |       |        |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. A  | 5. C   | 6. B  | 7. A  |
| 8. B  | 9. A  | 10. D | 11. D | 12. A  | 13. D | 14. C |
| 15. C | 16. D | 17. B | 18. A | 19. A  | 20. D | 21. A |
| 22. B | 23. C | 24. B | 25. A | 26. D  | 27. B | 28. D |
| 29. B | 30. B | 31. C | 32. A | 33. ** | 34. B | 35. C |
| 36. D | 37. C | 38. D | 39. A | 40. B  |       |       |

#### **GENERAL PAPER**

- |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 2. B  | 3. A  | 4. D  | 5. D  | 6. A  | 7. B  |
| 8. B  | 9. D  | 10. B | 11. B | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D |
| 15. B | 16. D | 17. A | 18. A | 19. B | 20. D | 21. B |
| 22. A | 23. C | 24. C | 25. C | 26. A | 27. A | 28. D |
| 29. B | 30. C | 31. D | 32. D | 33. D | 34. B | 35. D |
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. B | 39. C | 40. A | 41. D | 42. D |
| 43. C | 44. C | 45. C | 46. B | 47. D | 48. B | 49. C |
| 50. D | 51. A | 52. B | 53. B | 54. A | 55. C | 56. A |
| 57. A | 58. C | 59. B | 60. D | 61. D | 62. D | 63. C |
| 64. C | 65. B | 66. C | 67. C | 68. C |       |       |

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