

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING TEST
OCTOBER 25th, 2005

Subject: USE OF ENGLISH

Time allowed: 30 minutes

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Use HB pencil and shade in your names. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
2. Candidates should write their full Names (Surname first), JAMB Registration number, paper code, Sex, **JAMB** score, Faculty of first choice and second choice and the Question Paper Option given to them, in appropriate spaces on the Answer sheets.
3. Attempt all questions. Each candidate must submit the answer sheet with the question paper.
4. The use of calculators and/or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed.

Read the passage I 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 the 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

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 a 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 informedtheir
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

Questions 1-6 are based on Hamlet. Read the passage below carefully and answer the question 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 I Scene I]

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. change 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 acts 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. Characterisation 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 runbindl.
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. An 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 elders 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
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. Ibini Ukpabi of Arochukwu C. Igwe ka ala 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 confederal 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 Aguiyi Ironsi
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
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 land 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.
 Solomon 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
- 69.
70. Complete the statement "Blessed are the poor in spirit....."
- A. for they will be filled B. for they will be called sons of God
- C. for they will see God D. for theirs is the Kingdom of God
71. Where did Peter declare the Messiahship of Jesus
- A. On the way to Jerusalem B. On the way to Caesarea Philippi
- C. On the way to Galilee D. on Mount Olive
72. Which of the following is not a condition for being a disciple of Jesus?
- A. Having a good knowledge of the scriptures B. Self denial
- C. Taking up the cross daily D. Confessing Jesus
73. "The lad is gone and I. where shall I go." Which of Joseph's brothers uttered these words?
- A. Benjamin B. Judah C. Ruben D. Simeon
74. Pharaoh oppressed the Israelites because
- A. he feared that they might join his enemies to fight him
- B. they continued to give birth to male children
- C. the midwives did not kill the children at birth D. he did not know Jacob and Joseph
75. My soul magnifies the Lord....." was made by
- A. Elizabeth B. Zachariah C. Mary D. John the Baptist

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING
FRIDAY OCTOBER 13TH 2006

Time allowed : 1hour 30 minutes

SECTION A: ENGLISH.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully:

1. Use an **HB pencil** to shade in your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
2. Candidates should write their names, **JAMB Registration numbers** and the **Question Paper Option** given to them in the appropriate spaces in the **Answer Sheet**.
3. Write your JAMB Registration number on the Question Paper in the space provided at the top of Page 1.
4. Attempt all questions.
5. The use of calculators and/or similar electronic devices is **NOT** allowed

SECTION A. - ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PASSAGE 1

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

Every work of art is the child of its age and, in many cases, the mother of our emotions. It follows that each period of culture produces an art of its own which can never be repeated. Efforts to revive the art principles of the past will at best produce an art that is still-born. It is impossible for us to live and feel as did the ancient Greeks. In the same way those who strive to follow the Greek methods in sculpture achieve only a similarity of form, the work remaining soulless for all time. Such imitation is mere aping. Externally the monkey completely resembles the human being; he will sit holding a book in front of his nose, and turn over the pages with a thoughtful aspect, but his actions have for him no real meaning.

There is, however, in art another kind of external similarity which is founded on a fundamental truth. When there is a similarity of inner tendency in the whole moral and spiritual atmosphere, a similarity of ideas, at first closely pursued but later lost to sight, a similarity in the inner feeling of any one period to that of another, the logical result will be a revival of the external forms which served to express those inner feelings in an earlier age. An example of this today is our sympathy, our spiritual relationship, with the Primitives. Like ourselves, these artists sought to express in their work only internal truths, renouncing in consequence all considerations of external form.

This all-important spark of inner life today is at present only a spark. Our minds, which are even now only just awakening after years of materialism, are infected with the despair of unbelief, of lack of purpose and ideal. The nightmare of materialism, which has turned the life of the universe into an evil, useless game, is not yet past; it holds the awakening soul still in its grip. Only a feeble light glimmers like a tiny star in a vast gulf of darkness. This feeble light is but a presentiment, and the soul, when it sees it, trembles in doubt whether the light is not a dream, and the gulf of darkness reality. This doubt and the still-harsh tyranny of the materialistic philosophy divide our soul sharply from that of the Primitives. Our soul rings cracked when we seem to play upon it, as does a costly vase, long buried in the earth, which is found to have a flow when it is dug up once more. For this reason, the Primitive phase, through which we are now passing, with its temporary similarity of form, can only be of short duration.

QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
A. the Art of the Early 20th Century B. the Dangers of materialism C. why Primitive Art cannot be rekindled
D. the similarities in Artistic Movements
2. In context, the word “aspect” in paragraph one most nearly means
A. meaningful perspective B. facial expression C. configuration D. contemplation
3. Which of the following is an example of the “fundamental truth” mentioned in paragraph two
A. the inability of great artists like Vincent Van Gogh to achieve fame in their lifetime
B. the tendency of artists from all cultures to eschew social conventions C. the failure to reproduce artwork that was created in the fourth Century BC D. the similarity between two paintings created a century apart, each in the midst of a great class war
4. In saying that the soul “trembles in doubt” in paragraph three when it sees the “feeble light” in the same paragraph, the author suggests that
A. artists have doubts about whether the era of materialism is truly past B. the public is unsure that its hunger for art will be met C. artists do not know from where their next inspiration will come D. the Primitives found mysterious lights more frightening than modern people do.
5. How would the author characterise the effect of materialism on the artist’s soul?
A. supportive B. confusing C. calming D. oppressive

PASSAGE 2

It is a capital misery for a man to be at once both old and ignorant. If he were only old, and had some knowledge, he might lessen the tediousness of decrepit age by the pleasures of contemplation. If he were young, though he knew nothing, his later years would serve him to labour and learn, so that in “the winter of his time” when he is weary, he might find some comfort in his chair. But now, there is no man as wretched as he whose

body is being withered by the passage of time and whose mind is totally unfurnished by those great ideas of science and the world in general.

A gray head with a wise mind is a treasure of grave precepts, experience, and judgment. But foolish old age is a barren vine in a season of harvest, or a university where foolishness is studied: every action is a pattern of infirmity: while his body sits still, he does not know how to find his mind's action; and there is no life as burdensome or disgusting as that of idleness-----

What then? Knowledge is not hurtful, but helps a good mind; anything that is laudable I desire to learn. If I die tomorrow, my life today shall somewhat be sweeter for knowledge: and if my days prove a summer one, it will be perfectly all right to have my mind as my companion. I remember the answer given by Antisthenes, the Athenian philosopher, when he was asked what he had gained from all his studies. "By them" he said "I have learned both to live and talk with myself."

QUESTIONS

6. The word 'capital' (line 1) most nearly means
A. much discussed B. centrally fixed C. critically important D. deadly true
7. According to the author, the pains of old age can be made more bearable if one
A. is sufficiently wealthy B. is well educated C. understands science D. has inherited good genes
8. The chief advantage in being young according to the passage is that one has
A. strength and good health B. time to enjoy life without weaknesses
C. future years in which to acquire knowledge D. prospects of avoiding troubles of old age.
9. The winter of one's life according to the passage most nearly means
A. years of illness and bad health B. times of misfortunes and bad luck
C. youth and its normal ignorance D. old age and its infirmities
10. Which of the following is the most striking characteristic of the language in the above passage?
A. rich use of figures of speech B. abstract diction and argument
C. unusually complex verbal structures D. simple and direct sentences

Use the correct word from the following list to fill the numbered gaps in the passage below. Try to determine the meaning of unknown words using context or word analysis.

To most people 11 and encyclopedias are closely linked and are sometimes considered 12, but they are essentially different kinds of 13 work with different purposes. A dictionary is a book that lists words in 14 order and describes their 15. Modern dictionaries often include 16 about spelling, pronunciation, word origin, usage, synonyms, and grammar and sometimes pictures as well. An 17, on the other hand, is a collection of articles about every branch of 18. Although their 19 and descriptions go beyond the information given in the 20.

	A	B	C	D
11.	dictionaries	stories	novels	textbooks
12.	different	right	wrong	interchangeable
13.	same	different	true	false
14.	alphabetical	serial	numerical	grammatical
15.	illustrations	pictures	meanings	statures
16.	news	information	stories	beliefs
17.	illustrations	analysis	encyclopedia	imagery
18.	trees	subjects	grammars	knowledge
19.	description	illustration	definition	comments
20.	textbook	novel	story	dictionary

Choose among the options, the one that has the opposite meaning to the word or group of words underlined in the sentences to fill the missing word(s).

21. The diligence of the man contrasts with the----- of his wife
A. insolence B. indiscipline C. indolence D. disguise
22. A generous man is not expected to marry a----- woman
A. garrulous B. mean C. gentle D. vociferous
23. While Osawe met with----- in the competition Roli met with fiasco
A. success B. fidelity C. disappointment D. dangerous
24. This expired drug will not assuage your feverish condition; it will rather----- it.
A. amend B. worsen D. ameliorate D. relieve
25. The girl is vivacious today, unlike yesterday when she was-----for the greater part of the day
A. veracious B. ferocious D. moody D. voracious

In questions 26 to 30, a list of interpretations is given below every sentence or phrase. Choose the interpretation that gives the correct meaning of the underlined idiom in the sentence or phrase.

26. To carry coals to Newcastle means
A. to take things to where they are in abundance already B. to dirty a place known to be ever neat
C. to bring shame to a place and its people D. to behave ungratefully to a mentor
27. Sarah's classmates have sent her to the Coventry. This means Sarah is
A. well-loved by her classmates B. so gullible a girl that her mates cheat her every time
C. ostracized by her classmates D. a brilliant representative of her class
28. My brother left me in the lurch last year. This means my brother
A. made me learn my lesson in a hard way B. did not wait for me before he took an important decision
C. forsook me in time of problem D. set a trap for me
29. We advised the highly educated boy to put his pride in his pocket at the village meeting. This means

- A. to behave simply and ordinarily B. to speak simple and understandable words
 C. to wear traditional dress D. not to speak at the meeting
30. The two communities have been advised to turn swords into ploughshares. This means the communities
 A. should encourage their people to plough the land B. should substitute peace for hostilities
 C. should replace old equipment with modern equipment D. should invest huge money in agriculture

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

31. Chinedu----- Chichidodo every time to face his studies squarely
 A. advices B. advice C. advise D. advises
32. A. The illness of the woman was so serious that it took a team of medical experts days to-----
 A. pull her over B. pull her through C. push her on D. put her back
33. I----- for sure that success-----one
 A. know/exalt B. knows/exalt C. know/exalts D. knows/exalts
34. If Nerisa failed the examination, she-----
 A. shall repeat B. would repeated C. will repeat D. would repeat
35. Let the boy----- in the way he-----
 A. behaves/likes B. behave/like C. behaves/like D. behave/likes
36. The boy-----stand akimbo before the straitlaced principal
 A. dares not B. dare not C. is daring not D. shall not dare
37. The man asked if I----- my race A. have run B. had ran C. have ran D. had run
38. You need a spiritual rebirth to be able to----- evil at all times
 A. ward off B. ward away C. walk out D. work on
39. After he had worked strenuously for six hours, all Caro could do was-----
 A. march B. strut C. run D. trudge
40. Tamuno----- Boateng's feelings last night A. hurt B. hurts C. hurted D. was hurting

SECTION B: GENERAL PAPER

Read the extract below and answer questions 1 to 5 that follow:

Joseph turned around, "Be careful you don't slip," he called. Her heel dug for a third step and then the moss stripped off a little. Her hands gripped the moss and tore it out. Joseph saw her head describe a little arc and strike the ground. As he ran toward her, she turned slowly on her side. Her whole body shuddered violently for a second and then relaxed. He stood over her for an instant before he ran to the spring and filled his hand with water. But when he came back to her, he let the water fall to the ground, for he saw the position of her neck, and the grey that was stealing into her cheeks. "It was too simple, too easy, too quick," he said.

QUESTIONS

1. The setting of this extract is the A. field B. stream C. farm D. mountain
2. The mood of the narrator is one of A. shock B. indifference C. happiness D. kindness
3. The narrator's companion had just A. died B. arrived C. relaxed D. collapsed
4. The extract is an example of
A. narrative prose B. descriptive prose C. imaginative prose D. expository prose
5. The underlined expression is an example of A. hyperbole B. metaphor C. simile D. personification
6. "Fragments" by Ayi Kwei Armah is a/an A. anthology B. biography C. autobiography D. epistolary
7. In the same "Fragments" Baako is the son of A. Mrs Efua Onipa B. Mrs Araba C. Achimota D. Ekua
8. A narrator in a prose who is also a character is known as -----
A. objective narrator B. omniscient narrator C. subjective narrator D. participatory narrator
9. A character who does not develop or experience change in a novel is a -----
A. round character B. flat character C. major character D. minor character
10. The term used for narrative writing drawn from author's imagination is
A. nonfiction B. epic C. fiction D. lyric
11. A style of writing involving the use of letters to communicate is known as a/an ----- style
A. epistolary B. realistic C. Documentary D. literary
12. An introductory speech made at the beginning of a play is
A. prose B. plot C. prologue D. epilogue
13. Mental pictures evolved in the mind of the reader in a literary work is
A. sensation B. imagery C. music D. passion
14. The source of traditional oral poetry is A. film B. books C. fiction D. song
15. ----- is short poem that describes an incident or interesting scene/event
A. pastoral B. elegy C. idyll D. eulogy
16. At the creation, the river that flowed out of Eden to water the garden divided into the following four rivers
A. Ahava, Nile, Jordan and Tigris B. Cyrus, Jordan, Tigris and Euphratis
C. Pishon, Gihon, Tigris and Euphratis D. Cyrus, Jordan, Pishon and Gihon
17. Abram responded to the Lord's appearance to him in Shechem by
A. marking the occasion with a feast B. building an altar to the Lord
C. pitching a tent at Shechem D. continuing his journey to Bethel
18. Which of the following was responsible for the misdeeds of the sons of Eli?
A. their lack of religious and moral education B. the tempting situation under which they grew up
C. their father's lack of parental responsibility D. their own stupidity
19. Peter proved that the Pentecost was a fulfilment of the prophesy of
A. Micah B. Hosea C. Amos D. Joel

20. In the Acts of the Apostles, all the following were the characteristics of communal living in the early church except A. sharing of goods B. hiding from Jewish arrest C. praying together D. breaking of bread
21. According to Paul, all men have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God, but we have been justified by A. Jesus becoming man B. God's gift of grace C. strict obedience to the law D. man's own self effort
22. The first martyr among the disciples was A. James B. Philip C. Stephen D. Peter
23. In the epistle of James, the effectiveness of prayer depends on A. the number of prayer in a day B. praying aloud repeatedly C. praying at scheduled moments D. constancy in faith
24. Herod was happy to receive Jesus for trial because A. He expected to see signs B. Pilate and Herod were friends C. Pilate had communicated with Herod D. Herod planned to release Jesus
25. Which of the following false charges were leveled against Jesus before Caiaphas the high priest?. That He A. claimed to be Christ, the son of God B. forbade the people from paying tax to Caesar C. forbade the authorities from exchanging money in the temple D. said "I am able to destroy the temple of God and to build it in three days
26. The slave trade was abolished in----- A. 1807 B. 1909 C. 1813 D. 1877
27. The leader of the military organization in old Oyo empire was the A. Oyomesi B. Ogboni C. Alaafin D. Are-Ona-Kakanfo
28. The Portuguese first visited Benin in the reign of Oba A. Ewuare the Great B. Ozolua C. Esigie D. Ovonramwen
29. During the period of British conquest of Northern Nigeria, which of these places was ruled by a soldier of fortune named Rabih Zubair? A. Kano B. Sokoto C. Zaria D. Borno
30. The fall of the First Republic of Nigeria took place on A. March 15, 1966 B. January 15, 1966 C. April 18, 1967 D. September 28, 1969
31. ----- was not a cause of the Aba women's riot A. taxation B. corrupt colonial officials C. extortion D. medical service to indigenes
32. ----- introduced islam to Kanem Bornu Empire A. Dugu B. the Beni Sef C. the Maghumi D. Mohammed ibn Mani
33. The first King in Hausaland to accept islam was----- A. Muhammed Korau B. Ali Yaji C. Muhammed Rimfa D. Al-Maghili
34. Which of the following was not connected with the exploration of the River Niger? A. Mungo Park B. Richard Lander C. Walter Oudney D. Dr David Livingstone
35. One of the causes of the slave trade was ----- A. the need for cheap labour in the tobacco, sugarcane and cotton plantations in America B. the need for money C. the need for guns D. the survival of the Indian laborers
36. Mid-Western Region was created in Nigeria in A. 1963 B. 1962 C. 1961 D. 1960

37. Which of the following nations operates an unwritten constitution?
 A. Canada B. U.S.A. C. Great Britain D. Ghana
38. The Senate President in the second Republic was
 A. Mr. Umeh Ezeoke B. Dr Joseph Wayas C. Dr Iyorcha Ayu D. Chief Evan Ewerem
39. The number of Senators representing each state of the Federation is A. one B. two C. three D. five
40. The first Prime Minister of Nigeria was
 A. Nnamdi Azikiwe B. Ahmadu Bello C. Tafawa Balewa D. Herbert Macaulay
41. What would you call the element of Art that records the movement of the hand describing objects?
 A. colour B. line C. motif D. shape
42. The metal frame on which modeled sculpture is made is known as -----
 A. armature B. cartoon C. carving D. puppet
43. What would you call an Artist, who carves, models and casts figures?
 A. painter B. designer C. sculptor D. carver
44. Warm colours tend to:
 A. advance in painting B. be cool and peaceful C. reduce the size of objects in a painting
 D. recede in a painting
45. Line, colour, space, texture and form are known as:
 A. groups of design B. type of design C. elements of design D. principles of design
46. Which of the following West African people's work are naturalistic?
 A. Bamileke B. Ife C. Nok D. Ashante
47. Abstract Art is Art work in which the:
 A. images are incomplete B. images are all in geometrical shapes C. objects can be recognized
 D. objects are partially realistic
48. In African societies masks are used -----
 A. to display the skills of carvers B. to decorate homes C. for social dances and ritual display
 D. to decorate shrines
49. Who did the work titled "Sango" in PHCN headquarters in Lagos?
 A. Ben Enwonwu B. Demas Nwoko C. Aina Onabolu D. K. Oshinowo
50. Leather work is commonly done by the ----- A. Yoruba B. Ibos C. Edos D. Hausas

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING
FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 21ST 2007

Time allowed : 1hour 10 minutes

SECTION A: ENGLISH.

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully:

Use an **HB pencil** to shade in your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.

Candidates should write their names, **JAMB Registration numbers** and the **Question Paper Option** given to them in the appropriate spaces in the **Answer Sheet**.

Write your JAMB Registration number on the Question Paper in the space provided at the top of Page 1.

Attempt all questions.

The use of calculators and/or similar electronic devices is **NOT** allowed.

Read the passage below and answer questions 1 to 5 that follow

Athletes and actors- let actors stand for the set of performing artists- share much. They share the need to make gesture as fluid and economical as possible, to make out a welter of choices the single, precisely right one. They share need for thousands of hours of practice in order to train the body to become perfect, instinctive instrument to express. Both athlete and actor, out of that abundance of emotion, choice, strategy, knowledge of the terrain, mood of extractors, condition of others in the essemble, secrete awareness of injury or weakness, and as nearly an absolute concentration as possible so that all externalities are integrated, all distraction absorbed to the self, must be able to change the self so successfully that it changes us.

When either athlete or actor can bring all these skills to bear and focus them, then he or she will achieve that state of complete intensity and complete relaxation, complete coherence or integrity between what the performer has to do. Then, the performer is free; for then, all that has been learned, by thousands of practice and discipline and by repetition of pattern, becomes natural. Then intellect is upgraded to the level of an instinct. The body follows commands that precede thinking.

When athletes and artists achieve self-knowledge that they transform the self so that we are re-created, it is finally an exercise in power. The individual's power to dominate, on stage or field un-vests the whole arena around the locus of performance with his or her power. We draw from the performer's energy, just as we scrutinize the performer's vulnerabilities, and we criticize as if we were equals (we are not) what is displayed. This is why all performers dislike or resent the audience as much as they need and enjoy it. Power flows in a mysterious circuit from performer to spectator (I assume a "live" performance) and back, and while cheers or applause are the hoped-for outcome of performing, silence or gasps are the most desired, for then the moment has occurred-then domination is complete, and as the performer triumphs, a unity rare and inspiring results.

QUESTIONS

1. Which best describes what the author is doing in the parenthetical comment "let actors stand for the set of performing artists" (line 1)?

- (a) correcting a misinterpretation of the role of actors (b) encouraging actors to show tolerance for their fellow artists (c) defining the way in which he is using a particular term (d) emphasizing that actors are superior to other performing artists
2. The phrase “bring all these skills to bear” in paragraph 2 is best taken to mean that the athlete
 (a) causes himself to behave skillfully (b) influences himself to give birth to his skills
 (c) comes to endure these skills (d) applies these skills purposefully
3. To the author, freedom for performers depends on
 (a) the subjection of the audience (b) the internalization of all they have learned (c) their ability to interpret material independently (d) the absence of injuries or other weaknesses
4. The author’s attitude towards the concept of the equality of spectators and performers is one of
 (a) relative indifference (b) mild skepticism (c) explicit rejection (d) marked perplexity
5. Why does the author assume a “live” performance?
 (a) he prefers audiences not to have time to reflect about the performance they have just seen
 (b) his argument assumes a mutual involvement between performer and spectator that can only occur when both are present (c) he fears the use of “instant replay” and other broadcasting techniques will cause performers to resent spectators even more strongly (d) he believes that televised and filmed images give a false impression of the performer’s ability to the spectator

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

6. It is a popular idea that man is merely a bird of passage in this world and that his home lies in the world beyond (a) a sojourner (b) one who is a restless person (c) one who constantly moves from one world to another (d) one who lives in a hired house
7. A rustic is a fish out of water in the metropolis
 (a) very comfortable (b) ill at ease (c) one who loves to live (d) one who is not different from others

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

8. I think Mr. Oni is acting unwisely. If he _____ out a life insurance policy, all will be well
 (a) would take (b) takes (c) will take (d) took
9. Science progresses by building on what has come before; important finding thus form the basis of _____ experiments (a) gradual (b) ingenious (c) perfunctory (d) subsequent

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

10. Barabangi is really a mulish person (a) gentle (b) rough (c) stubborn (d) peevish
11. Stubbornness helped him to succeed
 (a) impertinence (b) doggedness (c) silliness (d) rudeness

In questions 12 and 13, choose from the options given in A-D, the one which is opposite in meaning to the word underlined in each of the following sentences

12. There is a world of difference between a nuclear family and _____ family
 (a) a group (b) an ordinary (c) an atomic (d) an extended
13. It is understandable that judges can be ruthless with die-hard criminals but _____ with penitent Convicts (a) sober (b) rustic (c) endanger (d) lenient

After each of the sentences in questions 14 and 15, is a list of possible interpretations. Choose the interpretation most appropriate for each sentence

14. The students should never have followed Mr. Aka’s advice if they had not known his reputation. This means that the students
 (a) knew what people said about Mr. Aka and so refused to obey him
 (b) trusted Mr. Aka very much but did not need any advice
 (c) trusted Mr. Aka and took his advice (d) did not know Mr. Aka’s reputation

15. People from all walks of life attended the Chief's funeral. This means that
(a) people of different professions came (b) both rich and poor people were there
(c) both old and young people were there (d) people of different religions came

SECTION B: GENERAL PAPER

Answer all questions

Read the passage below and answer questions 1 and 2 that follow

The moon likes flower

In heaven's higher bower

With silent delight

Sits and smiles on the night

- The literary device used in line one is known as
(a) hyperbole (b) alliteration (c) metaphor (d) simile
- Lines one and two are examples of
(a) verse (b) couplet (c) stress (d) stanza
- The subject matter of J.P. Clark's "Agbor Dancer" is
(a) dancing (b) the value of African culture (c) the magical powers of Africans
(d) the need to educate Africans
- The tone of Kofi Awoonor "I will pronounce your name" is that of
(a) score (b) indecision (c) wrath (d) reverence
- A story exemplifying a moral thesis, in which animals talk and act like human beings is called
(a) an anecdote (b) a parable (c) an exemplum (d) a fable
- The epilogue in a literary composition is
(a) at the beginning (b) in the middle (c) at the end (d) just before the end
- What is the material used for forcing ink through a silk mesh during the process of the silk screen printing called? (a) roller (b) squeeze (c) stencil (d) masking tape
- What would you call a ceramic ware that is fired but not glazed?
(a) leather ware (b) biscuit ware (c) green ware (d) dina ware
- In what branch of Art is throwing used?
(a) sculpture (b) graphic (c) architecture (d) ceramics
- Which of the following best qualifies a good poster?
(a) legibility (b) brightness (c) boldness (d) durability
- Where were traditionally glazed pots first made in Nigeria?
(a) Owo (b) Oshogbo (c) Kano (d) Abuja
- The work titled Mona Lisa is a painting done by
(a) Georges Braque (b) Pablo Picasso (c) Michelangelo Buonarroti (d) Leonardo Da Vinci
- The theory of separation of power was propounded by
(a) Jean Paul Satre (b) Charles Duvalier (c) Boron Montesquieu (d) Jacques Chiraque
- In a _____ system of government, the head of government is responsible to the electorate and the Constitution (a) military (b) republican (c) federal (d) unitary
- The election of _____ as the executive governor of Anambra state was turned down by the supreme Court (a) Chris Ngige (b) Chris Uba (c) Chris Obi (d) Andy Uba
- _____ was a very important policy that characterized French colonial administration
(a) delegation (b) discrimination (c) assimilation (d) integration
- Franchise means
(a) voting by proxy (b) mandate to make laws (c) voting right (d) the French voting system
- The following countries BUT ONE operate written constitution
(a) France (b) USA (c) Great Britain (d) German Democratic Republic
- Eli, the Priest of God in Shiloh died mainly because
(a) the priesthood would be taken away from his family (b) the Ark of God was captured
(c) the Ark of God was destroyed (d) his two sons were killed

20. The contest on mount Carmel between Elijah and Baal prophets was organized to
 - (a) show the greatness of God
 - (b) prove the supremacy of God
 - (c) prove the immortality of God
 - (d) show the omnipotency of God
21. In the night He was born, the baby Jesus was visited by
 - (a) Elizabeth
 - (b) the women of Galilee
 - (c) the Shepherds
 - (d) the angels
22. The outstanding quality displayed by the Centurion whose servant was healed was
 - (a) love
 - (b) hope
 - (c) authority
 - (d) faith
23. James taught that pure religion is a combination of
 - (a) faith and peace
 - (b) work and love
 - (c) faith and love
 - (d) work and faith
24. Knowledge of the use of iron enabled the early man in Nigeria to
 - (a) learn the practice of agriculture
 - (b) control his environment
 - (c) acquire the knowledge of warfare
 - (d) develop a religious culture
25. Which of the following parables illustrates God's love?
 - (a) the sower
 - (b) wheat and tares
 - (c) the hidden treasure
 - (d) the prodigal son
26. The Nok culture is important in Nigerian history because it
 - (a) suggested the migration of Nigerians
 - (b) determined the extent of the Jukun Kingdom
 - (c) traced the origin of the Fulani
 - (d) provided the background to the origin of iron works
27. The first Europeans to visit Benin were
 - (a) the Irish
 - (b) the Scottish
 - (c) the Portuguese
 - (d) the Polish
28. Why was King Kosoko of Lagos hated by the British?
 - (a) He allowed free trade
 - (b) He was involved in slave trade
 - (c) He refused to sign a treaty of protection
 - (d) He allowed missionaries into his Kingdom
29. In Kanem-Bornu, the army was under the control of the
 - (a) Galadima
 - (b) Kaigama
 - (c) Magira
 - (d) Yerima
30. Which of the following was introduced after the abolition of the slave trade?
 - (a) legitimate trade
 - (b) trade by barter
 - (c) internal trade
 - (d) trans Saharan trade

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING
FRIDAY, AUGUST 29th 2008.

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 write their **Names, JAMB Registration numbers and the Question Paper Option** given to them in the appropriate spaces 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 calculators and /or similar electronic devices is **NOT** allowed

SECTION A: ENGLISH

INSTRUCTION: From the words lettered A – D, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined expression as it is used in the sentence.

1. I was warned against his erratic nature.
A. impolite B. unpredictable C. insane D. unusual
2. Doggedly they made their way across the desert.
A. determinedly B. courageously C. wearily D. desperately
3. A mediocre student should be able to solve that problem with ease.
A. (an) average B. Brilliant C. (an) intelligent D. (an) industrious
4. The villagers constructed a bridge to link the island through a self help project.
A. acquired B. formed C. devised D. made
5. Some of the magazines we now have contain articles not fit for youngsters to consume.
A. suitable B. adequate C. palatable D. easy
6. An avaricious businessman always charges exorbitantly for his goods.
A. ungenerous B. penurious C. miserly D. greedy

Read the passage below and answer questions 7-11 that follow.

The epic poem Beowulf, written in Old English, is the earliest existing Germanic epic and one of four surviving Anglo-Saxon manuscripts. Although Beowulf was written by an anonymous Englishman in Old English, the tale takes place in that part of Scandinavia from **which** Germanic tribes emigrated to England. Beowulf, comes from Gaetland, the southeastern part of what is now Sweden. Hrothgar, king of the Danes, lives near what is

now Leire, on Zealand, Denmark's largest island. The Beowulf and several minor tales that reflect a rich Germanic oral tradition of myths, legends and folklore.

The Beowulf warriors have a foot in both the Bronze and Iron Ages. Their mead-halls reflect the wealthy living of the Bronze Age Northmen, and their wooden shields, wooden shafted spears, and bronze Age warriors. However, they carry iron -tipped spears, and their best swords have iron or iron edged blades. Beowulf also orders an iron shield for his fight with a dragon. Iron replaced bronze because it produced a blade with a cutting edge that was stronger and sharper. The Northmen learned how to forge iron in about 500 B.C. Although they had been superior to the European Celts in bronze work, it was the Celts who taught them how to make and design iron work. Iron was accessible everywhere in Scandinavia, usually in the form "bog-iron" found in the layers of peat in peat bogs.

The Beowulf epic also reveals interesting aspects of the lives of the Anglo-Saxons who lived in England at the time of the anonymous Beowulf poet. The Germanic tribes including the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes invaded England from about A.D. 450 to 600. By the time of Beowulf poet, Anglo-Saxon Society in England was neither primitive nor uncultured.

7. According to paragraph I, which of the following is true about Beowulf?
 - A. It is the only manuscript from the Anglo-Saxon period.
 - B. The original story was written in German dialect.
 - C. The author did not sign his name to the poem.
 - D. It is one several epics from the first century.
8. The word "which" in the passage refers to
A. tale B. Scandinavia C. Manuscript D. Old English
9. Why does the author mention "bog-iron" in paragraph 2?
 - A. To demonstrate the availability of iron in Scandinavia
 - B. To prove that iron was better than bronze for weapons
 - C. To argue that the Celts provided the materials to make iron
 - D. To suggest that 500 B.C. was the date that the Iron Age began.
10. Which of these sentences best express the information underlined in the passage?
 - A. Society in Anglo-Saxon England was both advanced and cultured
 - B. The society of the Anglo-Saxon was not primitive or cultured
 - C. The Anglo -Saxon had a society that was primitive, not cultured
 - D. England during the Anglo-Saxon Society was advanced, not cultured.
11. Why did iron replace bronze?
 - A. Iron was in abundance
 - B. Bronze was no longer fashionable
 - C. Iron was more suited to their purpose and need

D. The Celts could only teach with iron.

From the words lettered A – D choose the word which best completes each of the following sentences.

12. _____ the condition of the pitch, I don't think the match will be held today.
A. regarding B. for C. notwithstanding D. considering
13. Our grandma invited _____ of her three daughters to her death bed.
A. the senior B. the oldest C. the eldest D. the elder
14. Aware of the fact that he would soon be caught, the thief turned himself _____ to the police.
A. up B. in C. out D. across
15. I'm a bit tired,' said Ada, Can we sit the next dance _____?
A. in B. off C. out D. down
- 16 The newly married couple are not _____ with each other.
A. getting along B. getting on C. getting by D. getting through
- 17 I was still explaining my action when Tina rudely cut _____.
A. on B. off C. away D. in
18. The project _____ because of lack of funds
A. fell over B. fell out C. fell through D. fell in

INSTRUCTION: After each of the sentences below, a list of possible interpretations of all or part of the sentence is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.

19. I took the wind out of his sail, when I quoted "Wilson, knowing that that would be his next move."
A. silenced him by forestalling his argument
B. changed the discussion to a friendly gossip
C. supported his argument
D. calmed down his fears
20. You are simply splitting hairs but not able to make any important point
A. drawing unnecessary distinctions
B. rambling
C. confusing unrelated issues
D. deceiving your listeners
21. I get the impression that Mr. John is fighting shy for me. This means that Mr. John
A is afraid of me
B is trying to avoid me
C. is preparing to attack me
D incites others against me
22. It appears that he sets little store by our friendship. This means

- A. he does not value it much
- B. he does not remember it at all
- C. he wants to terminate it
- D. he has no hope that it will succeed.

23. Many of the girls thought that the Housemistress was trying to put the clock. This means that the girls thought the Housemistress was

- A. attempting to repair the clock
- B. attempting to introduce old-fashioned rules
- C. trying to set the clock right
- D. treating them quite harshly.

24. When the storm had spent itself, there was a sudden quiet. This means the storm

- A. was at its fiercest
- B. had failed
- C. had subsided
- D. became stronger

INSTRUCTION: From the word lettered A-D choose the word or group of words that is opposite in meaning to the underlined expression as it is used in the sentence.

25. If you don't want the young girl to misbehave, you should give her explicit, not _____ instructions every time.

- A. Vague
- B. Sufficient
- C. Extraordinary
- D. Vogue

26. The Biology teacher always gives us ample time to write his test out, the mathematics teacher is in the habit of giving us _____ time to write his test.

- A. inadequate
- B. average
- C. additional
- D. sufficient

27. Many people see my father as a conservative person but at times he surprises them with this _____ stance on certain issues.

- A. critical
- B. orthodox
- C. constructive
- D. submissive

28. If a contract is not declared valid, it will be declared _____

- A. void
- B. vindictive
- C. valueless
- D. vain

29. Balthasa is parochial while Bill is _____

- A. helpful
- B. pernicious
- C. versatile
- D. pretentious

30. While Zenode is very unswerving of purpose, Tanaka is _____ in nature.

- A. determined
- B. motorable
- C. erratic
- D. unanswerable

GENERAL PAPER

INSTRUCTION: From the word lettered A-D choose the appropriate answer.

1. The mood of the poem 'Heritage of Liberation is that of _____
A. Despair B. Content and love C. Disappointment D. Doom
2. In the poem 'Bat' the person points out that, the bat is loved by
A. Italians B. Chinese C. Florence D. English
3. The poem 'The Journey of the Magi' by T. S. Elliot is written in
A. Blank verse B. Chiasms C. Free verse D. Syllepsis
4. When Joseph was sent to see to the welfare of his brothers, he met them pasturing at
A. The wilderness B. At Gilead C. At Shechem D. Dothan
5. Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel for his farewell address at
A. Shechem B. Bethel C. Jordan D. Sinai
6. Eli the Priest at Shiloh was condemned because he
A. Allows his children to deprive God of His share of sacrifice
B. Allowed the ark of God to be captured
C. Did not allow his children to officiate as Priests
D. Loved his children
7. Paul, in his letter to the Romans said as one man trespass led to condemnation for all men, so one man's act of righteousness leads to
A. Acquittal and life for all men B. Mortality for all men
C. Good works D. Exaltation for all men.
8. The Priest of Midian gave Moses his daughter
A. Shiphrah B. Zipporah C. Pual D. Gershorm
9. How many disciples did Jesus sent to the village in Bethphage to bring an ass and a colt?
A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
10. When Judas arrived with a crowd to arrest Jesus, Jesus was praying at
A. Bethsaida B. Bethany C. Calvary D. Gethsemane
11. Peter enjoins church elders to tend the flock of God
A. For gain B. Willingly C. Domineeringly D. With constraint
12. According to John, living water means water that
A. Springs from Jacob's well B. Is running C. Wells up to eternal life
D. Quenches thirst
13. In "the wretched beggar cleaned his nails with dry saliva" the device used is
A. Anti-climax B. Oxymoron C. Anecdote D. Antithesis
14. An address to an object or person not present is
A. Apostrophe B. Synecdoche C. Paradox D. Epigram

15. A non verbal story telling by a character on stage is
 A. Imitation B. Farce C. Mime D. Comedy
16. The expression ‘poisonous pleasure of wine’ illustrates the use of
 A. Metonymy B. Synecdoche C. Paradox D. Oxymoron
17. The main effect of comedy on an audience is
 A. Anxiety B. Sadness C. Laughter D. Suspense
18. A short poem written on a tomb is a/an
 A. Dirge B. Panegyric C. Epigram D. Epitaph
19. Writing about an abstract object as though it had human qualities is known as
 A. Apostrophe D. Personification C. Imitation D. Denotation
20. A device used by a writer to recall past events is known as
 A. Flashback B. Fable C. Disguise D. Idealistic
21. The art of using persuasive words in a literary work is known as
 A. Rhetoric B. Remember C. Dilemma D. Parody
22. A poem is said to be good if it
 A. Has elevated style B. Has rhyme and reason C. Is difficult to understand D. Has a regular rhythm
23. The juxta position of two seemingly contradictory word is
 A. Contrast B. Anti-climax C. Oxymoron D. Anti-thesis
24. A narrative poem in the manner of oral folk tradition is
 A. A pastoral B. A lyric C. A Ballard D. An elegy
25. Poetry that avoids the use of regular metre is
 A. Lyric B. Limerick C. Free verse D. Blank verse
26. “For my yoke is easy and my burden is light” illustrate the use of
 A. Bathos B Euphemism C Paradox D Irony
27. The poem “An African Thunder Storm” is divided into _____ stanza(s)
 A. One B. Four C. No D. Continuous
28. ‘In the Navel of the Soul’ is an example of
 A. Metaphysical poem B. Romantic poem C. Elegy D. Epigram
29. In order to prevent dictatorship, tyranny, and guarantee civil liberty and good government it has been advocated that the three organs of government should be _____ and _____
 A. Separate and distinct B. Separate and loose C. Distinct and rigid
 D. Separate and rigid
30. Absence of government in a society is called _____
 A. Fascism B. Unconstitutionalism C. Anarchy D. Tyranny
31. Which one of the following features is common to socialism and communism?

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA

POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING WEDNESDAY, AUGUST

26th 2009 2PM

Time allowed: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully:

- Use *HB pencil* to shade your answers. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
- Candidates should write ***the Question Paper Option*** given to them in the appropriate space in the *Answer Sheet*.
- Write your ***JAMB Registration numbers on the Question Paper*** in the space provided at the top of Page 1.
- **Attempt all questions.**
- The use of calculators and /or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

Whenever I have had to ask myself the question why I have not left this country "for good", many answers rush to my mind, each striving to be recognized as being the most cogent. I am reminded of the popular slogan that "this country belongs to us all", for which reason every Nigerian must join hands in trying to salvage it. I try to dismiss the argument by reasoning that it is fool hardy attempting to lend a helping hand where one's services are apparently not required. Then I am reminded that if I left the country in a hurry just because of our political instability and economic hardship, my commitments to my family and extended family at home would suffer, I reply by saying that as soon as I got settled abroad, I would arrange for my family to join me. Other financial problems at home would be taken care of by my regular remittances.

Would I then never think of going back home in future? Not until the situation in the country improves considerably, I would answer. And who did expect to carry on with the task of national rehabilitation when the like of me are out all out of the country in the first place, I would argue. And so on. This self-dialogue has been going on for the last ten years or so; meanwhile, I am yet to leave the country when I wonder how many people share my kind of mental experience, I realize that we must be very few. For not many have the slightest opportunity of absconding from the country they do not have the place to run to, nor do they have the means of escape. Even among the elite, who considers this possibility, the uncertainty a future outside their fatherland intimidates. And so we all end up staying and mumbling.

1. To leave the country "for good" means leaving the country. A. unexpectedly B. for better opportunities C. permanently D. now that things are not very good.
2. The expression 'each striving to be recognised as being the most cogent' means each
A. Trying to prove its superiority B. Determined to prove that it is the most acceptable C. Resolve not to be dislodged D. Attempting to show that it is the brightest

3. The writer's argument that it is foolhardy to offer ones services where such are apparently not required implies that in Nigeria
- A. The authorities do not solicit for the services of the citizens
 B. Mediocrity is the order of the day
 C. The authorities are indifferent to offers of help from the citizens
 D. To offer to serve the country is dangerous
4. The writer's posture as to who caused the problems in his country can be described as
- A. Indifferent B. Unpatriotic C. Self righteous D. Logical
5. The largest part of the paragraph in the passage, reveals that;
- A. The writer is a member of the elite which alone indulges in his kind of thinking
 B. People in the country only end up arguing among themselves, while nobody does anything about the situation
 C. The majority of citizens in the country does not possess the ability to argue the way the writer does
 D. Deciding to leave the country is as bad as deciding to stay.

From the words lettered A-D choose the word or group of words that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word or group of words.

6. While your criticism of my new book is temperate, Tambo's criticism is ...
- A. scathing B. temporary
 C. permanent D. simple
7. While William made flippant comments at the occasion, Dele made ... remarks
- A. detailed B. polite C. rude
 D. flimsy
8. The children say they enjoy ___ from their mother while they hate the force majeure their father demonstrates from time to time.
- A. love B. fearless C. laissez-faire D. carte blanche.

From the options A — D provided, choose the one nearest in meaning to the underlined word(s).

9. The woman takes every misfortune with equanimity.
- A. amity B. fortitude C. equity D. sobriety
10. The boy really irked his father last week.
- A. embarrassed B. educated C. annoyed D. cheated
11. The subject is a sine qua non.
- A. a compulsory one B. an optional one C. a very difficult one D. simple one
12. The different tribes in Nigeria, by then joint efforts got their grievances attended to.
- A. combined B. separated C. single D. individual.
13. Many Nigerian families have little or no money and live in extreme poverty
- A. luxurious B. luxury C. richness D. Affluence

From the words lettered A-D choose the interpretation that gives the correct meaning of the idiom in the sentence or phrase.

14. The deportee confessed that working in Spain, isn't a bed of roses. This means that working in Spain is...
- A. unprofitable B. Unnecessary C. unpleasant D. easy

15. The boy finds it really hard to come to terms with his final examination. This means that he. A. has never failed in any examination B. finds it difficult to accept C. finds it easy to accept D. has no other choice left but to adjust
16. Nowadays, youngsters strain at the leash to escape parental control. This means that youngsters. A. are very angry with their parents B. engage in violent crime C. are eager to have freedom to do their wishes D. pretend to be honest.
17. The insult cut no ice with the girl. This means the insult ...A. really injured the feelings of the girl B. did not have any effect on the girl C. made the girl feel hot and angry D. prevented the girl from taking any cold food item

In the following sentences, choose from the options A - D that best completes the sentences

18. At present he is reading a round: it is the fought one he ----- this term. A. had being reading B. has been reading C. was reading D. will be reading.
19. The students stood up as the class teacher ----- the hall. A. enters B. entering C. enter D. entered.
20. He thought the management ----- us for doing a good job. A. has rewarded B. is rewarding C. are rewarding D. had rewarded
21. The game ----- when the referee came on to the field. A. begins B. begin C. began D. is beginning.
22. They would have eaten everything before we ---- there if we ----- not hurried.
A. get/have B. Got/had C. got/have D. gets/had

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

23. Tyrant A. libel B. typical C. year D. weird
24. Sun A. June B. suit C. pull D. comfort
25. Boson A. sword B. could C. pot D. Gored

Analyse the following sentences and choose the option with the best analyses

26. He shut the door before the animal escaped . A. SV B. SVOA C. SVC D. SVO
27. She is a nurse. A. SVOA B. SV C. SVC D. SVOO
28. She came when the rain was falling. A. SVOC B. SVC C. SVO D. SV'A
29. The baby has been crying. A. SV B. SVOA C. SVOO D. SVOC
30. She gave me a delicious meal. A. SV B. SVOO C. SVOC D. SVA

GENERAL PAPER

INSTRUCTION: From the words lettered A-D choose the appropriate answer.

1. The following is regarded as the father of Nigerian Nationalism
A Herbert Macaulay. B Nnamdi Azikiwe. C. Obafemi Awolowo D. Ahmadu Bello
2. Benin empire was conquered in the following year A. 1900 B. 1789 C 1897 D. 1504
3. Nigeria operated the following system of government at independence
A. autocracy B. presidential C. oligarchy D parliamentary
4. The United Nations Organization (UNO) was established in the following year.
A. 1950 B. 1945 C. 1948 D. 1939
5. Empire comprises of the following ... A. a group of kingdom B. a group of villages
C. a group of hamlet D. a group of families
6. Ashanti people can be found in the following country
A. Ghana B. Nigeria C. Sierra-Leone D. Liberia
7. The only country in Africa that was not colonised by any European country is.
A. Liberia B. Ethiopia C. Egypt D. Nigeria
8. The Clifford Constitution was constituted in the following year.
A.1956 B.1922 C.1914 D.1918
9. The policy of assimilation was practiced in West Africa by the following colonial power
A. Netherlands B. Britain C. Germany D. France
10. The Nigeria Youth Movement was founded in the following year.
A. 1914 B. 1946 C. 1939 D. 1915
11. The Dual Mandate in the Tropical Africa (1922) was written by:
A. Lord Lugard B. Arthur Richard C. Obafemi Awolowo D. Nnamdi Azikwe
12. The river that flows around the whole land of Cush as a result of the division of the river that flowed out of Eden is A. Tigris B Euphrates C. Gihon D. Pishon
13. The Prophet that spoke of the New Covenant between God and Israel was
A. Isaiah B. Amos C. Hosea D. Jeremiah
14. The Lord sold Sisera into the hand of ... A. Barak. B. Jael C. Heber D. Jabin
15. Why were Pharaoh's dreams doubled?
A. God's plan is fixed and will soon be fulfilled B. years of famine would double years of plenty
C. years of plenty would double years of famine D. Joseph's dream were also doubled.
16. Abner broke up with the house of Saul because A. David was the popular choice of the majority
B. Ishboshet accused him of going into father's concubine C. Saul and his son Jonathan had fallen at the battle of Gilbon D. he was convinced that the house of Saul had no bright future.
17. Justice and righteousness were most emphasised by A. Jeremiah B. Hosea C. Isaiah D. Amos

18. The 'Nunc Dimittis' was the song sang by A Mary B Simeon C. Anna D Elizabeth
19. The miracles of Jesus are divided into A. six parts B. five parts C. four parts D. three parts.
20. The following are parables of the kingdom except A. the Sower B. the mustard seed
C. the wheat and the tares D. the prodigal son.
21. Jesus describes "a hireling shepherd" in contrast with the "good shepherd" as one who
A. provides for the sheep B. calls the sheep by name C. does not care for the sheep
D. stands up to face the wolf
22. An attempt was made to make sacrifice to Paul and Barnabas at
A. Perga B. Lystra C. Iconium D. Joppa
23. Akwaba dolls are made by the A. Yorubas B. Ashantis C. Igbos D. Zulus.
24. In which of the following textile designs are stitches not employed
A. Print B. applique C. patch work D. embroidery
25. Which of the following is a resist technique?
A. lithography and calligraphy B. tie -dye and batik C. yam and potato prints D. lino and wood prints.
26. Marquette's are works of art that serve as sketches for.....
A. ceramics B. textiles C. print-making D. sculpture
27. In what field of art would the words warp and weft be found?
A. crocheting B. fabric weaving C. knitting D. adire
28. Why did the Egyptian build pyramids, paint on walls and embalm their corpses?
A. they believed in punishing slaves B. They believed in glorifying their gods
C. they believed in beauty D. they believed in life after death.
29. In what year were most Benin art work removed to museum abroad?
A. 1887 B. 1787 C. 1967 D. 1897
30. A painter would be more important to a drama group as
A. a custom designer B. an actor C. a stage director D. a stage designer
31. Where in Nigeria is bead making predominantly practised?
A. Oyo B. Akwa-ibom C. Kurogi D. Bida
32. For an Art expression to be truly artistic it must create—
A. entertainment B .employment C. forms D. pleasing forms
33. The metal form on which modelled sculpture is made is known as -
A. cartoon B. carving C. armature D. puppet
34. A serious drama which has elements of comedy in great proportion is called
A. an allegory B. a melo-drama C. a tragedy D. a tragic-comedy
35. The most important dramatic element which moves a play forward is
A. speech B. conflict C. character D. action

36. A serious play in which the action is exaggerated is called
 A. a force B. a tragedy C. a comedy D. a melodrama
37. One of the major themes in the poem "Naked Soles" by Adeoti Gbemisola is
 A. happiness B. brotherhood C. oppression D. marriage
38. Andrew Marvel's "To his Coy Mistress" depicts the theme of A. hatred B. peace C. love D. joy
39. Dramatic irony entails
 A. a hilarious statement B. satirical comment C. a statement that means more than is evident to its speaker
 D. a sarcastic speech

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

I love you, my gentle one;
 My love is the fresh milk in the rubindi which
 you drank on the wedding day;
 My love is the butter we were smeared with
 To seal fidelity into our hearts
 You are the cattle-birds 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 my gentle one.

40. The poem is an example of A. a lyric B. a dirge C. an ode D. an epic
41. The predominant literary device used in the extract is
 A. hyperbole B. Epigram C. oxymoron D. apostrophe
42. The feeling of the poet is one of anxiety A. anxiety B. gaiety C. sadness D. frustration
43. The underlined expression contains a A. simile B. Metaphor C. personification D. litotes
44. The poem is a blank verse because
 A. there is no rhyme B. there is rhyme C. the rhyme is alternate D. it contains couplets
45. The setting of our husband has gone man again is A. Ibadan B. Lagos C. Lagos and Benin D. Benin

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION SCREENING
SATURDAY 24TH JULY, 2010; 2.00PM

Time allowed: 1h 15min

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 calculators and /or similar electronic devices is *NOT* allowed.

SECTION A: ENGLISH

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

Still reeling from the after-effects of our avoidable disgrace from the on-going World Cup in South Africa, I started rummaging through my archives - too distraught to do any serious thinking other than nurse in quiet mourning the immense disgrace in Durban. Then, I stumbled on this piece written in July, 2008: "At the height of judicial summersaults and double-takes in our election politics". It occurred to me that little had changed since then. So, I let myself go, as I went through the piece. It became obvious to me that a corrupt tree cannot produce incorruptible fruits. It beat me how anyone then expected any electoral law created by people whose mandates had been tarnished by allegations of electoral malpractices to curb or even attempt to eliminate electoral brigandage in Nigeria.

When past masters of rigging and their surrogates sit at the table to reform the electoral law, those of us pushed outside of the political equation are amused, and sadly resigned. We suspect we are being led by the nose, yet we can do no more than squint our noses, and hope the smell will go away.

1. How did the writer get the piece he read? A. By picking up a novel B. By going through his store of old newspapers C. By reading a textbook D. By chatting with a friend
2. From the passage, the writer believed that..... A. elections in Nigeria would be free and fair B. the law would address electoral problems of Nigeria C. the writers of the electoral law could not be relied upon D. the writers of the electoral law were people of integrity
3. The title of the piece read by the writer of this passage suggests....
A. inconsistency by government over electoral reforms B. that government is committed to electoral reforms
C. consistency in the political development in Nigeria D. success in the political development in Nigeria
4. According to the passage, the political office holders in Nigeria were....

- A. duly elected into offices B. deceiving the people C. leading the people well
 D. determined to improve the electoral system of the country
5. What describes the mood of the writer of the passage about electoral reform?
 A. Happy B. Sad C. Indifference D. Surprise

INSTRUCTION: After each of the sentences below, a list of possible interpretations of all or part of the sentence is given. **Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence.**

6. Of all four children Ngozi is the apple of her father's eyes. This means that...
 A. Ngozi is the one most hated by her father B. Ngozi is the one most loved by her father
 C. Ngozi is the one most critical of her father D. Ngozi is the one who blows specks off her father's eyes
7. Many top government officials have sticky fingers. This means that....
 A. the officials are hard working B. the officials sing the praise of government
 C. the officials are likely to embezzle government fund D. the officials are selfish
8. The Union has since thrown in the towel over salary increase. This means that...
 A. the Union has given up over salary increase B. the Union is using towels to bribe over salary increase
 C. the Union has won the struggle over salary increase
 D. the Union has called for a strike action over salary increase
9. Her father's success in business was a flash in the pan. This means that....
 A. the business success was huge B. the business success was late in coming
 C. the business success was fast in coming D. the business success did not last long
10. By criticizing the Governor openly, he got into murky waters. This means that.
 A. he was rewarded with an appointment B. he became rich C. he got into trouble D. He was honoured
11. Our dog has been throwing up all day. This means that...
 A. the dog was moody all day B. the dog was barking all day C. the dog vomiting all day
 D. the dog sleeping all day
12. James was egged on by his roommates when he got involved in cultism. This means that...
 A. James was criticized by his roommates B. James was encouraged by his roommates
 C. James was discouraged by his roommates D. James was reported by his roommates

INSTRUCTION: Choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined expression as it is used in the sentence.

13. Any reasonable person would be dumbfounded by such an action.
 A. Surprised B. Angry C. Happy D. Sad
14. The press promised him anonymity before he granted the interview.
 A. a present B. to reveal his name C. to hide his name D. to nominate him for an award

15. Mary is an indigent student.
 A. native B. a non-native C. a poor D. a rich
16. He became reclusive after his defeat at the elections.
 A. talkative B. critical C. zealous D. withdrawn
17. All he does is to peddle false rumours on campus.
 A. spread B. listen to C. generate D. avoid
18. I wish to thank the Chairman for his invaluable contributions to my success.
 A. useless B. very valuable C. poor D. discouraging
19. Your father's wealth is immaterial in the admission process
 A. a determinant B. helpful C. of no consequence D. of great influence

INSTRUCTION: Choose the word or group of words that is **opposite in meaning** to the underlined expression as it is used in the sentence.

20. He is the trouble-shooter in my Faculty!
 A. person helping to solve B. person causing trouble C. person settling disputes D. person lending money
21. The whole of the city has become waterlogged.
 A. dry B. sandy C. flooded D. muddy
22. His comments at the event were remarkable.
 A. critical B. useless C. noteworthy D. commendable
23. It is imprudent to buy expensive things with borrowed money.
 A. wise B. unacceptable C. economical D. not sensible
24. Listen to me young man! I will not have you become unruly in this place.
 A. difficult to control B. proud C. easy to control D. difficult to teach

INSTRUCTION: Choose the option which **best completes** each of the following sentences.

25. All the windows of the school were ----- by the explosion
 A. broken B. dislodged C. shattered D. demolished
26. How many times was the bell before the morning assembly?
 A. rang B. rung C. ringed D. ranged
27. The men were reported ----- the money fraudulently
 A. to take B. to have taken C. to having taken D. to be taking
28. The new admission policy took ---- this year.
 A. out B. off C. of D. up
29. He'll never ----- to our way of thinking.

- A. come by B. come in C. come around D. come off
30. It was a long time before Dr Owen's surprise wore -----
 A. out B. off C. through D. down

SECTION \$ GENERAL PAPER (LAW & ARTS)

1. The legendary founder of the Hausa States is.....
 A. Bayajida B. Seif ibn Yazen C. Al-Maghili D. Uthman Dan Fodio
2. The first dynasty of rulers in Benin history is the.....
 A. Ogiso B. Eweka C. Oba D. Ewuare
3. The transatlantic slave trade was abolished in all British territories in.....
 A. 1804 B. 1807 C. 1914 D. 1900
4. The Berlin Conference of 1884 - 1885 was called at the instance of.....
 A. Lord Lugard B. Bismarck of Germany and King Leopold of Belgium
 C. Jules Ferry of France D. G.L. Gaiser
5. One of the following is not among the traditional nationalists in Nigeria.
 A. King Jaja of Opobo B. Nana of Itsekiri C. Ovonramwen of Benin D. Samuel Ajayi Crowther
6. Which of the underlisted modern African states were under United Nations Trusteeship rule?
 A. Nigeria and Ghana B. Senegal C. Togo and Cameroon D. Gambia and Niger
7. The French adopted a colonial administration policy called....
 A. Indirect rule B. Assimilation C. Outreach D. Direct civilization
8. The British invaded and conquered the Benin Empire in....
 A. 1897 B. 1800 C. 1914 D. 1925
9. Abuja officially became the capital city of Nigeria on.....
 A. December 12, 1991 B. December, 1990 C. April 12th, 1996 D. April 14th 1996
10. The first Executive President of Nigeria is....
 A. Alhaji Shehu Shagari B. Chief Obafemi Awolowo C. Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe D. Sir Lord Lugard
11. The "Dual Mandate in Tropical Africa" which later became the handbook of British colonial administration was written by..... A. Lord Palmer B. Sir Lord Taubman Goldie C. Sir Lord Lugard D. Sir Guggisberg
12. The Iyasere in the political history of Benin Kingdom refers to the....
 A. Prime Minister B. Minister of Internal Affairs C. Commander-in-Chief of the Army
 D. Palace Keeper
13. Who among the following fell into temptation with Uriah's wife?
 A. Potipher B. Joseph C. David D. Daniel
14. The first four books of the Pauline epistles are....

- A. Roman, I & II Corinthian, Galatians and Ephesians B. Romans, Galatians, Philippians, I & II and Corinthians C. Corinthians, I & II Galatians, Colossians and Hebrews D. Galatians, Philippians, I & II Corinthians and Ephesians
15. The tax collector who became a member of the first disciples of Christ was....
A. Andrew B. Luke C. John D. Matthew
16. Which of the following is not a major world religion?
A. Islam B. Christianity C. Maharaji D. Judaism
17. The New Testament contains how many books? A. 37 B. 27 C. 47 D. 17
18. When Jesus graduated from the synagogue school, he was given the title.....
A. Son of the Law B. Son of Man C. Son of God D. Son of David
19. Deborah was the wife of..... A. Lapidoth B. Gideon C. Balak D. Moses
20. The feast of Pentecost was an....
A. economic feast B. agricultural feast C. independence feast D. all-round feast
21. The message of Amos was mainly about
A. Man's response to God's love B. The holiness of God C. Social justice D. The love of God
22. Prophet Samuel had two worthless sons:
A. Nadab and Abihu B. Joel and Abijali C. Abijah and Nadab D. Joel and Abilni
23. Which of the following does not relate to the new life in Christ?
A. Circumcision B. Grace of God C. Faith D. Baptism
24. Which of these is a good example of a three dimensional art?
A. Relief carving B. Wall painting C. A portrait on canvas D. Bronze static
25. Which of the following colours are complementary to each other? (i) yellow (ii) green (iii) purple (iv) bluish green A. (i) and (iv) B. (ii) and (iv) C. (i) and (iii) D. (i) and (ii)
26. The effect of atmosphere on colours of objects at a distance is known as....
A. parallel effect B. aerial effect C. perspective effect D. liner effect
27. In a proportionate drawing of the human body, what would you use as the standard unit of measure?
A. Lead B. Pencil C. Ruler D. Finger
28. Which of the following groups of colours is referred to as warm?
A. Yellow, red and blue B. Yellow, green and red C. Yellow, red and orange D. Blue, orange and green
29. What would you title a polled plant placed in front of the artist to be drawn?
A. Abstract B. Figure C. Imaginative D. Nature
30. Which of these is NOT a method of tying fabrics for dying?
A. Coiling B. Knotting C. Tye circles D. Stitching
31. The foreigner who helped to bring the Oshun Oshogbo festival to limelight is called....
A. Kennel C. Mary B. H.E. Duckworth C. Suzanne Wanger D. U.U. Beier
32. In the novel "Black Boy" by Richard Wright, who set fire to the white curtains?

A. Aunt Addie B. Granny C. Grandpa D. Richard

33. The three major genres of literature are....

A. prose, fiction, play B. narration, non-fiction, drama C. prose, poetry, story D. drama, prose, poetry

34. A literary device which gives human attributes to inanimate things is called....

A. metaphor B. personification C. metonymy D. onomatopoeia

35. A brief moment of laughter in a tragic play is called....

A. clown B. heroic C. comic relief D. conceit

36. A literary technique whereby the writer can see through the innermost thought of a character is known as.

A. stream of consciousness B. plot C. prologue D. thought writer

37. Who among the following is a poet?

A. Chinua Achebe B. Flora Nwapa C. Christopher Okigbo D. Mariama Ba

38. The last three lines of a sonnet is known as....

A. setet B. sestet C. cestet D. cetset

39. A writer of a dramatic work is known as.....

A. a writer B. a poet C. a novelist D. a playwright

40. The aim of poetry is to create.....

A. laughter B. sadness C. beauty D. joy

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIFIED TERTIARY MATRICULATION SCREENING

SATURDAY 3RD SEPTEMBER, 2011 2.00PM

Time allowed 1Hr 15mins

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 number on the Question Paper in the space provided at the top of page 1.
4. The use of calculators and/or similar electronic devices is **NOT** allowed

SECTION I: ENGLISH

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Those who understand the murky workings of a trouble mind will testify, on their professional oath, that a would-be arsonist or serial killer conducts himself just like any other local or neighbour, could be a loving spouse and parent, regular guy among his colleagues, a conscientious church-goer or alms-giver, predictable as clockwork in appointments, even sparkling with compliments and jokes.

Such an individual, catapulted to positions of responsibility, may actually prove second to none in the initiation and execution of laudable social schemes and projects. A madman, such experienced psychiatrists will assure you, develops a cunning of great subtlety that succeeds in disguising the dark, trouble interior, the seat of a festering dementia until, of course, it is too late.

Most nations recognize the sad fragility of the human mind, and understand that even the mind of political geniuses can break under strain, that the latent seeds of insanity in all of may actually come to bloom under the strain of existence, how much more when burdened with the enormity of power. We are no psychiatrists. So what do we possess that enables us to diagnose and counter the signs of incipient or advanced derangement? Well, there are numerous signs. When for instance, an individual substitutes himself for the totality, this is evidence of delusion, backed by the most precise of sciences, mathematics one cannot substitute to more than one. Fortunately, we can precisely identify and isolate the entity of one, and just as easily identify the rest.

When that errant substitutes his will for the constitution, we are already with in the zone of questionable balance of mind and, as it happens the constitution has anticipated and offers the course of action that a people might pursue when confronted with such a highly advanced stage of solipsism

Taken with other acts that build up a discernible pattern of irrationality and delusion, a case may be made of assembling the mandatory panels of experts to examine if the incumbent has indeed attained that stage of infirmity of body and mind where continuance in office poses grave dangers to the well being of the totality

1. The central argument of this passage is that (a) irrational acts by any leader could be a sign of derangement (b) the constitution provides a means of dealing with deranged leader (c) a madman is not less intelligent than people with sound mind (d) a criminal could conduct himself like any other fellow
2. By the “latent seed of sanity in all of us” the writer implies that (a) every human being is predisposed to madness (b) seeds of insanity manifest in irrational acts (c) the stress of life can lead to sanity in us (d) only psychiatrists can discover our level of sanity
3. According to the passage, a nation faces dire consequences (a) when its leader is burdened by the enormity of power (b) if its leader substitutes himself for the constitution (c) if its demented leader persists in office (d) when its leader attains advanced stages of solipsism
4. The tone of the writer can best be described as (a) analytical (b) sarcastic (c) intolerant (d) nostalgic
5. The word “solipsism” in the fourth paragraph most nearly means (a) an advanced stage of insanity (b) an inordinate projection of oneself (c) a course of action that promotes infirmity (d) the substitution made by an errant entity
6. “The seat of festering dementia” in the second paragraph is an example of (a) metonymy (b) synecdoche (c) oxymoron (d) metaphor
7. The structure, ‘a discernible pattern of irrationality’ in the last paragraph is example of (a) a complex modifier (b) an adjectival complement (c) a nominal phrase (d) a basic noun phrase

In each of the following sentences, the word that receives the emphatic stress is written in capital letters. From the options lettered A to D, choose the one to which the given sentence is the appropriate answer.

8. Abigail is ALWAYS late to school (a) Is Abigail always late to bed? (b) Is Olu always late to school? (c) Is Abigail seldom late to school? (d) Is Abigail always early to school?
9. My ELDER brother was accused of committing the offence (a) Was your younger brother accused of committing the offence? (b) Was Ngozi’s elder brother suspected of committing the offence? (c) Was

- your elder sister accused of committing the offence? (d) Was your elder sister suspected of committing the offence?
10. Daniel's mother returned home LAST WEEK (a) Did Daniel's mother return home yesterday (b) Did Ade's father return last week? (c) Did Daniel's father return home last week? (d) Did Kofi's father leave home last week?
 11. Yemi scrubs floor EVERY WEDNESDAY (a) Does Ayo scrub the floor every Wednesday? (b) Does Yemi scrub the floor every Friday? (c) Does Yemi scrub the wall every Wednesday? (d) Does Yemi sweep the house every Wednesday?
 12. Kemi's watch is made up of GOLD (a) Is Ayo watch made up of gold? (b) Is Sharon's watch made up of gold? (c) Is Kemi's dress made up of gold? (d) Is Kemi's watch made up of silver?
 13. Amina's father travel to Lagos on BUSINESS (a) Did Amina's father travel to Lagos on holiday? (b) Did Amina's father travel to Lagos on business (c) Did Amina's father travel to Enugu on business? (d) Did Amina's mother travel to Kano on business?
 14. Musa OPENLY disagree with his boss yesterday (a) Did Musa secretly disagree with his boss yesterday? (b) Did Ali openly disagree with his boss yesterday? (c) Did Musa openly disagree with his boss yesterday? (d) Did Musa openly agree with his boss yesterday?
 15. Nnenna loves her CHILDREN dearly (a) Does Adama love her children dearly? (b) Does Nnenna hate her children vehemently? (c) Does Nnenna love her sister's children dearly? (d) Does Nnenna love her husband dearly?

In each of questions 16 to 24 , choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in italics

16. What you will find in the book is a *bird's eye view* of the subject (a) a detailed account (b) a balanced discussion (c) a biased treatment (d) a general survey
17. Hers was a *chequered* career (a) an interesting and successful career (b) a career full of sorrow and tears (c) a bright and memorable career (d) a career full of ups and downs
18. If experience is anything to go by, this action will prove a political *minefield* (a) a source of political benefits (b) a way out of political trouble (c) a cause for political joy (d) an invitation to political problems
19. In my view, the play didn't *come off* (a) succeed (b) fail (c) attract applause (d) take place
20. She said boxing is in fact her *pet aversion* (a) something she likes very much (b) something she dislikes very much (c) a hobby she loves to pursue (d) one thing she can't miss
21. The gateman does his work *perfunctorily*
(a) without commitment (b) with speed (c) grudgingly (d) enthusiastically

22. Members of the panel were working **at cross purposes** (a) in harmony (b) in disunity (c) for selfish purposes (d) for selfless purpose
23. The young man who distributed political pamphlets on campus was promptly **repudiated** (a) disowned (b) arrested (c) warned (d) killed
24. Adayi is a **die-hard** criminal (a) hard to kill (b) hard to arrest (c) remorseless (d) relentless

In the following passage, missing words are indicated by numbers to which options have been provided at the bottom of the passage. Choose the option from A to D which best completes the corresponding number in the passage.

It has been-25- that traditional concepts of a -26- between education and training are no longer -27- . Again, the old form of -28- is now inadequate. This is because it involved -29- for long periods, far in excess of the time -30- to learn the appropriate -31-. But it gave rise to abuse because -32- became a cheap source of -33-. In some -34- countries, many of the apprentices were taken on without any form of verbal or written -35- about their training.

	A	B	C	D
25	Seen	Said	Observed	prophesied
26	Unity	mixture	Level	dichotomy
27	intelligent	adequate	Satisfied	Good
28	Trade	apprenticeship	Bonding	Worker
29	Alive	existence	Retention	Study
30	Needed	allowed	Advanced	Of
31	mechanic	skills	Education	Work
32	labourers	students	Apprentices	employers
33	Skills	ideas	Syllabus	Labour
34	developed	developing	Industrial	Working
35	assignment	letter	Agreement	Tools

[

Complete the following sentences with the best option

36. He said that the new car him a pretty penny. (a) costs (b) costed (c) will cost (d) cost
37. The man willed three of his houses to the State,.....? (a) wouldn't he (b) will he (c) wasn't he (d) didn't he

38. To ensure moral rectitude in the country books and film should be properly
(a) censured (b) printed and removed (c) censored (d) registered

SECTION II: GENERAL PAPER

1. Drama is different from poetry because it (a) involves many characters (b) exists mainly in action (c) uses elevated language (d) deals with tragedy
2. The counsel for the accused addressed the bench. The underline is an example of--- (a) metonymy (b) quatrain (c) personification (d) onomatopocia
3. Catharsis is experienced... (a) before watching a play (b) when the play is being staged (c) after writing the play (d) after watching a play
4. The term for the moral flaw or weakness that leads to the downfall of a major character in a drama is --- (a) peak (b) harmatia (c) chaos (d) reversal
5. A situation in which the audience knows more than the character does is an instance of ... (a) dramatic irony (b) comic relief (c) poetic license (d) interior monologue
6. "Death is not proud" illustrates..... (a) personification (b) pun (c) metaphor (d) synecdoche
7. Pick the odd item from the options below (a) simile (b) metaphor (c) pun (d) synecdoche
8. The anxiety of the reader to know of the subsequent development is known as ... (a) surprise (b) sustain (c) supercede (d) suspense
9. William Shakespeare's play Romeo and Juliet is (a) foot (b) blank verse (c) metre (d) free verse
10. The persona in Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress", is willing to praise the lady's eyes for ... (a) a century (b) a decade (c) three decades (d) six centuries
11. The account of experiences of an individual during the course of a journey is known as --- (a) a memoir (b) a catalogue (c) a banalogue (d) a travelogue
12. The central organizing idea which invites character, action, language and style in a drama or novel is called the.... (a) plot (b) diction (c) theme (d) story
13. A well known epic in English literature is (a) Ozidi (b) Zulus (c) Paradise Lost (d) The Flea
14. Which of the following is Chancer noted for? (a) The Trial of Brother Jero (b) The Canterbury Tales (c) The Sonnets (d) Macbeth

15. A piece of writing which imitates another with the intent to ridicule is known as (a) periodic(b) imitation (c) allegory (d) parody
16. The Nok culture evolved in one of the underlisted States in Nigeria (a) Plateau State (b) Edo State (c) Niger State (d) Kwara State
17. A system of succession to the throne where the first son inherits his father's position and authority is known as (a) primogeniture (b) homogeniture (c) hereditary (d) primordial authority
18. The first Portuguese voyage to the ancient kingdom of Benin was led by (a) Antonio Galvao (b) Ray de Sequiera (c) Affonso d'Aveiro (d) Prince Henry de Navigator
19. The largest dynasty in African recorded history is the (a) Seifewa dynasty (b) Ogiso dynasty (c) Alafin dynasty (d) Oduduwa dynasty
20. Which of the following is a desert tribe that weakened the territorial boundaries of the first Kanem-Borno empire? (a) the Yoruba (b) the Bulala (c) the So (c) the Kanem
21. The Sacred Mure (Mune) or state charm of Kanem-Borno was opened by (a) Mai Dunama (b) Mai Idris Aloomo (c) Mai Umme Jilmi (d) Mai Idris Katakamebe
22. Bayajjida is reported to have migrated from (a) Saudi Arabia (b) Iraq (c) Iran (d) Baghdad
23. Who wrote the book titled 'The Obligations of Princes'? (a) Muhammad Rumfa (b) El-Kanemi (c) Al-Maghili (d) Uthman Dan Fodio
24. Uthman Dan Fodio divided the Caliphate into divisions for the purpose of effective administration (a) six (b) two (c) five (d) eight
25. Which of the following was most responsible for the abolition of the 19th century transatlantic slave trade? (a) The activities of the Red Indians (b) The emergence of the industrial revolution (c) The French revolution (d) The English civil war
26. The first British Consul for the Bights of Benin and Biafra was.... (a) Lord Lugard (b) John Beeroft (c) Bouet-Willumez (d) Louis Faidherbe
27. Who is the first Senate President of Nigeria (a) Dr Nwafor Orizu (b) Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe (c) Prof. C. Soludo (d) Pius Ayim Pius
28. Lagos became a crown colony in (a) 1800 (b) 1861 (c) 1851 (d) 1900
29. The Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 was called at the instance of (a) Leopold of Belgium and Otto van Bismarok of Germany (b) Bouet-Williumez of France (c) J.S.Gallieni and Ahmadu (d) Queen of England and the President of USA
30. Who wrote the book titled 'The Dual Mandate in British Tropical Africa'? (a) Sir George Goldis (b) Sir F. Lugard (c) James Coleman (d) Nnamdi Azikwe

31. One of the following was a leading voice in the activities of the National Congress of British West Africa (a) Casely Hayford (b) Marcus Garvey (c) W.E.B. Du Bois (d) E.W. Blyden
32. Which organization replaced the League of Nations? (a) O.A.U (b) ECOWAS (c) UNO (d) NATO
33. The first political party in Nigeria is the (a) Unity Party of Nigeria (b) National Party of Nigeria (c) Nigeria National Democratic Party (d) Nigeria Democratic Party
34. Which of the underlisted Nationalists is associated with the activities of the West African Student Union? (a) Ladipo Solanke (b) Marcus Garvey (c) Nana Ofori (d) Jomo Kenyatta
35. Who was the artist who solved problem of perspective through mathematical means? (a) Michelangelo (b) Rambrant (c) Raphael (d) Leonardo
36. What would you call a place where the sky and earth tend to meet? (a) horizon (b) meeting point (c) observer point (d) vanishing point
37. Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the following statement. Ebony is a type of used for sculpture (a) clay (b) wood (c) bronze (d) metal
38. During the time of Amos the Prophet..... was the priest of Bethel (a) Jeroboam (b) Amaziah (c) Hosea (d) Jethro
39. The 'Golden Calf' which Aaron made for Israel was an evidence of (a) an attempt to revolt against God (b) a plot to replace Moses (c) lack of faith in God (d) loss of confidence in Moses
40. "If any man will not work, let him not eat". Paul said this to the to emphasize the dignity of labour (a) Philippians (b) Galatians (c) Thessalonians (d) Romans
41. United Nations consist of how many member states? (a) 189 (b) 192 (c) 178 (d) 201
42. Who was the vice to General Olusegun Obasanjo as Military Head of States? (a) Tunde Idiagbon (b) Sheu Musa Yarádua (c) Ebitu Ukiwe (d) Atiku Abubakar

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIFIED TERTIARY MATRICULATION SCREENING
SATURDAY 16th JUNE, 2012 2.00PM

Time allowed 1Hr

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 number on the Question Paper in the space provided at the top of page 1
4. The use of calculators 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; men 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 (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) dishonour (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 checking 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 stop 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 statedthat he was innocent of the crime.
 (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 a account with the bank if I wanted to pay in cheques
 (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
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 of force (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) guarantees 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-Onakankafa (b) Olowu (c) Bashorun (d) Ilare
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) foreshadowing
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) Alliteration (c) Assonance (d) Enjambment
44. In the Old Man and the Medal, the blacks 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 Wordsworth's "Daffodils?"
 (a) Nature (b) Trees (c) Death (d) Flowers

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
PUTME SCREENING TEST 2014/2015

Friday, July 25th, 2014

COURSE: Law, Arts, Education Arts

Total Time Allowed: 1 hour

Name _____ JAMB Reg. No. _____

Read the following instructions carefully:

- i. use HB pencil only and shade in your names. Ensure that any shading in error is thoroughly erased.
- ii. candidates should write their full names (surname first), JAMB registration number, sex, JAMB score, course of first choice and the paper type given to them, in the appropriate spaces on the answer sheet.
- iii. attempt all questions. Each candidate must submit the answer sheet with the question paper.
- iv. the use of calculators and/or similar electronic devices is NOT allowed.

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Choose from the options lettered A – D, the one that most appropriately completes each sentence.

1. Yawning in public without covering one's mouth shows lack of _____
(a) etequete (b) ettequete (c) etiquette (d) etiquete
2. Obtaining visa these days is a rare _____
(a) privilege (b) previlledge (c) priviledge (d) priviledged
3. You have to be very good at a language before you can _____ it
(a) interpret (b) interpret (c) intaprete (d) intarprete
4. A teacher who is worth his salt is never ashamed of _____
(a) ridicule (b) poor salary (c) criticism (d) joblessness
5. Correct measurement is not a guarantee for perfect _____
(a) tailoring (b) design (c) sewing (d) tailor
6. No matter how long you may have concealed an evil deed, one day, such evil deed must be _____
(a) confused (b) revealed (c) condemned (d) broadcasted
7. We do not want an amateur actor but a _____ one to play that role
(a) famous (b) popular (c) famous (d) professional
8. John's frugality contrasts with his friend's _____
(a) kindness (b) honesty (c) meanness (d) extravagance
9. Our economy which was depressed is now _____
(a) gloomy (b) buoyant (c) bleak (d) unfavourable
10. The match was not as interesting as the _____ had expected.
(a) congregation (b) referee (c) spectators (d) students
11. The life of an artisan is his _____
(a) tools (b) work (c) money (d) family
12. He has been away from his family for a long time. He is seriously _____
(a) depressed (b) elated (c) no stalgic (d) lonely
13. The teachers don't teach us _____?
(a) do they (b) don't they (c) didn't they (d) isn't it
14. The teacher, as well as his students, _____ working very hard.
(a) were (b) is (c) are (d) have
15. The lass and the _____ will get married next week.
(a) wench (b) lad (c) spinner (d) whore

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct option

16. The teacher stopped by the roadside _____ to the boys
(a) to talk (b) to have talked (c) talk (d) having to talk
17. The teacher told the girls _____ to do when they had finished their needlework
(a) when (b) where (c) whether (d) what
18. Peter asked for permission to go home _____ he didn't feel well
(a) while (b) as (c) and (d) but
19. Mrs. Ogbeide's sympathy with the poor little boy _____ a meal.
(a) gave him (b) mover her and gave him (c) moved her to give him (d) she gave him
20. I'd like this homework _____ this evening, please
(a) doing (b) to have done (c) done (d) do

Read the passages below and answer the questions that follow.

Passage I

I dare not lift the veil that protects our tribal marriage customs and ceremonies from the eyes of outsiders. There is already too little in this world that is sacred; and what Ngozi and I were required to go through during the next week must remain so. I was deeply in debt by the time everything was over, but I was absolutely satisfied with my mother's choice. Ngozi was indeed, an African queen and she had the teeth and smile of a goddess. The maiden tutors had done their job well; she was a completely efficient lover and mother. I brought her home with swelling pride, and began at once to save all I could spare towards the cost of acquiring m second wife. My anti-western revoli was gaining momentum.

21. Which of the following is not true of the passage?
(a) the marriage was according to native law and custom (b) Ngozi never had an issue (c) the author wanted another wife (d) the marriage cost a lot of money
22. The evidence would seem to indicate that
(a) the author thinks his wife is extravagant (b) she had not been properly brought up (c) he adores his wife (d) the author regrets the cause of his debt
23. What was the author referring to when he said "my anti-Western revoli was gaining momentum in the passage?"
(a) he dislikes Europeans (b) he did not want to marry another wife
(c) he admires everything about his wife (d) he revolted against European values
24. It would appear that the marriage had turned him into
(a) a faithful husband (b) a good man (c) proud husband (d) an incurable debtor
25. 'Swelling' in the passage means (a) happy (b) remarkable (c) growing (d) great

Passage II

With the advent of projection in 1895 – 1896, motion picture became the ultimate form of mass consumption, the viewer's relationship with the image was no longer private, as the earlier peepshow devices, such as the kinoscope and the mutoscope, which was a similar machine that reproduced motion by means of successive images on individual photographic cards, instead of on strips of celluloid. It suddenly became public an experience that the viewer shared with dozens, scores and even hundreds of others. At the same time, the image that the spectator looked at expanded from the

minuscule peepshow dimensions of one or two inches (in height) to the life-size proportions of six or nine feet.

26. Which one of the following is mentioned in the passage as one of the ways the mutoscope differed from the kinoscope?
 - (a) a different type of material was used to produce the images in the mutoscope
 - (b) the mutoscope was a less sophisticated earlier prototype of the kinoscope
 - (c) sound and motion were simultaneously produced in the mutoscope
 - (d) more than one person could view the images at the same time with the mutoscope
27. According to the passage, the images seen by viewers in the earlier peepshows, compared with the images projected on the screen, were relatively
 - (a) unfocused
 - (b) small in size
 - (c) limited in subject matter
 - (d) inexpensive to create
28. The word “expanded” in the passage is closest in meaning to
 - (a) was varied
 - (b) was rejected
 - (c) was enlarged
 - (d) was changed
29. According to the passage, motion picture became the ultimate form of mass consumption because
 - (a) the advent of projection
 - (b) viewer’s relationship with the image was no longer private
 - (c) the viewers were tired of other peepshow devices
 - (d) None of the above
30. The word ‘it ‘ in the passage refers to
 - (a) the advent of projection
 - (b) the viewer’s relationship with the image
 - (c) celluloid
 - (d) a similar machine

In this section, a list of options is given below every sentence, and you are expected to choose, from among the options, the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined in the sentence.

31. The blow given by the boxer to his opponent threw him into hallucination
 - (a) sterility
 - (b) obesity
 - (c) delusion
 - (d) depravity
32. The counterfeit nature of the company’s products will make it to fold up
 - (a) laxity
 - (b) primitive
 - (c) fake
 - (d) low production
33. The delinquent who violated the magistrate order was handed over to the police
 - (a) cheat
 - (b) culprit
 - (c) trickster
 - (d) drunkard
34. I am happy to stand before this august assembly
 - (a) undignified
 - (b) fake
 - (c) popular
 - (d) monthly
35. That there is vicissitude if life makes have-not to be optimistic for a better tomorrow
 - (a) change
 - (b) cosy
 - (c) challenge
 - (d) longevity

After each of the sentences below, a list of possible interpretations of the underlined part of the sentence is given. Identify the option that best explains the underlined part.

36. He didn’t realise it but not many of even the more experienced employees could hold a candle to him
 - (a) give him light
 - (b) were more skilful than he was
 - (c) experience really helps
 - (d) were expert.
37. The cashier decided to alter the records in order to feather his own nest
 - (a) deceive his colleagues
 - (b) make himself rich
 - (c) make the company get more profit
 - (d) make the records clear
38. The chief used to dress quite expensively, but he is very down at heel now
 - (a) is wearing sandals
 - (b) doesn’t bother about his appearance
 - (c) is very poorly dressed
 - (d) is much smarter than he used to be.
39. “You will soon get to know the ropes’ the transport officer said to the new driver.
 - (a) find out how ropes are made
 - (b) find out how to move on ropes
 - (c) become acquainted with what goes on in the department
 - (d) become accomplished with how ropes are made.

40. It would be a shot in the dark if the conservative party wins the election
 (a) only a guess (b) only an attempt (c) a piece of surprising piece of new
 (d) no surprise

SUBJECT: GENERAL PAPER

1. The subject matter of the poem, “The Negro Speaks of Rivers” by Langston Hughes is (a) sunlight (b) the Negro (c) rivers in the world (d) River Mississippi
2. A narration is said to be an epistolary work if it is largely conceived in (a) essays (b) episodes (c) arguments (d) letters
3. An image which appeals to the sense of sight is called (a) an auditory image (b) a sensory image (c) a visual image (d) a static image
4. The predominant literary device in the expression “Twenty thousand hands descended on the devilish head is (a) apostrophe (b) metaphor (c) irony (d) synecdoche
5. “As the Alsatians roared and howled, the car screeched and squelched its back tyres on the tarmac road. The above statement is an illustrative use of a/an (a) onomatopoeia (b) metonymy (c) litotes (d) synecdoche
6. The literary piece that assumes a sort of providential awareness of the audience or the spectators, while some of the characters or orators in the play seem blind is (a) romantic irony (b) verbal irony (c) dramatic irony (d) satiric irony
7. “Love is the star to every wandering bark”. The figure of speech used in the above line is (a) metaphor (b) simile (c) hyperbole (d) oxymoron
8. The first eight lines of a sonnet is called (a) octave (b) couplet (c) symbol (d) nunullet
9. In the “Women of Owu” by Femi Osofisan, the god Anlugbua appeared to the two women as (a) a god (b) a man (c) an old man (d) an old woman
10. Kwado in “A Woman in Her Prime” promised to name their girl child (a) Adwea Memenkvem (b) Pokuwaa (c) Tano (d) Koramoa
11. In the poem “Some lines are bitter pills” is a metaphor for (a) truth (b) lies (c) love (d) joy
12. Franchise simply means (a) the totality of the electorate (b) universal adult suffrage (c) eligible voters in an election (d) the right to vote
13. Laws made by local government are called (a) status (b) acts of parliament (c) bye-laws (d) ultra vires
14. The Oyomesi council of chiefs in precolonial Yoruba land was made up of noble chiefs and headed by the (a) seven/the Bashorun (b) seven/Alaafin (c) six/the Olowo (d) five/the Ogboni council of chiefs
15. The first Executive President of Nigeria is (a) Alhaji Shehu Shagari (b) Alhaji Aminu Kano (c) Alhaji Tafawa Balewa (d) Mallam Umaru Diko
16. Which two political parties in Nigeria evolved as ethnic cultural organisations? (a) UNCP and APGA (b) NCNC and NYM (c) AC and NPC (d) SDP and NRC
17. The British used the principle of in the administration of her colonies in West Africa. (a) Indirect rule (b) Association (c) Assimilation (d) Loi cadre
18. An indispensable element in government is (a) definite territory (b) sovereignty (c) law (d) state

19. Legitimacy is a (a) type of government (b) political concept of government (c) sources of power (d) fundamental human rights
20. A system of government in which political powers are in the hands of the few best citizens for the benefit of all is known as
(a) Aristocracy (b) Oligarchy (c) Democracy (d) Plutocracy
21. When was the first military coup in Nigeria? (a) January 15, 1966 (b) January 30, 1966(c) January 14, 1966 (d) January 8, 1966
22. When was the Aba Women riot? (a) 1922 (b) 1929 (c) 1940 (d) 1952
23. Which of the following constitution introduced the elective principle into the Nigeria polity?
(a) Clifford constitution (b) Macpherson constitution
(c) Richard constitution (d) Independent constitution
24. The Igbo political system was a (a) republican system (b) centralised system
(c) hierarchically organised system (d) constitutional system
25. Which of the following is not a type of elections?
(a) General election (b) Primary election (c) Bye election (d) Senate election
26. "The Tempest" by William Shakespeare can be described as a story of
(a) love and denial (b) opportunity and its cost (c) trust and betrayal (d) adventure
27. "You cannot stop receiving the body of our Lord. It is death, you know that ..."
From the excerpt in Purple Hibiscus by C. N. Adichie above, the body of our Lord referred to is
(a) breakfast (b) a dead person
(c) a church communion (d) bread and wine
28. "I am as clear as the stars that are my brothers" is an example of
(a) oxymoron (b) irony (c) simile (d) metaphor
29. In the poem "Myopia" by Syl Cheney-Coker, the word madness represents
(a) peasants (b) political class (c) corruption and neglect (d) famine
30. In the poem 'Expelled' by Jared Angira, the line "my tears flowed to flooded streams" is an example of (a) allusion (b) hyperbole (c) oxymoron (d) metaphor
31. One agonizing feature of imperialist trade in Africa, according to the poet in the poem "Expelled" is
(a) exploitation (b) under-pricing (c) unfair-bargaining (d) stealing
32. The central theme of the poem 'Serenade' is (a) love and affection (b) desires (c) buildings and furniture (d) economic development
33. The poem "Hard Lines" by Gbemisola Adeoti is
(a) an elegy (b) a pastoral (c) a lyric (d) a sonnet
34. "As the night injects us with cool breeze" is an example of
(a) paradox (b) personification (c) metaphor (d) simile
35. In a situation where a constituency is manipulated to favour the ruling party is called
(a) franchise (b) gerrymandering (c) suffrage (d) favour

Questions 36 – 50 are divided into two parts (Part I & II). Candidates are expected to answer questions in either Part I or Part II, but not both.

Part I

36. Paul and Barnabas separated on the second missionary journey because of (a) Philip (b) John Mark (c) Timothy (d) Silas
37. The controversy in the church at Antioch in Syria arose because of the different opinions the members had about the observance of the

- (a) Lord's supper (b) Passover (c) Jewish law (d) Sabbath
38. The "Living water" Jesus offered to the woman of Samaria represents
- (a) the true vine (b) word of God (c) peace of mind (d) the Holy Spirit
39. The final trial of Jesus was presided over by
- (a) Caiaphas (b) Caesar (c) Herod (d) Pilate
40. During the Transfiguration, Moses and Elijah talked to Jesus about
- (a) Jesus imminent death (b) Jesus' last supper
(c) the Jewish religions (d) the voice from heaven
41. According to the second account of creation man was not allowed to eat of the tree
- (a) of knowledge of good and evil (b) that is pleasant to the sight
(c) that is good for food (d) of life in the midst of the garden
42. The quality that distinguished Joshua and Caleb from the other spies was their (a)
over confidence in themselves (b) absolute trust in God
(c) preparedness to face odds (d) knowledge of the enemies
43. When Samuel said to Saul, to obey is better than sacrifice, he meant that (a)
sacrifices are acceptable only if they come from a man who obeys God. (b) God
prefers offering to sacrifices (c) God prefers sacrifices to obedience (d) God has barred
all sacrifices
44. The Israelites preferred monarchy to theocracy because
- (a) Samuel was old and ill-treated them (b) God's rules were difficult to obey
(c) She wanted to be like other nations (d) there were no more able judges
45. "No one can serve two masters". This means that one should not
- (a) be idolatrous (b) belong to two religions (c) worship money
(d) be an unbelievers
46. Paul said in Galatians that, before faith came, we were confined under
- (a) grace (b) the law (c) righteousness (d) love
47. The name of the prophet that God sent to reprimand David of his sins was
- (a) Elijah (b) Elisha (c) Samuel (d) Nathan
48. For the church to maintain a good relationship with the governing authorities, Christians are
advised to (a) love the authorities (b) be loyal to the authorities (c)
serve the authorities (d) pay their taxes
49. The treasures which Jesus wants us to lay in heaven are
- (a) generosity and kindness (b) love and mercy
(c) works of righteousness (d) gold and silver
50. Jesus said "I am the bread of life; he who comes to me shall not hunger". The "Bread of Life",
in this context means the (a) body of Jesus Christ (b) manna given to the
Israelites (c) holy bread of Life (d) spiritual food through Jesus

Part II

36. The Qur'an refers to Moses as _____
- (a) Isa (b) Musa (c) Yusuf (d) Ibrahim
37. The Muslim greeting of (Assalamu Alaikum) means what? (a) Peace be upon you (b) I am
coming back (c) Welcome to my house (d) None of the above

38. The Muslims and Christians have one thing in common. What?
 (a) Believe in the creator (b) Sonship of God (c) Good or bad is from God
 (d) Trinity
39. A true Muslim is not allowed to _____ (a) drink little (b) drink in the house (c)
 drink during cold (d) drink alcohol
40. The Islamic calendar has how many months?
 (a) Twelve (b) Ten (c) Eight (d) Four
41. Hijab is used in Islamic community by _____
 (a) females (b) Imam (c) elderly (d) malams
42. Salat in Islam is _____ (a) fasting (b) the five daily prayer (c) pilgrimage to Hajj
 (d) charity
43. The Muslims are asked to fast in the Qur'an in what month?
 (a) Ramadan (b) July (c) August (d) Muharram
44. Zakat is the arms given to _____ people in Islam (a) the rich (b) the oppressors (c) the
 poor (d) the beggars
45. The Muslims perform pilgrimage to Makkah in which month?
 (a) Zul Hijjah (b) December (c) Ramadan (d) January
46. Islam prohibits the consumption of all but one meat (a) pork meat (b) dead fish (c)
 dog meat (d) dead animal
47. _____ is not allowed to fast in the month of Ramadan (a) Drunkard
 (b) Teenager (c) Traveller (d) Farmer
48. According to the Holy Qur'an, the mother of Jesus is referred to as _____
 (a) Aishah (b) Maryam (c) Zainab (d) Rose
49. According to the Holy Qur'an, Muslims are allowed to marry up to _____ wives
 (a) two (b) three (c) four (d) six
50. The general messages preached by the whole prophets in the Holy Qur'an is _____ (a)
 oneness of God (b) faithfulness (c) love (d) wealth