Subject: USE OF ENGLISH   **Time allowed: 30 minutes**

INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Use an 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 JA MB score, Faculty of first choice and second choice and the Question Paper Option given to

   them. In the 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.

PASSAGE I

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 set on a journey, he carried a firebrand with him. **His discovery** that the firebrand from which the touch 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 **first** conception of a lamp while watching a twig or fibre burning in the molten fat dropped from roasting. All he had to do was to fashion a vessel to contain fat and float a lighted reed in it. Such lamps 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. Each question carries 2 marks

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 that can be committed only by people in particular stations of life as determined by 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 by 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(s) underlined.

11.   Nigerian Airways is trying to improve its <u>foreign</u> and............services

        A. frontiers B. interior   C. native   .D. domestic

12.   The accused pleaded that the incident was <u>accidental</u> but prosecution claimed that is was..........

        A. premeditated   B. otherwise   C. treasonable   D. unwarranted

13.   Most of the electric power for the country comes from the <u>gigantic</u> 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 <u>vices</u> and hardly any............

        A. qualms   B. conscience   C. virtue '   D. characteristics

15.   It was-when man stopped living a <u>nomadic</u> life and adopted the .... ways of the cities that

        civilization began to flourish

        A. basic   B. sedentary   C. settled   D. stylish

16.   My uncle insisted that a pump was <u>essential</u> 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) underlined

17   The new Inspector of Police decided that culprits should be <u>brought to book</u>

        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 <u>snow balled</u> every hour   A. grew   B. turned white C. grew into a ball

        D. turned into snow

19.   Once I have finished all <u>my homework I'm permitted</u> to watch television

        A. I can only watch television after doing my homework   B. I can at any time watch television

        C. I can only finish my homework after permission to watch television

        D. After watching television, finished my homework

20.   In their desire to impress their friends and relatives, many young workers <u>bite off more than</u>

        <u>they can chew</u>, in terms of financial obligations

        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 <u>made good his promise</u> to visit some of his converts

        A. fulfilled   B. improved on   C. seen to   D. accepted

22.   The discussion became <u>animated.</u>   A. specialized   B. lively   C. unruly   D. intellect

 23.   Look at the <u>tell-tale signs</u> 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 <u>extinct</u>

        A. dormant B. inactive   C. dead   D. disused

 25.   Joke has a <u>humorous</u> disposition   A. funny -   B. beautiful   C. strong   D. alluring

 26.   My nephew came <u>stealthily</u> 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 <u>came to grief</u> 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 <u>miniaturized</u> version of your house," remarked the architect

         A. compressed   B. abridged   C. decreased   D. smaller

29. Your extreme patience sometimes <u>infuriates</u> me.

   A. impresses   B. annoys C. frustrates D. amuses

30. The musician's popularity is <u>soaring</u>   A. changing B. rising   C. sliding   D. disappearing

In questions 31 - 32, choose he option that best fills the gap(s)

31. Johnson is a stubborn man: he will never............his words

   A. chew   B. spit   C. eat   D. bite

32. The class...........more girls than boys this session

   A. comprised of   B. comprises of   C. comprise   D. comprises

34. Joseph's now a ………….. student but it took him years to ……..

   A. matured/mature B. mature/mature   C. mature/matured   D. matured/matured

35. The rebels will soon fight back, we have been informed ……… their ……

   A. of/predicament B. about/indulgence   C. On/rearmament   D. as for/ advancement

36. Kindly............me your book because my friend has............mine

   A. borrow/borrowed   H. 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 a 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

Time allowed: 1 hour

Read the following instructions carefully

1. Simplify $2 + 4\frac{1}{8}$ x $1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{8}{11} + 4\frac{2}{11}$

   A. $6\frac{123}{416}$ B. $5\frac{223}{416}$ C. $4\frac{103}{416}$ D. $2\frac{1}{123}$

2. If $122y = 17_{10}$, find the value of y   A. 4   B. 3   C. *2*   *D.* 1

3. Solve the following equation $(0.25)^{x-1} = 16$ A. 2   B. 1   C. -3   D. -1

4. At what rate will ₦9,360 yield a simple interest of ₦75.50 in 9 months? Express your answers in *2* significant figures. A. 4.2   B. 3.2   C. 2.1   D. 1.6

5. ATB bank had shares to sell to the general public of 50 kobo at ₦5.50 per share. A man,

invested a total of ₦132,660. How many shares did he buy?

A. 24120   B. 13220   C. 101210   D. 9140

6.   Find the range of values of x for which $3x(x + 5) > 0$

A. x>5   B. x<5   C. x >-5   D. x > 0

7.   If the roots of $x^2 - 5x + k = 0$ are n and n-1. Find the value of the constant k.

A. 7   B. 6   C. -3   D. -6

8.   Factorise $x^2 - 2x^2 - 5x + 6$

A. (x +l)(x + 2)(x + 3)   B.(x- l)(x - 2)(x - 3)   C. (x- l)(x -2)(x + 3)   D. (x- l)(x + 2)(x - 3)

9.   A cup of beans costs p kobo. How many cups can be bought with q naira?

A. 100q/p   B. q/p   C. p/q   D. p/100q

10.   The mean of five numbers is 6 and mean deviation is 4. Find the fifth number if mean deviation of the first four numbers is 3.   A. 26   B. 14   C. 12   D. 8

11 .   The number of goals scored by a school team in 10 handball matches is as follows: 3, 5, 7, 7, 8, 8, 8, 11, 11, 12. Find the probability that in a match the school will score at most 8 goals.

A. 7/10   B. 3/10   C. 2/8   D. 1/10

12.   Find the area of the curved surface of a cone whose base radius is 6cm and whose height is 8cm

(π = 22/7)   A. 188.5cm^2 B. 1320cm^2 C. 188cm^2 D. 188.08cm^2

13.   An isosceles triangle of sides, 13, 13 and 10 cm is inscribed in a circle. What is the radius of the circle?

A. 15cm   B.7 $^1/_2$cm   C. 8cm   D. 6cm

14.   Solve the equation for all the positive values of 13° lens thru 360 °, 3tan 111.2 = -1

A.   135° or 315°   B. 45°or 135°   C. 315°or 45°   D. 315 or 180°

16.   If mower 75cm wide cuts 8m of grass in 12 hours, how long will it take one 100cm wide to cut 12m?

A. 24hr   B. 30hr   C. 32hr   D. 36hr

17.   Calculate the amount if N450 is invested for l'/2 years at 8% interest per annum

A. ₦540   B. ₦514   C. ₦486   D. ₦454

18.   A simple interest on a loan of N1000 is increased from 5% to 5/2%. What would be the interest for a period of 3 months'? A. ₦I 3. 75   B. ₦I 1.50   C. ₦8.75   D. ₦2.25

19.   What must be subtracted from $x^2 + 2x^2 - 3x + 5$ to make it exactly divisible by *(x- 2)?*

A. 17.   B. 15   C. 12   D. 9

20.   Which of the following is different from the others?   A. Binomial distribution   B. Frequency distribution   C. Normal distribution   D. Poisson distribution

21.   Which of the following cannot exist without the element of sovereignty?

A. State   B. Government   C. Nation   D. Society

22.   Which of the following is a function of the legislature?

A. Budgeting   B. Appointment of top officials   C. Amending the constitution   D. Power of pardon

23. Parliamentary statutes constitute in a large measure   A. The preamble for most constitution
    B. The directive principle of most constitution   C. The source of the Nigerian constitution
    D. A source of most constitution

24. A public corporation is A. an organ of local government   B. statutory quasi autonomous public
    body C. a specialized private sector enterprise   D. Synonymous with privatisation of public
    bodies

25. The political institution of   "Council of State" was for the first time created by
    A. General Abdulsalami Abubakar B. General Murtala Mohammed
    C. General Yakubu Gowon   D. General Mohammadu Buhari

26. Which of the following was introduced by President Ibrahim Babangida's military government?
    A. Land use decree   B. Operation feed the nation C. War against indiscipline   D. Two party system

27. Which of the following countries was member of the Monrovia Bloc?
    A. Liberia   B. Tunisia   C. Guinea   D. Nigeria

28. The first General Secretary of the   O.A.U.
    A. Ide Oumara   B. Eze Ekangat   C. Diallo Telli   D. Edem Kodjo

29. Regional self-government was granted to Eastern and Western regions in
    A. 1956   B. 1957   C. 1958 D. 1959

30. The name of the O.A.U. was changed to A.U. on the
    A. 9th of July 2002 B. 10th of June 20l C. 9th of August 2003 D. 6th of May 2000

31. The centre piece of Nigeria foreign policy has remained
    A. Europe   B. Africa   C. Asia   D. American

32. Only one of the following is a form of decentralization
    A. Decolonization   B. Decontrol   C. Devolution   D. Delegation

33. Which of the following is a merit that is associated only with two party system?
    A. Political education of the people   B. Existence of strong and formidable opposition party
    C. Provision of strong political ideology to the nation
    D. Increased political participation by the masses

34. Lines of latitude indicate distances from
    A. The poles   B. The equator   C. Greenwich   D. Anywhere

35. On which days of the year are night and day the same length? A. 22nd March and 22"d September
    B. 22nd June and 22nd December   C. 31st December and 31s; June
     D. Midsummer day and midwinter day

36. Sedimentary rocks are easily recognized in the fields because
    A. They form rounded hills   B. They occur in horizontal layers   C. they occur in layers

D. They are folded

37. An important factor responsible for the comparative cost of logging in tropical forests is that
A. The commercial trees do not grow in pure stands but are widely scattered B. There are not many rivers for the floating of the logs C. The lumberines depend only on minimal energy
D. There is shortage of labour

38. Soft wood from coniferous forests are • mainly used for raw material for the production of   A. Animal feed and fibre   B.   Pulp   and paper
C. Non-alcoholic beverages   D. Poles and planks

39. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries (OPEC) A. Mexico   B. Nigeria   C. Saudi Arabia   D. Venezuela

40. Which of the following factors is most important for the rapid increase in world population during the 20th century?   A. Rapid increase in birth rate   B. The abolition of slave trade
C. Rapid decrease in death rate   D. Migration of people

41. The most important characteristic of a population that enhances rapid economic development is the
A. Total size   B. Age structure   C. Level of education   D. Size of the population

42. What does bush fallowing mean in agricultural practice?
A. Intensive cultivation B. Agricultural production for cash C. Rotation of cultivated land to allow rejuvenation of exhausted plots D. permanent cultivation

43. One of the steel rolling mills in Nigeria is located in
A. Ajaokuta   B. Jos   C. Enugu   D. Ovwian-Aladja

44. What is the major environmental hazard facing the people of the Sahel and Northern Sudan Savanna   A. Locust invasion   B. Harmattan   C. Overgrazing   D. Drought

45. Industrialization in Nigeria can best be promoted through the development of
A. Textile manufacturing   B. Vegetable oil processing C. Iron and steel processing
D. Automatic manufacturing

46. Which of the following is a commercial service?
A. Transporting   B. Garri processing C. Oil drilling   D. Lumbering

47. Which of the following allows production to take place ahead of demand?
A. Transporting   B Wholesaling C. Exporting   D. Warehousing

48. Which of the following has the main objective to differentiate between Similar products from different manufacturers   A. Mark   B. Packaging   C. Wrapping D. Branding

49. Which of the following requires indirect advertising
A. Baby milk B. detergent C. Text book   D. Soccer books

50. A parcel of shoes valued at N2,000 was invoiced at N200 only, which of the following would be used by the seller to correct this error
A. An invoice for N200 B. A credit note of N1,800 C. A debit note of N1,800   D. A debit note of N2.000

51. Which of the following correctly describes the basis for international trade?   A. Terms of trade

B. Absolute cost advantage   C. Comparative cost advantage D. Division of labour

52.   Who defined Economics as the study of mankind in the ordinary business of life?

A. Alfred Marshal   B. David Richards   C. Adam Smith   D.   Professor Lionel Robbins

53.   Economics is called a social science because it is

A.   A branch of social studies B. A study of the ways man devices to study his unlimited

wants for limited resources   C. A dismal science in the Malthusian sense   D. The study of

human wants by means of scientific methods and observation

54.   Economic good is one which   A. Is economically good   B. Is scarce   C. Yields utility and commands

a price   D. Is efficiently produced

55.   If a country has a large labour force , it is beneficial for it to adopt a

A. Capital method of production   B. Labour intensive method of production C. Large intensive method

of production D.   Land/Labour intensive method of production

56.   Production can be defined as : A. The creation of something B. The rendering of services by

professionals   C. The manufacturing goods D. the creation of utility

57.   The demand for a factor of production is a

A. Derive demand   B. Composite demand   C. Competitive demand   D. Joint demand

58.   If AC = Average cost of production, FC =   Fixed cost of production, VC = Variable cost of production,

and TC = Total cost of production, then VC is,   A. TC/FC   B. FC + AC   C. TC + FC   D. TC - FC

59.   Price can be defined as   A. Rate of exchange   B. Cost of production   C. Medium of

exchange D. Standard of living

60.   Let Q = Total output of yam (in kilogram) AC = Average cost of production, TVC = Total variable cost

of production, TFC = Total fixed cost of production, TC Total cost of production, then average cost can

be defined in symbols as:

A.   AC = TFC/Q   B. AC = TC + TVC. C. AC = TC x Q   D. AC = TVC/Q

61.   An inferior good is one

.   A. Whose quality is low   B. Which is consumed by the poor C. Whose demand rises as

income fall   D. Whose demand rises as inferiority

62.   The main handicap of sole proprietors

A. Inadequate Capital   B. Lack of technical knowhow   C. High profit   D. Low profit margin

63.   Which of the following does not carry fixed rate of dividend?

A. Participatory preference shares   B. Cumulative preference shares C. Ordinary shares

D. Preference shares

64.   One of the objectives of Nigeria's current population policy is to

A. Increase the birth rare   B. Reduce HIV/AIDS   C. Reduce the birth rate   D. Enhance longevity.

65.   What is the statistical measure of the birth rate of a country's population?

A. BR = No of births x 100/Total population   B. BR = No of births/Total population x 1000/1

C. BR = Births x Total population/100   D. BR = Births x Total population/1000

66. An important characteristic of money which makes it possible for a person to provide for old age is known as   A. Store of value   B. Medium of exchange   C. Old age characteristics   D. Old school money

67. Which of the following is not an instrument of monetary control by the central bank?
A. Expansionist policy   B. Open market operations   C. Moral suasion D. Bank rate

68. Farmers income may fall if they produce more cash crops for export because
A. Foreign demand is inelastic   B. Foreign demand is elastic C. Domestic currency depreciates   D. Domestic currency appreciates

69. Under the Nigeria Structural Adjustment programme, the market for agricultural commodities in Nigeria has been placed under
A. The Marketing boards B. Private investors and individuals C. The River Basin Authorities   D. The commodities

70 A tax that takes an increasing fraction of income as income goes down is known as
A. Restrictive tax   B. Regressive tax   C. Proportional tax   D. Progressive tax

71. Deficit financing means   A. Deficits in financing a budget B. Receiving grants from I.M.F.
C. Inadequate   supply of money   in   the economy D. Borrowing to finance a budget

72. What do you understand by "Terms of Trade?"
A. The direction of foreign trade   B. The quality of imports   C. The rate at which exports exchange for imports   D. The rate at which exports exchange for raw materials

73. Economic growth specifically refers to
A. Increase in the population of a country   B. Increase in the mineral oil of the country
C. Sustained increase in the output of goods and services D. Growth in the economic sector

74. If C stands for total expenditure on consumption and Y stands for total income, then average propensity to consume is
A. APC = C/Y   B. APC = Y/C   C. APC = Y.C   D. APC = Y + C

75. Under the ECOWAS agreement, a Nigerian can enter and stay in Ivory Coast without a visa for
A. 30 days   B. 60 days   C. 90 days   D.I 20 days'

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING
TUESDAY OCTOBER 10TH 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

Read passage 1carefully and answer the questions that follow.

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

It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, or the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own interest. Adam Smith, The Wealth of a Nation (1776).

Pause for a moment to consider the paradoxical words above, penned in 1776 by Adam Smith, the founder of modern economics. That same year was also marked by the American Declaration of Independence. It is no coincidence that both ideas appeared at the same time. Just as the American revolutionaries were proclaiming freedom from tyranny, Adam Smith was preaching a revolutionary doctrine emancipating trade and industry from the shackles of feudal aristocracy.

In the last two centuries, most of the world has experienced an era of unimagined prosperity. In the United States and other high-income countries, most people today can afford to buy far more than the bare necessities of food, clothing and shelter. Super-fast personal computers, high-tech home entertainment centres and fast air transportation to any part of the globe are examples of an astonishing range of goods and services that have become part of everyday life. Developing countries have also seen their standards of living rise rapidly in recent years.

But widespread prosperity has not brought economic security. In an average year, 10 million Americans lose their jobs and almost 100,000 businesses go bankrupt. About 14 percent of households are designated as poor, and the number is almost 50 percent among households headed by black female. Many families worry about the catastrophic financial consequence of illness because they have no health insurance. The affluent society is an anxious society.

For most of human history, people who experience economic misfortunes lived on the mercy of their family or friends. Starting about a century ago, governments introduced the "welfare state", which provided social insurance and income support to needy people. Gradually, poor people in rich countries got access to minimal levels of income, food and health care. But raising taxes and growing government spending on health care and public pensions have produced a revolt of the middle class, which is the taxed class. In 1996 the United States removed its guarantee of income support for poor families. Everywhere, countries are rethinking the boundaries between state and market, trying to balance the growing need for providing public services with the increasing clamour for cutting taxes and shrinking government.

This is the age of the global market place. Today, money, goods and information cross national borders more readily than ever before. In earlier times, we did business with people down the street or in the next town and we bought mainly local goods. Today, we ride in the "world car". Look at this world car or at a fast computer. It incorporates materials, labour, capital and innovations from around the world. The rise of the global market place raises new challenges. Who can best adapt to increased foreign competition?. Who can quickly adapt to the information age?. The stakes are high. To the winners go the profits, while the losers lag behind.

QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following best describes the overall purpose of the passage?   A. to describe a theory B. to establish a context C. to refute a misconception D. to suggest a reform

2. In the third paragraph "anxious" most nearly means
   A. eager B. spirited C. insecure D. ill

3. According to the passage, the "revolt of middle class" in the fourth paragraph is due to which of the following?   I. the growing costs of the welfare state II. lack of access to pension funds III. lower wages
   A. I only B. I and II only C. I and III only D. II and III only

4. According to the passage, the "world car" in the fifth paragraph is a car that
   A. is accessible to individuals of all nationalities   B. utilises resources from many different places   C. is more efficient than others   D. is advertised world wide

5. Guarantee of income support for the poor families was removed in the United States due to one of the following: A. mass protest by the poor for increased support B. decreasing fortunes of the United States C. because the citizens were riding in world car D. because of the growing government spending.

Passage 2

In many places in the world today, the poor are getting poorer while the rich are getting richer, and the programmes of development planning and foreign aid appear to be unable to reverse this trend. Nearly all the developing countries have a modern sector, where the patterns of living and working are similar to those in

developed countries. But they also have a non-modern sector, where the patterns of living and working are not only unsatisfactory, but in many cases are even getting worse.

What is typical condition of the poor in developing countries?. "Their work opportunities" are so limited that they cannot work their way out of their situation. They are under-employed, or totally unemployed; when they do find occasional work their productivity is extremely low. Some of them have land, but often too little land. Many have no land, and no prospect of ever getting any. There is no hope for them in the rural areas, and so they drift into the big cities. But there is no work for them in the big cities either and of course no housing. All the same, they flock into cities because their chances of finding some work appears to be greater there than in the villages, where they are nil. Rural unemployment, then, produces mass-migration into the cities, rural unemployment becomes urban unemployment.

The problem can be stated quite simply: what can be done to promote economic growth outside the big cities, in the small towns and villages, which still contains 80 to 90% of the total population. The primary need is jobs, literally millions of jobs.

QUESTIONS

6. Where are the rich getting richer and the poor poorer?

    A. nearly all places in the world B. nearly all developing countries C. developing countries with modern sectors D. developing countries with non-modern sectors

7. The poor in developing countries   A. don't want to work B. simply cannot work C. have no opportunity to work D. work very hard

8. Migration to the city among villages is caused by

    A. attraction of the city B. lack of productivity in the villages

    C. inadequate land for cultivation D. inadequate job opportunities in the village

9. The city offer the migrants   A. no housing B. plenty of job opportunities C. enough accommodation D. greater chances of employment

10. By "work their way out of their situation" the writer means:

    A. walk from one village to another B. migrate from city to villages C. produce enough food for themselves D. work for high rewards

Read the following passage and select the best option that fills the corresponding gap in the text.

Every child in Hausa society –11--- awaits that day when the 30 day fasting period would come to an end. The eagerness is not caused by the thought of ----12--- the fasting, hence the--- 13--- to eat and---- 14--- at any time of the day. It is rather caused by the thought of those newly- sewn ---15-- and dresses in fabulous ---16--- , awaiting to be worn by the –17--. One can see the excitement in the faces of the kids on the --18-- day as they march down the streets, road, and alleys of every Hausa   ---19 ---- in northern Nigeria. This is what the Sallah is all about, as far as these children are 20 .

	A	B	C	D

11.	suspiciously	glamorously	eagerly	hurriedly
12.	starting	finishing	cutting	breaking
13.	right	privilege	idea	happiness
14.	drink	laugh	dance	play
15.	yards	shoes	clothes	jewellery
16.	embroidery	sizes	shapes	devices
17.	men	women	ladies	children
18.	happy	thirst	fasting	sallah
19.	area	country	town	region
20.	seen	believed	concerned	happy

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. You should know that <u>probationary</u> workers do not have the same rights as---------- staff.

    A. confirmed B. postponed C. probable D. proscribed

22. From the outset, the boy was <u>arguing</u> while the girl was---------------.

    A. hopeful B. hopeless C. convinced D. dubious

23. The man's <u>opulence</u> contrasts sharply with his friend's---------------.

    A. affluence B. opportunity C. poverty D. experience

24. Your brother always speaks <u>euphemistic</u> words to address us but it is characteristic of your

    sister   to speak-------------- words to us.   A. few   B. harsh   C. rash   D. polite

25. While some activities are <u>enervating</u>, some other activities are-----------------

    A. exacerbating B. embarrassing C. invigorating D. immunizing

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

26. I believe the two antagonistic groups will----------------- a balance very soon.

    A. construct B. draw C. strike D. make

27. At the end of this year, grandmother-------------- with us for eight years.

    A. is living B. shall have lived C. will have lived D. has lived

28. The sick woman-------------- in bed for four months.

    A. lain B. lay C. laid D. lied

29. The hen has--------------- another big brownish egg   A. lain   B. laid   C. layed   D. lay

30 The musician really--------------- Europe before he returned home last week.

    A. explored   B. exploited   C. examined   D. exhibited

31. Raymond has two cars,--------------------

    A. hasn't he B. didn't he C. doesn't he D. has he

32. I could not attend the meeting so I asked my half brother to--------- for me

    A. stand in   B. stand out   C. stand down D. stand up

---

33. I know that James cannot find answers to the problem however hard he tried------------------?

A. don't he   B. can he   C. do I D. can't he

34. There is no blinking the fact that my country has not fully------------ its resources

A. explored B. exploited C. exposed D. exported

35. I am your friend,---------------------?

A. aren't   B. don't I   C. aren't I   D. am I

In Questions 36 to 40, a list of options is given below every sentence. Choose from the options, the one nearest in meaning to the word or phrase underlined in the sentence.

36. The woman takes every misfortune with underline equanimity

A. amity   B. fortitude   C. equity   D. sobriety

37. The man deprecated examination malpractices

A. abetted B. allowed C. condemned D. perpetrated

38. The boy really irked his father last week   A. embarrassed   B. educated C. annoyed D. cheated

39. Were their efforts in the recent time fruitless?   A. fecund B. reckless C. futile D.purposeless

40. Garuba is a garrulous fellow   A. great   B. loquacious C. pompous   D. gregarious.

SECTION B: GENERAL PAPER

In questions 1 to 50 choose the correct answer from options (a) to (d) that follow each question.

1. Evaluate $x^4 - 3xy$ given x = +2 and y = -5   A 15   B 46   C -139 D 111

2. $13k = 12_{10}$ find the value of k   A. 4   B. 5   C. 7   D. 9

3. Evaluate 20% x 12.5%   A. 0.025 B. 0.0025   C. 1.025   D. 1.25

4. A company had a sale of English shirts at which all shirts sold at 15% discount. Ojo purchased a shirt for N765. What was the original selling price?. (Assume no tax).

A. N665   B. N800   C. N700   D. 900

5. Calculate the simple interest on N20,000.00 in 2 years at a rate of 13% per annum

A. N5200.00   B. N5538.00   C. N5000.00   D. N6078.00

6. The population of a village is 5846. Express this number to three significant figures.

A. 5850   B. 5840   C. 585   D. 584

7. A bank manager contributes 7% of his income into a fund and his wife contributes 4% of her income. The husband earns N550,000 per annum and the wife earns N400,000 per annum. Find the sum of their annual contribution to the fund.

A. N60,500   B. N54,500   C. N49,000   D. N44,000

8. P,Q,R share N680 so that for every N1 that R gets Q gets N2 and for every N3 that Q gets, P

gets N4. How much does Q get?   A. N200   B. N220   C. N240   D. N320

9. When a TV set is sold for N18,700 the profit is 10%. What should be the selling price to make a profit of 18%?   A. N17,060   B. N19,020   C. N20,060   D. N22,000

10. Simplify $\sqrt{5}/(\sqrt{15}-\sqrt{10})$

    A. $\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}$ C. $\sqrt{5}/\sqrt{3}$ D. $\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{2}/5$

11. If $\tilde{A}-x+2 = 3$, what is the value of $(x+1)2$?

    A. 25   B. 36   C. 64   D. 81

12. In a class of 35 students, 19 take history and 12 take economics. If 5 take both subjects, how many take neither?   A. 2   B. 3   C. 5   D. 9

13. A container 8cm high has a volume 60cm3. Find the volume of a similar container 40cm high.

    A. 300cm3   B. 900cm3   C. 1200cm3   D. 7200cm3

14. How many different committees of 4 can be selected from 10 people?

    A. 630   B. 210   C. 151200   D. 25

15. In how many ways can 9 women be seated at a round table without any restriction?

    A. 9!   B. 8!   C. 7!   D. 6!

16. Subsidiary firms are firms

    A. that render services to bigger ones B. that are formed by localization

    C. formed with government subsidy D. formed by merging

17. The introduction of machines into the work place is likely to cause   A. cyclical unemployment

    B. structural unemployment   C. frictional unemployment D. seasonal unemployment

18. The downward slope of the production possibility curve shows that

    A. more of both commodities can be produced without reallocation B. the economy is dwindling C. all nations are producing at full capacity D. there is opportunity cost of producing more of one commodity

19. If the MPC is given as 0.8, the level of investment which is required to raise income by N6,000 will be A. N1,800 B. N4,800 C. N1,200 D. N30,000

20. Which of the following could be used to measure efficiency of labour?

    A. supply of labour B. price level C. input-output ratio D. labour turnover

21. The equilibrium price of a bag is N12, if for some reasons the price rises to N15, there will be

    A. price legislation   B. excess demand   C. excess supply   D. shortage in the market

22. If the price of a commodity rises from N2.00 to N2.50 and its supply increases from 100 to 120, then the coefficient of elasticity of supply is   A. 0.25   B. 0.8   C. 2.5   D. 1.25

23. The cross elasticity of demand for complementary goods is

    A. normal B. positive C. negative D. constant

24. An undergraduate has one thousand naira only as his pocket money, and desires to buy a pair of shoes and a book. If the two items cost one thousand naira each, what should he do?

    A. buy the book and forgo a pair of shoes B. buy a pair of shoes and forgo the book

C. buy either of the two items D. buy the more pressing item

25. One advantage of socialist economy is that   A. consumer exploitation is minimal B. private enterprises are more productive   C. goods are distributed on the basis of economic power   D. government participation in economic activity is minimal

26. An economy where prices are determined by the market forces of demand and supply is

A. deregulated economy B. command economy C. centrally planned economy

D. regulated economy

27. A bar graph where a single bar carries more than one information in a given period is called

A. simple bar graph B. multiple bar graph C. histogram D. component bar graph

28. The most commonly used of the measures of central tendency is

A. mode B. median C. mean D. median and mode

29. The rate at which the Central Bank rediscounts bills to commercial banks is called

A. interest rate B. bank rate C. discount rate D. turnover

30. Which of the following is not a fixed cost?

A. salaries B. cost of machines C. power D. rent

31. Agriculture is important to the West African economy because it is the source of

A. industrial input B. irrigation C. equipment supply D. technological progress

32. Farmers often find it difficult to obtain loans from banks for agricultural projects because they

A. lack skills B. lack entrepreneurial ability C. lack government support D. lack collaterals

33. Monopolistic competition is a market structure

A. characterized by features both of monopoly and perfect competition B. characterized by long-running abnormal profits C. having features of monopoly but not perfect competition D. having features of perfect competition but not monopoly

34. The last link in distributive trade is the   A. consumer   B. retailer C. middleman D. producer

35. The movement of people from one place to another in order to settle there temporarily or permanently is known as   A. migration   B. emigration   C. immigration   D. net migration

36. Which of the following rock types is formed by the cooling of molten rock within the earth's crust?

A. sandstone   B. granite   C. basalt   D. shale

37. The two most important determinants of air temperature of an area are   A. evaporation and sunshine hours B. wind and air mass C. latitude and altitude   D. rainfall and humidity

38. The most frequent use of the flood plain is

A. settlement B. pasturing sheep C. arable farming D. pasturing cattle

39. Which of the following minerals is not an energy source?

A. coal   B. uranium   C. chrome ore   D. natural gas

40. Which of the following is not a petroleum product?

A. candles   B. nylon   C. plastics   D. diesel oil

41. The idea of non-alignment is generally credited to

A. Jawaharal Nehru   B. Chairman Mao Tse Tung C. Kwame Nkrumah   D. Nnamdi Azikiwe

42. The term "acephalous" is used to describe the traditional political system of the

A. Bini   B. Ibibio   C. Igbo D. Kalabari

43. Which of these factors did not aid decolonization process?

A. the existence of the International Court of Justice B. the activities of the blacks in America C. the activities of the educated Nigerian elite D. establishment of newspapers

44. Which constitution is criticized as having laid the foundation of tribalism in politics?

A. Macpherson Constitution B. Bourdillon Constitution   C. Lyttleton Constitution   D. Richards Constitution

45. The states that seceded from the Federation of Nigeria in 1967 declared themselves as

belonging to the Republic of   A. Benin   B. Odua   C. Biafra   D. Ogoja

46. The Director of Public Prosecutions (DDP) was not subject to direction or control from any person or authority under the   A. Republican Constitution   B. Unitary Constitution   C. Dominion Constitution   D. Presidential Constitution

47. The current Chairman of the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) is

A. Mallam El Nasir Rufai   B. Mr. Ogbonna Onovo C. Mallam Nuhu Ribadu

D. Justice Emmanuel Ayoola

48. Nigeria belongs to all of the following except

A. ECOWAS   B. AU C. UN   D. OAPEC

49. Who moved the Nigerian independence motion in 1953?

A. Obafemi Awolowo   B. Anthony Enahoro   C. Tafawa Balewa   D. Nnamdi Azikiwe

50. The Executive arm of Local Government in Nigeria does not include

A. the Chairman B. The Vice-Chairman   C. the Speaker   D. Supervisory Councillors.

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

Tony spends most of his spare time at his medium-sized farm. Located on the fringes of the capital city along Okigwe road, the farm is a haven for the lover of retreat. It occupies an undulating land which stretches for a good distance. The farm enjoys a modest canopy formed by palm trees, banana branches and coconut trees. The barbed wire fence blends harmoniously with the surrounding lush of the green foliage. There on the heart of the farm, Tony raises small animals that include rabbits, goats and pigs. He ensures that the animals, particularly the pigs that form the main naira earners, are always in peak condition. This Tony does by seeing to it that they receive their regular clinical attention. Similarly, he always insists that the pens are cleaned and sanitized.

Not surprisingly, the droppings from the animals are constantly carted away by enthusiastic farmers. They believe that the application should significantly boost their own harvest. This in part explains why there has always been a good hassle for the droppings from Tony's farm. In some other ways, the patronage is emblematic. Some of the farmers simply yearn through their inner thoughts to make a statement.

Whenever Tony is out of his station, the farm manager follows religiously the strict regimen already established.

QUESTIONS

1.   The second sentence suggests that Tony's farm is good:

    (a) for religious camping and meditation (b) for escaping from the city noise

    (c) as a rendezvous for lovers (d) as a location for serious meetings

2.   From the description of the farm and surrounding, we can infer that the barbed wire is

    (a) fading because of rain (b) an unnecessary addition protection

    (c) colorless in its appearance   (d) probably green in color

3.   --------------- They receive their regular clinical attention, this means that

    (a) the animals are taken to the clinic regularly (b) the animals are under constant observation (c) the

    animals are given regular vaccination (d) the animals have a doctor at the farm

4.   The farmers who use the animal droppings from Tony's farm think that:

    (a) their harvest will increase   (b) their crops will remain healthy (c) their farm will be inexpensive (d)

    their farm will be a model

5.   Tony's farm Manager can be described as

    (a) a good imitator (b) a religious person (c) a sympathetic individual (d) a responsible worker

In 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.   He killed the goose that laid the golden eggs when he decided to spend his capital on buying a

    car (a) sacrificed future profits to satisfy present needs (b) was bad-natured (c) became a poor

    person (d) became an important person

7.   I laughed up my sleeve as he told the tales of his exploits

    (a) was very pleased (b) was openly making fun of him (c) was secretly amused

    (d) laughed myself helpless

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

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

    (a) in   (b) on   (c) at   (d) for

9.   The congregation _____ all sorts and conditions of men

    (a) composes (b) consists (c) comprises (d) conjectures

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

10.   The effect of the new policy on the masses is rather negligible

    (a) unimportant (b) useful (c) insignificant (d) negligent

11.   When I returned to the cybercafe a week later, my ticket had become invalid

    (a) Inappropriate (b) crippled   (c) discounted (d) out of date

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. An <u>expert</u> will not be found wanting in this type of job but _____ will

(a) a foreigner (b) a jobber (c) an applicant (d) a novice

13. If you are not for <u>lesbianism</u>, it means you are for _____

(a) Celibacy (b) homosexuality (c) nunhood (d) heterosexuality

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. Had they not spoken to their uncle, they could have stayed in the room. This means

(a) because they spoke to their uncle, they are now elsewhere (b) because they did not speak to their uncle, they are not elsewhere (c) even though they spoke to their uncle, they are still in the room (d) because they spoke to their uncle, they are still in the room

15. My friend gambled about all day yesterday. This means that he

(a) was gambling with his money yesterday (b) did nothing useful yesterday

(c) played cards for money   (d) was jumping in the field

SECTION B: GENERAL PAPER

Answer all questions

1. An economic analysis aimed at explaining what a phenomenon should be comes under the

(a) positive approach (b) social approach (c) normative approach (d) logical approach

2. The problem of how goods shall be produced in a society implies choices between

(a) necessities and luxuries (b) food and cash crops (c) capital and consumer goods

(d) labor and capital intensive methods

3. The prices of goods and services in a capitalist economy is determined by

(a) the consumers (b) the producers (c) the consumers and producers

(d) the forces of demand and supply

4. Which of the following is a measure of central tendency?

(a) median   (b) graph   (c) percentage   (d) variance

5. At the point where total utility begins to decline, MU is

(a) negative   (b) decreasing   (c) zero   (d) increasing

6. The demand for petrol at ₦65.00 per liter was 330,000 liters per day but when the price rose to ₦75.00 per liter, the quantity demanded dropped to 220,000 liters. What is the coefficient of the price elasticity of demand?   (a) 2.17   (b) 2.27 (c) 0.17   (d) 2.36

7. A person that retains his skill but moves to a different industry is involved in

(a) vertical mobility (b) horizontal mobility (c) geographical mobility (d) occupational mobility

8. If the average cost and average revenue of a product are N80.00 and N96.00 respectively and 240 units were produced, what is the profit made?

(a) N3,840.00   (b) N16.00   (c) N38.40   (d) N38,400.00

9. Convert 1111102 to base 10 (a) 41 (b) 51 (c) 62 (d) 71

10. The 29th term of the sequence, 3,8,13,18---------- is

(a) 133 (b) 135 (c) 138 (d) 143

11. If x varies inversely as y and x = 2/3 and y = 9, find the value of y when x = ¾

(a) 2/9 (b) 1/18 (c) 3/9 (d) 8

12. When a dealer sells a bicycle for ₦81,000.00, he makes a profit of 8%. How much did he buy the bicycle? (a) ₦73,000.00 (b) ₦74,520.00 (c) ₦75,000.00 (d) ₦75,520.00

13. Which of the following is factor of rs + tr - pt - ps?

(a) (p - s) (b) (s - p) (c) (r - p) (d) (r + p)

14. The sum of three consecutive integers is 36. Find the value of the middle one

(a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 14 (d) 15

15. If the distance between the points (p,3) and (-p,2) is 5. Find p

(a) 6 (b) 2.5 (c) √6 (d) √3

16. A geographical globe has a radius of 18cm. Find the radius of the circle formed by the parallel latitude of 56^oS (a) 5.32cm (b) 8.07cm (c) 10.07cm (d) 14.92cm

17. The system of government whereby the central authority legislates on all matters is

(a) presidential (b) confederal (c) military (d) federal

18. The following are the duties of Nigeria Police Force EXCEPT

(a) maintains law and order (b) check misuse of government funds (c) control traffic

(d) make minor laws

19. Orthodox monarchical system is practiced in

(a) Nigeria (b) Kuwait (c) Iran (d) England

20. Lagos state under Senator Bola Tinubu was controlled by AD. At present it is controlled by

(a) PDP (b) ANPP (c) AC (d) APGA

21. In a state where there is no government, _____ is conspicuously experienced

(a) peace (b) aristocracy (c) anarchy (d) democracy

22. In addition to the statutory function of making laws, the legislature

(a) advises the judiciary (b) checks the executive powers (c) appoints civil servants

(d) implements executive decisions

23. In a democratic system of government, the legislature makes law whilst the judiciary -----

(a) implements the law (b) interprets the law (c) delegates the law (d) abrogates the law

24. Which of the following planets has the longest orbit round the sun?

(a) Jupiter (b) Mars (c) Neptune (d) Saturn

25. An important announcement was broadcast from London at 4.40p.m. G.M.T. and was picked up by a ship Navigator on longitude 35^oW. What was the local time for the ship?

(a) 7.00p.m. (b) 7.20p.m. (c) 6.40p.m. (d) 6.00p.m.

26.   One major distinguishing characteristic of plutonic rocks is that they contain

(a) pyroclasts   (b) fine grains   (c) bedding planes   (d) large crystals

27.   Which of the following is NOT a process of chemical weathering?

(a) chelation   (b) exfoliation   (c) carbonation (d) hydrolysis

28.   Which of the following is a feature of wind abrasion?

(a) barchans   (b) seifs   (c) rock pedestal   (d) deflation hollows

29.   Soil texture is determined by

(a) soil composition   (b) mineral inorganic particles   (c) color of the initial rock

constituents   (d) looseness of the arrangement of soil materials

30.   The major cause of change in population size are

(a) births, deaths and migration (b) births, marriage and deaths (c) births, accidents and deaths (d) migration, fertility and marriage

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 26ᵗʰ 2008.

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 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 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

SECTION A: ENGLISH.

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

The best acceptable definition of history is that it is a record of the past actions of mankind, based on surviving evidence. It is this evidence that the historian employs to chronicle and correlate events, by which he arrives at conclusions which he believes to be valid. Hence, the historian is referred to as an interpreter of the development of mankind.

It should be understood that there is more than one way of treating the past. For example, in trying to deal with the revolutions in Nigeria, past and present, the historian may describe the events in a narrative order. Or, he may choose to concentrate on an analysis of the general causes, comparing their stages of evolution with the patterns of evolution in other countries.

The historian does not seek to attain the same kind of results as the scientist who can verify his conclusions by repeating his experiment under controlled conditions. Whilst he also attempts to classify the phenomena, the historian is more likely to consider events in terms of their uniqueness.

Added to this is the fact that history is concerned, fundamentally, with the lives and actions of men, and as such, the historian's search for causes is bound to be relatively subjective, as compared to that by the scientist. In essence, however, historians agree and insist that history should be written as scientifically as possible and that the evidence should be analysed with the same objective attitude employed by the scientist when he examines certain phenomena of nature.

1.   How can history be scientifically recorded?

    A. By speculating on what was and ought to have been.

    B. By examining available evidence and analyzing unusual occurrences.

C. By concealing some of the evidence   D. By falsifying and fabricating available facts

2.   According to the passage, a historian should try to examine a material

   A. objectively   B. accurately   C. subjectively D. scientifically

3.   History could be defined as   A.   a record of the present actions of mankind based on

   surviving evidence   B. a record of the past action of mankind based on surviving evidence

   C.   a record of development of mankind   D. a record of the evolution of a country

5.   The scientist tends to be more reliable than a historian because

   A.   he is better qualified   B. he has more time to work at his experiments.

   C.   He works in a laboratory   D. He can crosscheck his results several times

6.   According to the passage, one of the duties of a historian is

   A. to interpret the development of mankind   B. to explain the significance of past events

   C. to analyse the past and future D. to predict the future.

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

6.   From the _____ of the Nigerian Civil War, every Nigerian lost hope of the existence of one corporate

   Nigeria.   A. beginning   B. entrance   C. outset   D. onset

7.   Miscreants _____ on stealing for a living.

   A. specialize   B. depend   C. participate   D. delight

8.   My uncle will visit me _____ Christmas

   A. on   B. by   C. for   D. at

9.   The researcher who isolated himself in a desert island was able to survive because he was very-

   A. creative   B. resourceful   C. determined   D. flexible

10.   All the windows of the school were _____ by the explosion.

   A. Broken   B. dislodged   C. shattered   D. demolished

11.   The coach about _____ you complained has left the stadium earlier

   A. who   B. which   C. him   D. whom

12.   The only student who failed the test _____ away without the knowledge of the teacher.

   A. slank   B. slunk   C. slinked   D. slink

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.

13.   Whenever he discussed modern philosophy with them, he did so <u>with his tongue in his cheek</u>. This

   means that

   A. spoke in a funny way B. did not express his true feelings C. spoke in such a way that nobody could

   understand   D.   spoke in a pompous way.

14.   The doctor asked whether the patient <u>had turned the corner</u>. In other words, he wanted to know

   if the patient.   A. had started to get better   B. had died eventually

C. had been removed to another bed   D. had gone to sleep.

15.   Macedo is a <u>bull in a china shop</u>. This means he is   A. a very careful person   B. a very

       powerful person   C. a very greedy person   D. a very careful person but rough and clumsy

16.   David <u>has his eye to the main change</u>. This means he   A. keeps looking for an advantage to make

       money   B. keeps thinking about a life-long profession   C. keeps looking forward to seeing the day he

       will go into married life D. expects a change of government.

17.   To <u>give somebody the bird</u> is to   A. help the person   B. scorn the person

    C. attract the person   D. criticize the person

18.   Tendo <u>wiped the floor with Abass</u> recently. This means Tendo

       A. joined hands with Abass to tidy the room recently   B. disgraced Abass recently

       C. was victorious over Abass in a contest recently   D. wrestled with Abass recently

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.

19.   Hermits are not interested in <u>secular</u> affairs   A. dangerous B. sinless C. wordly D. difficult

20.   Mr. Adu was <u>mortally </u>wounded in the accident. A. badly B. fatally   C. adversely   D. slightly

21.   The evidence of the witness <u>corroborated</u> that of the accused.

       A. contradicted B. prosecuted   C. sentenced   D. confirmed

22.   The young woman had a <u>benign </u>growth in her ear.

       A. harmless   B. dangerous   C. large D. smelly

23.   At the <u>zenith</u> of one's chosen career, one is bound to enjoy.

       A. meeting   B. nadir   C. conference   D. apex

24.   Uncle Hugo is really a <u>skinflint</u>

       A. a dubious person   B. an ugly person   C. a niggardly person D. a slim person

INSTRUCTION: From the work 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.   This expired drug will not <u>assuage</u> your feverish condition; it will rather _____ it

       A. ameliorate   B. amend   C. relieve   D. worsen

26. The <u>verbosity</u> of the Chairman's opening address contrast with the _____ of the vote of thanks given by

       the Secretary.   A. slowness   B. fluency   C. certainly   D. brevity

27.   You will be expected to separate the <u>tritons</u> from the _____

       A. minnows   B. victims   C. saboteurs   D. giants

28.   One would have expected the students to take to <u>consultation</u> with the school authorities instead

       of resorting to _____   A. arbitration   B. mediation   C. exultation   D. confrontation

29.   The young girt is <u>green</u> in behaviour but her mother is undoubtly
        A. soft   B. experienced C. yellow   D. colourful
30.   Nangerewa is so _____ in nature that many people condemn him and praise Merenge
        who is <u>eclectic</u> in nature.   A. adamant   B. magnetic   C. flexible   D. rustic

GENERAL PAPER

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

1.   Opportunity cost is the term which describes   A. The initial cost of setting up a business
        B. The cost of one product in terms of the forgone production of others
        C. Monetary equivalent of the utility of a commodity
        D. Monetary inequivalent of the utility of a commodity.

2.   What is the circular flow of income?   A. It is the flow of income in a circle
        B. It is the flow of payments from domestic households to domestic firms and from domestic firms to
        households.   C. It is a flow of income between households and business firms.
        D. It is the flow of payments from goods to households to firms.

3.   Localization of industries is   A. The industrialization of a country
        B. Concentration of the firms of an industry in a particular area
        C. The location of a firm at a particular locality   D. The economic development of a locality

4.   Decreasing returns to scale implies that if all factors of production are doubled output will be
        A. More than double   B. Less than double   C. Doubled unchanged   D. Single unchanged

5.   Rent and interest are rewards to   A. Labour and capital respectively   B. Land only
        C. Capital only   D. Land and capital respectively.

6.   Which of the following market structures are imperfect in competition?
        (I) Monopoly,   (II) Duopoly   (III) Oligopoly
        A. I, II and III only   B. 1 and III only   C. I and II only   D. II and III only

7.   The profit of the producer can be calculated as
        A. Total cost less total revenue   B. Average revenue less average cost   C. Total revenue less
        total cost   D. Marginal revenue less marginal cost

8.   The term "demand for money" means
        A. Willingness of people to hold money   B. Desire to borrow money from people
        C. Desire of an individual to invest all his money in projects
          D. Willingness of people to keep all the resources in assets.

9.   The lender of last resort in the banking system is the
        A. Last resort bank   B. Commercial bank   C. Central bank   D. Mortgage bank

10.   The three broad categories of production are
        A. Direct, secondary and extractive   B. Primary, tertiary and direct

C. Primary, secondary and tertiary   D. Secondary, primary and indirect

11.   As a firm expands, it enjoys some advantages called

A. Variable proportions   B. Diminishing marginal returns   C. Internal economies of scale D. Decreasing returns to scale

12.   External economies refers to the

A. Cost-saving advantages a firm enjoys by being close to other firms in the same industry

B. Disadvantages to a firm that is close to other firms C. Economies of large scale

D. Economies of small scale

13.   Tariff can be defined as a compulsory levy on

A. Goods that are produced and consumed locally   B. Imports and exports.

C. Foreign exchange earnings   D. Difference between exports and imports

14.   The practice of selling goods overseas that is often below the cost of production is known as

A. Retailing   B. Dumping   C. Internal trade   D. Advertising

15.   The theory of consumer behaviour is based on all the following assumptions except that the

A. Consumer is assumed irrational   B. Consumer taste remains constant

C. Consumer has budget constraint   D. Consumer aims at maximizing his utility.

16.   The notion of long term and short term periods is responsible for grouping costs into

A. Fixed and variable B. Implicit and explicit   C. Average and total   D. Capital and running

17.   Calculate the compound interest on N2, 000.00 for 2 years at 10% per annum.

A. ₦420.00   B. ₦400.00   C. ₦320.00   D. ₦200.00

18.   A box contains $40.1m^3$ of air. If the box is of length 5.23m and breadth 2.34m, calculate its

Height   A. 5.35m B. 3.28m   C.0.31m   D. 0.19m

19.   Find the gradient on the curve

Y = $\underline{16}$ where x = 8

x

A.   - ¼   B. ¼   C. 2   D. 128

20.   Every Sunday John jogs 3km. For the rest of the week, each day he jogs 1km more than the

previous day. How many kilometers does John jog in 2 weeks

A. 42   B. 63   C.84   D. 117

21.   A father is now twice as old as his son. Fourteen years ago he was four times as old as his son. How old

are the son and father?

A. 12 years, 24 years   B. 21 years, 42 years   C. 35 years, 70 years D. 23 years, 46 years

22.   An open rectangular tank: 4m long, 3m wide and 4m high is made out of a thin metal sheet.

Find the area of the metal sheet used in its construction.

A. $80m^2$ B. $64m^2$ C. $68m^2$ D. $76m^2$

23. The width of a rectangle is 6m shorter than the length. If the area of the rectangle is 216m^2, find the perimeter of the rectangle.

    A. 30m   B. 50m   C. 60   D. 40m

24. Add the same number to the numerator and denominator of 3/18 if the resulting fraction is 1/2 , then, the number added is   A. 13 B. 14   C. 15   D. 12

25. The difference between 4 5/7 and 2 ¼ is greater than the sum of 1/14 and 1 ½ by

    A. $\frac{23}{28}$ B. $\frac{24}{28}$ C. $\frac{25}{28}$ D. $\frac{27}{28}$

26. 30 apple sellers made an average gain of N27.00 a day. If twelve of them were girls whose average gain a day was N18.00. What was the average gain of the boys per day?

    A. N29.00   B. N33.00   C. N21.00   D. N9.00

27. A teacher contributes 7% of his income into a fund and his wife contributes 4 % of her income. If the husband earns N5,500.00 per annum and his wife earns N4,000.00 per annum. Find the sum of their annual contributions.

    A. N1, 045   B. N605   C. N545   D. N490

28. If 5, x, y, 40 are in geometric progression find x and y respectively

    A. 2 and 10   B. 20 and 10   C. 10 and 20   D. 10 and 2

29. The smallest planet in the solar system is

    A. Uranus   B. Neptune   C. Venus   D. Mercury

30. Twilight is the period of time between

    A. Sunset and sunrise   B. The setting of the sun and the rising of the moon

    C. The rising of the moon and daybreak   D. Daylight and midnight

31. Which of the following is true during an eclipse of the moon A. The moon's shadow is cast on the earth   B. The earth's shadow is cast on the sun   C. The sun comes between the earth and the moon D. The earth comes between the sun and the moon

32. Crossing the International Date line from west to east one

    A. Gains or loses a day   B. Loses a day   C. Gains a day   D. Loses one hour

33. A major weakness of a unitary system of government is that   A. it is run as a single entity B. the constitution can easily be amended   C. opposition and cross carpeting are extremely difficult D. it encourages the domination of minority group.

34. In a presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are

    A. Appointed at the same time to an unfixed term. B. Appointed by the judiciary to a fixed term   C. Elected separately to an unfixed term   D. Elected separately to a fixed term.

35. The principle of separation of powers enables each arm of governments to

    A. Carry out its constitutional functions B. Probe one another

    C. Moderate the scope of the constitution   D. Overlap the function of the other

36. Constitutionalism can be described as

   A. Amendment of an existing constitution   B. Adherence to a constitution

   C. Process of operating a constitution   D. Process of drafting a constitution

37. The electorate can remove an elected official by an act of

   A. Consensus   B. Plebiscite   C. Recall   D. Impeachment

38. In a legislative process, a bill is

   A. Law passed by the legislature   B. Motion accepted for debate

   C. Motion rejected after debate   D. Proposal before the legislature

39. One remarkable point against a multi-party system is, the

   A. Banning of interests groups   B. Inability to attract foreign assistance

   C. High cost of conducting elections   D. Encouragement of opposition and instability.

40. According to the Land Use Decree of 1978, the ownership of Land in Nigeria was vested in the

   A. State government   B. Federal government   C. Local Chiefs   D. Local government

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25th 2009.   9AM.

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 this passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote in the American Declaration of Independence that 'All men are created equal', he was not seeking to describe men's endowments, but their political and legal rights. He was not saying that men do not differ from one another in the powers and dimensions of their bodies, minds and characters. He was asserting that, despite variations and differences, they all possessed the right to equal political and legal treatment. We must, however ask of what real value are political and legal equality to a man who has no bread to eat, no clothes to wear, no roof to shelter him, no chance to earn a livelihood? What we understand as a domestic society must provide for its citizens the kind of political and legal treatment that preserves a person's minimum status as a member of that society, that keeps him from becoming a beggar, outcast or outlaw, and that offers him some protection in his deprivation, losses and tears.

In our time, the nations of the democratic world have installed elaborate systems of social security and welfare, ranging from compensation for industrial accidents to subsidized housing, unemployment insurance old age pensions, psychiatric care, and national health services. It is encouraging that the democratic nations are making a serious efforts to provide against the characteristics loses and disasters of human life.

The evolving status of the Negro in America is attracting the attention of the champions of equality. Much has been written on the wrongs, injustices and inequalities of the coloured citizen, of the USA and much remains to be said, because the history of this struggle for human rights is still unfolding.

1. According to the passage, a democratic society can ensure political and legal equality for all men by   A. providing food and shelter for all men   B. providing employment and food for all   C. protecting him from violence   D. preserving his dignity as a member of that society.

2. One of the following is a social service provided by a democratic nation.   A. Making all men free   B. Making sure that all men become equal   C.   Ensuring that no member of that society is ignored.   D.   Providing free means of livelihood.

---

3. According to the passage, the evolving status of the American Negro is ...

    A. determined   B. yet to be concluded in America   C. getting the right attention in American   D. getting a wide coverage.

4. The passage is trying to encourage one of the following. A. Freedom for all   B. Equality of all men in America C. Equal societal rights for all   D. Equal opportunity to power and income.

5. According to the passage, the democratic world has put in place.

    A. a perfect system   B. a housing scheme for all   C. a satisfactory social security system

    D. a subsidized welfare system tor all.

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. What is required in Nigeria today is not <u>extravagance</u> but

    A. arrogance   B. brilliance   C. intravagance   D. frugality

7. The Speaker of the State House of Assembly was <u>impeached</u> last week and a new will be --------

    next week.   A. introduced   B. searched   C. inaugurated   D. instructed

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

8. There was a very <u>animated</u> discussion on the world economy on television yesterday

    A. robust   B. unruly   C. intellectual   D. lively

9. The accused person made a <u>witty</u> remark in court today

    A. wise   B. cunning   C. intellectual   D. clever

10. The minister plans to improve the country's economic situation are <u>farcical</u>.

    A. Amusing   B. Ridiculous C. Dramatic   D. Humorous

11. There was a deep ditch across the road, but after several <u>attempts</u>, Ada at last succeeded in crossing it.   A. efforts   B. exertions   C. trials D. approaches.

12. Nancy paused dramatically, but the effect of the unexpected break was <u>spoiled</u> by a loud snore from the class monitor. A. damaged   B. flawed C. marred   D. heightened

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

13. The rich often give their children a party of rope. This means they give their children.

    A. absolute freedom   B. much freedom C. ample time   D. many words of advice

14. The weak students could not see the wood for the trees. This means they. A. couldn't understand the main point   B. couldn't find their way to a place   C. couldn't easily choose their future careers   D. couldn't differentiate trees.

15. "The game is not worth the candle', observed Thomas. This means that ... A. the game is better played under the bright light   B. the trouble of the game is greater than the reward of it   C. the game is meant for adults   D. the game is for the idiots to play.

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

16. We had to do_____to reach Abuja . A. five at least more miles   B. at least five more miles   C. five miles at least more   D. more miles at least five

17. Because of the extreme cold this year_____will die than last year
    A. many old people   B. many more old people C. much more old people   D. few old people

18. Please show me -----   A. your red old leather photo album   B. your old red leather photo album   C. Your leather old red photo album D. your photo old red leather album

19. If I work hard, 1------ passed the exam. A. should have B. will have C. shall   D. would have

20. I wish I could stay longer, but I_____have to be home early. A. must have gone   B. must be going C. will be going   D. must to go

21. John is very particular about his meal times. He ----- breakfast regularly at eight am for the past 10 years.   A. has been having   B. is having   C. had   D. was having

22. When the sun had set ------ the day had begun to get cool, we moved on.
    A. so   B. and   C. but   D. yet

From the options A - D, choose the EMPHATIC stress written in capital letters to which the given sentence is the appropriate answer.

23. Tomi loves DODO for dinner
    A.   Does Aunty love dodo for lunch?   B.   Does Tomi love fried rice for dinner?
    C.   Does Tomi love dodo for lunch?   D.   Does Tomi have dodo for dinner?

24. Adamu RARELY visits his old friends
    A.   Who rarely visits his old friend? B.   Does Adamu often visit his old friends?
    C.   Does Adamu rarely visit his old friend? D.   Does Musa rarely visits his old friends?

25. John BOUGHT the book yesterday
    A.   Did John win the book yesterday? B.   When did John buy the boot?
    C. Who bought the book yesterday?   D.   Has John received the book he bought yesterday?

Which of the options A-D best explain the meaning expressed in the following sentences

26. Mr. Ajayi is at the bottom of the move to impeach the Chairman.   A.   Mr. Ajayi opposes the move   B. Mr. Ajayi is a victim of the move C. Mr. Ajayi originated the move   D. Mr. Ajayi was put under the move

27. The sales boys traded on their master kindness.   A. They traded with him because he was kind   B. They traded with his money because he was Kind   C.   Because he was kind, they traded with others   D.   They took advantage of his kindness

28. Jide is something else? He can sell snow to the Eskimos. A. He is very good at selling   B. Jide is trickish   C. Jide sells snow   D. Jide is very wise

29. The problem of HIV should not be handled with kid's gloves. This means that
A. It should be taken lightly B. Kids should not handle the problem C. It should as a matter of importance be taken seriously D. It should not be taken seriously

30. The head of department uses Mr. Obi as his man Friday. A. Mr. Obi is used as a scape goat B. Mr. Obi represents him on Fridays C. Mr. Obi slaves for the head of department D. Mr. Obi behaves like a man on Friday.

GENERAL PAPER

From the letters   A-D choose the correct answer

1. If the universal set μ = { $X : X$ is a natural number and $\{1<x<9\}$, $p=$ $\{x:1<x<4\}$ and
   Q= {1,2,3,5,7}. Find(PVQ).
   A. {1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}   B. {1,2,3,4,7} C. {1,2,3,4,}   D. {6,8,9}

2. A sold a radio set to B at a profit of 10% and B sold it for N2612.50 at a loss of 5%. The cost of the radio to A was   A. N2375   B. N2750   C. 2500   D. N2488

3.   Without the use of tables, evaluate $\text{Log}_{10}\sqrt{35}$ + $\text{Log}_{10}\sqrt{2}$- $\text{Log}_{10}\sqrt{7}$
   A. 1   B. 2   C. 5   D. $1/2$

4. A number is selected at random from the numbers 1 to 30 inclusive.   What is the probability that it is divisible by 2 or 5? A. $^{19}/_{30}$ B. $^{3}/_{5}$ C. $^{3}/_{10}$ D. $^{7}/_{10}$

5.   Divide the octal number 106245 by the octal 137. A. 573 B. 776   C. 435   D. 1118

6. The average sales in a shop for the first 11 weeks of a quarter was ₦486 830 per week. The sales for the two remaining weeks of the quarter averaged ₦ 484 685 per week. What was the average weekly sales for the quarter? A. ₦ 85757.50 B. ₦ 85 600 C. ₦ 86 500 D. ₦86 830

7. Insert two geometric means between 32 and $62\frac{1}{2}$

   A. $(16\frac{48}{125}$, 32) B. (40, 50)   C.   (44.72, 52.87)   D. (47.25, 54.88)

8.   A man took a loan of ₦P at the rate of 4% per annum simple interest.   If at the end of 5 years

he paid back ₦720, find the value of P? A. ₦ 456   B. ₦ 500 C. ₦ 556   D. ₦ 600

9.   A man left ₦ 5720 to be shared among his son and three daughters. Each daughter's share was $\frac{2}{4}$

of the son's share. How much did the son receive?

A ₦1320   B. ₦ 3960   C. ₦ 1430   D. ₦1760

10.   Find the mean deviation of eight boys whose masses are 56, 62, 58, 65, 50, 49, 57 and 59.

A. 4   B. 26   C. 0   D. 5

11.   A sector on a pie chart representing the number of students offering mathematics has an angle of 24°.
If 8 students offer mathematics, the total number of students in the class is

A. 80   B. 96   C. 100   D. 120

12.   The mean age of a class of twenty students is 12. If their teacher's age is included, the mean becomes
13.   The age of the teacher is   A. 33   B. 39 C. 28   D. 25

13   What is the likely occupation in an area occupied by scattered cultivation.

A.   fishing   B.   farming C. quarrying   D. lumbering .

14   Which of the following is not a method of surveying?

A. harchuring   B. plane table   C. chain   D. theodolite

15   The compass traverse survey method cannot easily be used in all but one of the following areas

A. enclosures   B. built up areas   C. open areas D. areas with vegetation cover

16   Rainfall and temperature graphs are usually represented by A. flow line maps B. dot maps

C. bar and line graphs   D. divided circles.

17   The percentage bar graph may be used in place of

A. divided circles   B. pie charts   C. dot maps D. multiple Bar charts.

18   As the earth moves in its elliptical orbit, the part closest to the sun is called

A. the Milky Way   B. aphelion C. perihelian   D. galaxy.

19   The earth is the fifth largest planet in the solar system, with a surface area of approx 443million
sq km. What is its equatorial circumference.

A. 40,085km B.   12,722km   C. 29,955km   D. 197.022km

20   Which of the following is not a proof of the earth's sphericity? A. cicum-navigation

B. sunrise and sunset   C. solar eclipse   D. driving poles on level ground

21   The   following   are pairs of rocks and what they metamorphose to. Which one is wrongly

paired? A. Limestone $\rightarrow$ marble   B.   Shale $\rightarrow$ schist C.   Granite $\rightarrow$quartzite D. Clay $\rightarrow$slate

22   In an earthquake, it is the vibrations caused by the ....waves that produce the most damage

A. surface   B. body   C. stress   D collision

23   Which of the following volcanoes have not erupted in historic times?

A Mt   Fujiyama B. Mt Cameroon C. Mt Kilimanjaro D. Mt Pinatubo

24.   The system of government in which elders rule is known as :

A. gerantocracy.   B. democracy   C. communism   D. oligachy

25   The following country operates a system with unicameral legislature

A. Ghana   B. Nigeria C.   U.S.A   D.   United Kingdom

26   The following country operates a system with Bicameral Legislature

A. Cuba   B. Ghana   C. Nigeria   I). North Korea

27.   Those who own and control the means of production in a capitalist society, according to Marxist theory are known as: A. colonialist B. proletariat C. imperialist D. bourgeoise

28   The Security Council of the United Nations Organization (U.N.O)   is   composed   of the following   number   of countries: A. 6.   B. 5.   C. 7   D. 4

29.   A   coalition   government   arises   under   the   following conditions:

A. one party has majority in the parliament   B.   no party has majority in the parliament

C. the ruling party is defeated in the parliament D. a vote of no confidence is passed on the ruling party

30.   When a bill passed by the legislature is vetoed by the executive, the action underscores the principles of:

A. collective responsibility   B. separation of power C. checks and balances D. probity and accountability

31.   The major problem of ECOWAS is lack of :

A. ideological homogeneity B. a common currency C. commitment by members D. a common custom union

32.   The following was the Minister of Finance and Vice- Chairman   of the   Federal   Executive   Council during Yakubu Gowon's regime:

A. Obafemi Awolowo   B. Augustus Aikhomu   C. Adamu Ciroma   D. Aminu Kano

33.   The longest serving African President who died recently is A. Patrice Lumuba B. Kwama Nkuruma C. Julius Nyerere D. Omer Bongo

34.   Division of labour may be restricted when A. an ailing economy has improved B. producers live in villages C. market is small . D. there is full employment

35.   Which of the following will not be regarded as a cause of the present inflation in Nigeria

A. Austerity measures imposed in 1982. B. Low agricultural productivity C. Rising cost of production of agricultural goods D. Congestion in Nigerian ports

36.   When private consumption expenditure (s) changed from ₦200m to ₦250, the MPC was 0.75. Determine the changes in National level A. ₦250m B. ₦200m C. ₦400m D. ₦500m

37.   If investment is ₦ 60, government expenditure ₦ 50, consumption ₦ 100 + 0.75y, exports ₦ 80 and imports ₦ 50. What is the equilibrium level of National Income

A. ₦ 860   B. ₦ 760 C. ₦ 960   D. ₦ 660

38.   There is overpopulation A. when the country is full of so many people B. when there are more people than can make the best use of the available resources C. when there are more people than the food available D. where there are too many people per kilometre of land.

39   An economic problem arises when   A. manufactured goods are in short supply   B. scarcity and choice are involved C. money is in short supply D. buyers and sellers are few

40.   If Qd = 28 - P,   QS – 8+3P. Calculate equilibrium price. A. 23 B. 25   C. 30 D. 26

41.   If two commodities are good substitutes for one another, e.g. ovaltine and bournvita, an increase in the demand for one will reduce the demand for the other. This type of demand is called A. composite demand   B. competitive demand C. elastic demand D. inelastic demand

42.   Which of the following situations can give rise to economic problems A. unlimited human wants B. wants of varying importance C. limited means available for satisfying wants D. wants used in different ways

43.   A country's export price index is   ₦120 while that of import is ₦80. What is the terms of trade TOT.   A. 180%   B. 90%   C. 150%   D. 120%

44.   The following are the principles or attributes of a good tax system except
     A. certainty   B. convertibility   C. equity or fairness   D. economx

45.   The population of Surulere Local Government at Area the beginning of year 2000 was 5 million. The births were 300,000. The deaths were 200,000. In the same year immigrants were 50,000 while emigrants were 20.000 compute the council's population figure at the end of 2000. A. 36,000   B. 32,000
      C. 5,110,000   D. 1,000,000

Time allowed: 1hr 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.

'Spineless teams take early flight back to their bases', screamed a newspaper rider, a couple of days to the round of last 16 of the 2010 FIFA World Cup in South Africa. That was not a fair assessment of the 16 countries taking the exit from the original 32. The only exception perhaps is the Super Eagles whose display in the last two matches they played - against Greece and South Korea - was awful. After two weeks of the tournament, half of the participants must be eliminated one way or the other, irrespective of whether or not the eliminated teams are spineless. The description is sweeping, considering that many of the teams actually put up spirited performance but still fell. Ill-luck, you could say, played a part. But not for Nigeria that had 60% of its qualification for the next round performed for them by Argentina, but still couldn't deliver the 40% of beating South Korea. And that is after being presented with gaping opportunities begging to be converted to goals. In the last two matches such chances were up to four, one of them qualifying as the worst miss in the history of the world cup. If it is an achievement to be in the Guinness Book of Records, the Super Eagles cannot be found wanting.

1.   The writer's opinion of the newspaper rider is....

   A. critical   B. dismissive   C. condemning D. Affirmative

2.   From the passage, the writer is.... A. angry with the Super Eagles   B. non-chalant about the Super Eagles' performance   C. praising the Super Eagles D. wants the Super Eagles lionized

3.   From the passage, the writer believes that....

   A. all 16 teams eliminated in the first round were spineless

   B. most of the 16 teams eliminated in the first round were spineless

   C. the Super Eagles was probably the spineless team in the first round

D. only Greece, Nigeria and South Korea were the spineless teams in the first round

4.   What qualified the performance of Nigeria for the Guinness Book of Records?

A. Missed scoring chances   B. Exit at the early stage of the tournament

C. Failure to defeat South Korea   D. Failure to take the chance offered by Argentina

5.   A sweeping description of the first 16 teams to exit the tournament....

A. is acceptable to the writer because it includes the Super Eagles

B. is unacceptable to the writer because some teams were not spineless

C. suggests that the newspaper was very fair in its rider

D. suggests that the newspaper was thoroughly analytical

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.   On this issue, the University has <u>crossed the Rubicon.</u> This means that...

A. the University has reversed its earlier decision B. the University is undecided

C. the University is unsafe   D. the University is not changing its decision

7.   Dr Amadasun is a <u>dye in the wool</u> academic. This means that....

A. Dr Amadasun has strong opinions that will not change

B. Dr Amadasun is not knowledgeable as he claims   C. Dr Amadasun teaches well

D. Dr Amadasun misrepresents that academic community

8.   The policy of taxation has become the <u>Achilles' heel</u> of the state Governor. This means that....

A. the policy of taxation is making the state Governor very popular

B. taxation has become the policy that is making the Governor unpopular

C. the Governor is unable to decide on taxation .

D. taxation is the strongest policy of the government

9.   James and Jude are <u>hand in glove</u> in this Association. This means that....

A. the two of them work closely to do illegal things   B. the two of them are always fighting

C. they have opposing views   D. the two of them use the same hand gloves

10.   If he annoys me further, I will <u>spill the beans.</u> This means that....

A. I will fight him   B. I will reveal a secret that will hurt him

C. I will throw his beans away   D. I will criticize him harshly

11.   After the activities of the day I was completely <u>burnt out</u>. This means that....

A. I was extremely tired at the end of the day   B. I was very sad at the end of the day

C. I was very excited at the end of the day   D. I was very angry at the end of the day

12.   The police have <u>closed in</u> on the armed robbers. This means that....

A. the police have arrested the armed robbers   B. the police have killed the robbers

C. the police are in the process of arresting the robbers

D. the police have become friends of the robbers

13.   After the release of the examination results, Halima <u>cooled off</u>. This means that...

A. Halima fainted   B. Halima became less anxious

C. Halima began to enjoy herself   D. Halima went to a swimming pool for a bath

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

14.   He has become very <u>antagonistic</u> of the Vice Chancellor lately.

A. helpful   B. critical   C. supportive   D. discouraging

15.   Members of that political party are <u>irredeemably</u> corrupt.

A. incurably   B. fully   C. partly   D. understandably

16.   Spain is <u>basking in</u> World cup success.

A. proud of   B. overwhelmed by   C. enjoying the D. enriched by

17.   He was advised to <u>swot</u> for the examination.

A. revise   B. study very hard   C. to memorise D. plan

18.   I was <u>drained</u> by the time I got to the office.

A. tired   B. wet   C. angry   D. depressed

19.   Mainasara has become a public <u>nuisance.</u>

A. assistant   B. problem   C. news maker D. dancer

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 <u>substantiated</u> his claim to the surprise of everyone.

A. could not prove   B. accept   C. reject D. refuse

21.   At the sight of the food, he salivated <u>copiously.</u>

A. very little   B. profusely   C. unknowingly D. regrettably

22.   Hostel rules often make students <u>restive.</u>

A. angry   B. calm   C. stay awake D. frustrated

23.   I have since become <u>circumspect</u> of his intentions.

A. cautious   B. upset with   C. careless of D. worried about

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

24.   I look forward to ----- you when we resume next semester.

A. see   B. having seen C. seen D. seeing

25.   Neither the lecturer nor the students ----- to blame for the poor results.

A. are   B. were   C. is D. have

26.   The University set up a   ----- committee to oversee the examinations.

A. forty-men   B. forty-man   C. forty-man's D. forty-men's

27.   By the time I arrived the hall, the examination -----

A. was been written   B. was been wrote   C. was being written   D. was being write

28.   Joseph ------ reading medicine by early last year.

A. shall have began   B. should have begun   C. will have began   D. could have

29.   The plane ----- at 4 pm yesterday.

A. touched down   B. touched up C. touched in D. touched off

30.   It's been rough so far, A. hasn't it B. Hadn't it   C. isn't it   D. wasn't it

SECTION B: GENERAL PAPER (MANAGEMENT & SOCIAL SCIENCES)

31.   One-third of the children in a village were vaccinated against meningitis. If 680 of the children have not been vaccinated, find the number of children in the village.

A. 680   B.2040   C. 1020   D. 3800

32.   A ladder 8m long leans against a wall. The foot of the ladder makes an angle of 60° with the level ground. Find how far up the wall the ladder reaches.

A. $8^{\sqrt{3}}$ B. $6^{\sqrt{2}}$ C. $4^{\sqrt{3}}$ D. $2^{\sqrt{3}}$

33.   A fair die is rolled once. Find the probability of getting a number greater than 6.

A. 1/6   B.I   C.2/3   D. 0

34.   A ball is drawn from a box containing 12 red balls, 8 white balls and 10 green balls. What is the probability of drawing either a red, white or green ball?

A. 2/5   B. 1/3   C.I   D. 0

35.   If y varies directly as the square root of x and y is 10 when x = 1 , find y when x = 4.

A. 18   B. 20   C. 30   D. 40

36.   Which of the following is a factor of $15 + 7x - 2x^2$

A. x – 3   B. x + 3   C. x – 5   D. x + 5

37.   The angle between latitude 30^0S and 13^0N is....

A.17°   B.33°   •   C.43°   D. 53°

38.   The volume of a hemispherical bowl is $718\frac{2}{3}$ cm^3. Find its radius.

A. 40cm   B. 5.6cm   '   C. 7.0cm   D. 3.8cm

39.   The ratio a:b = 1/2 : 3/4 and b:c = 1/3 :5/9. What is the a:c?

A. 1:2   B. 2:5   C. 3:7   D. 3:4

40.   Three boys shared some quantity of apples. The first received 1/4 of the apples, the second received 2/3 of the remainder. The third boy received 12 apples which remained. How many apples did they share?

A.60   B. 48   C.36   D.24

41.   The earth is a.....

A. planet   B. star C. meteor   D. solar flare

42.   The smallest planet in the solar system is.....

A. Uranus   B. Neptune   C. Venus D. Mercury

43.   Our planetary system is made up of.....

A. milky way   B. the earth, moon and the sun C. nine planets and the sun D. all stars that are visible at night

44.   All the following planets orbit the sun in an anti-clockwise direction except...

A. earth   B. pluto   C. uranus   D. mars

45.   The associated relief feature of a block mountain is.....

A. caldera   B. lopolith   C. rift valley   D. anticline

46.   A line joining places of equal sunshine is called....

A. isobar   B. isotherm   C. isoshine '   D. isohel

47.   Cirrus, cumulus, stratus and nimbus are types of.....

A. fog   B. frost   C. rain   D. cloud

48.   Which of the following is not a member country of ECOWAS?

A. Nigeria   B. Liberia   C. Cameroon   D. Ghana

49.   Nigeria is located on longitude

A. 15°   B. 73°   C. 25°   D. 0°

50.   The Federal Republic of Nigeria is made up of.....

A. 12 states   B. 30 states   C. 774 local government councils   D. 704 local government councils

51.   Which of the following is not part of the ocean floor?

A. deep sea plain   B. tombolo   C. trench   D. continental

52.   Economics is the study of human behavior as it relates to the .....

A. consumption of goods   B. production of goods   C. distribution of goods   D. efficient allocation of resources

53.   Opportunity cost is the same as....

A. social cost   B. real cost   C. marginal cost   D circulating cost

54.   Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion?

A. mean deviation   B. arithmetic mean   C. range   D. variance

55.   Long-run production is called.....

A. returns to scale   B. economics of scale   C. large scale production D. diminishing returns

56.   An output combination below a production possibility boundary indicates that....

A. output is over produced   B. resources are more than enough for production

C. resources are maximised   D. resources are being under-utilized.

57.   When all factor of inputs are reduced by half, the production possibility curve will shift....

A. upwards   B. downwards   C. inwards   D. outwards

58. The maximum number of shareholders to own a joint stock company is.....

A. 7   *B.2*   C. 20   D. 50

59. The Malthusian theory of population does not concern itself with.....

A. negative checks to population growth   B. positive checks to population growth

C. development and growth of manpower   D. growth of population in geometric progression

60. A system whereby an employee changes both his occupation and industry is an example of

what mobility? A. Vertical   B. Horizontal   C. Occupational D. Geographical

61. What amount of money can be created from a deposit of N30,000 if the current cash ratio is 20%? A. N l5

million   B. N 1.5 million   C. N60.000   D. N600,000

62. The most liquid asset of a bank is....

A. money at call   B. bank draft   C. money order   D. cash

63. Where can Nigeria be located on the production possibility curve?

A. Outside the boundary   B. On the boundary   C. Inside the boundary   D. It is indeterminate

64. If the total cost of producing 600 units of a product is N21,000 and the average variable cost is N19, what

is the average fixed cost?   A. N16   B. N35   C. N9,600   D.N21

65. Government as an academic field of study refers to....

A. a subject that is studied in school   B. the study of the state and the people

C. the study of cultures   D. the study of an institution of the state

66. The ability to make other people do what you want them to do even if they would have done otherwise is

called.....   A. authority   B. sovereignty   C. power   D. separation of power

67. Who among the following political philosophers advocated sovereignty should be the king?

A. Jean Jacques Rosseau   B. Thomas Hobbes   C. John Austin   D. Jean Bodin

68. The Presidential Villa in Nigeria is called Aso Rock while the home of the Prime Minister of Great

Britain is called.....

A. Capitol   B. White House   C. Don Dan House   D. 10 Downing Street

69. The Nigerian House of Senate is made up of how many members?

A. 109   B. 180   C.300   D. 310

70. Jonathan Goodluck became Executive President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria on the....

A. 6th of May 2010   B. 5th of May 2010 C. 10th of April 2010   D. 6^{lh} of April 2020

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIFIED TERTIARY MATRICULATION SCREENING
FRIDAY 2ND SEPTEMBER, 2011   9.00AM

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 numbers 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 passage below

There can be no doubt that to educate a child is a language which is not that of either of his parents tends to <u>alienate</u> him from his parents; to educate him in a language which is not one of the indigenous languages of the country tends to alienate him from the culture of country. If he grows up with one language for the school-room he may well develop a kind of dual personality, one side of which is being developed by the ideas which he encounters and the training he receives in school- is sealed off in a kind polythene bag from the side which makes the everyday social, cultural and moral decisions. In such a situation very often the child whom would respond creatively to his own saturation does not do so well at school as the clever parrot. Education through the medium of a foreign languages may encourage a kind of opportunism which is not prepared to give back an unselfish service to the community. Teachers in all the English medium universities and colleges which have been started or developed in the newly independent parts of the British Commonwealth have had to contend with their problem, and from the main force of the argument for education in the vernacular derives.

Now answer the following questions

1.   The passage above is …………… (a) narrative (b) descriptive (c) expository (d) argumentative 2.   A child who is educated in foreign language according to the passage may suffer from the

following except (a) selfishness (b) dual personality (c) alienation (d) become a patriot

3.   The writer of this passage believes that………….. (a) it is good to educate a child in a foreign language (b) it is fair to educate a child in a foreign language (c) it is unusual to educate a child in a foreign language (d) it is disadvantageous to educate a child in a foreign language

4.   The position of this extract is……… (a) that a child should be educated in the language of either his parents or a vernacular (b) that a foreign language will give the child good education   (c) that the child

does not need the language of either of his parents or vernacular (d) that a foreign language is too good to be discarded

5.   To <u>alienate</u> means ….. (a) to love (b) isolate   (c) to be patriotic   (d) glue

In questions following, choose the expression or word which best complete each sentence

6.   After the initial confusion, the Manager's suggestion brought ….. to the depressed investors (a) a glitter of hope (b) a glimmer of hope (c) a sparkle of hope (d) a raise of hope

7.   The farmer has brought the insecticide because he was bent on ….. the insects in his farm (a) exterminating (b) estimating (c) extenuating (d) extinguishing

8.   The young lady decided to…. (a) do away with many advices given by her relatives (b) reject all the advices given by her relatives (c) reject all the advice given by her relations (d) take to all the advices given by her relations

9.   Two ministers found it very difficult to get….. (a) through with each other in the Cabinet (b) by with one another (c) through with one another (d) on with each other

10.   The school Board has placed an order for…. (a) all the furniture's and equipments required in the new schools (b) all the furniture and equipment required in the new schools (c) all the furniture and equipments required in the new schools (d) many of the furniture's and equipment required in the new schools

11.   On his way back the boy ran into a long procession of men, women and children in…. (a) white beautiful exceedingly flowing gowns (b) exceedingly flowing white beautiful gowns (c) exceedingly beautiful white flowing gowns (d) white flowing exceedingly beautiful gowns

From the words lettered A to D below choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

12.   The detective was <u>perplexed</u> when the clues pointed to several suspects.
       (a) worried   (b) discouraged   (c) confused   (d) excited

13.   My uncle was so <u>engrossed</u> in his work that he didn't hear me come in
       (a) thrilled   (b) absorbed   (c) fascinated   (d) Overwhelmed

14.   The chairman was given a <u>tumultuous</u> welcome
       (a) pleasant   (b) strange (c) well-organised   (d) noisy

15.   Dapo has an <u>implicit</u> confidence in the son's ability
       (a) faithful   (b) normal (c) absolute (d) partial

16   After what he has said, it is <u>paradoxical</u> that he has accepted such a post
       (a) apt   (b) puzzling   (c)incredible   (d) disappointing

17.   His reply to the question was highly <u>ingenious</u>
       (a) Controversial (b) insulting (c) evasive (d) appropriate

Select the best option (from A-D) to complete each of the following sentences

18. She was accused of plagiarism in a dispute over a short story, and though….., she never recovered from the accusation and the scandal (a) indicted (b) exonerated (c) verified (d) retaliated

19. The child needed physical therapy to…. the rigidity that had tragically immobilized his legs
(a) accentuate (b) restore (c) counteract (d) protract

20. The hypocrite …… feelings which he did not possess but which he feels he should display
(a) conceal (b) condones (c) betrays (d) simulates

21. By dint of much practice in the laboratory the anatomy student became ….. and was able to manipulate her dissecting tools with either hand
(a) practical (b) ambiguous (c) ambidextrous (d) tricky

22. These regulations are so …. that we feel we have lost all our privileges
(a) stringent (b) ambivalent (c) redundant (d) suspicious

23. He found himself in the ….. position of appearing to support a point of view which he abhorred (a) obvious (b) innocuous (c) anomalous (d) enviable

24. He was so convinced that people were driven by ……motives that he believes there was no such thing as a purely unselfish act (a) sentimental (b) personal (c) altruistic (d) ulterior

25. Your…. remarks spoil the effect of your speech, try not to stray from your subject
(a) innocuous (b) digressive (c) derogatory (d) enigmatic

26. We need both ornament and implement in our society; we need the artist and the ….. (a) beautician (b) politician (c) artisan (d) writer

27. When such…. remarks are circulated, we can only blame and despise those who produce them (a) adulatory (b) rhetorical (c) redundant (d) reprehensible

28. As the news of his indictment spread through the town, the citizens began to ….. him and to avoid meeting with him (a) ostracize (b) desecrate (c) harass (d) congratulate

29. These sporadic raids seem to indicate that the enemy is waging a war of …..rather than attacking us directly (a) retribution (b) conquest (c) attrition (d) subversion

30. The lecturer announced the results as soon as he….marked the scripts
(a) has (b) must have (c) had (d) would have

Choose the word that has the same consonant sound as the one underlined in the given word

31. Caus<u>ed</u> (a) frost (b) released (c) realized (d) wanted
32. Gar<u>ag</u>e (a) Pressure (b) measure (c) gear (d) sure
33. Bus<u>hes</u> (a) shapes (b) rapes (c) rakes (d) shoes
34. Loo<u>s</u>e (a) lose (b) whose (c) zoo (d) toss
35. Lu<u>x</u>ury (a) boxer (b) cushion (c) pleasure (d) maker

Read this passage and answer the questions that follow

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 went on a journey he carried a firebrand with him. His discovery that the firebrand, from which the torch may well developed, could be used for illumination was probably incidental to the primary purpose of preserving a flame.

Lamps, too, probably developed by accident. 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 stones or sea-shells, have persisted in identical form up to quite recent times.

36.   Primitive man carried a firebrand during his journey mainly for

   (a) illumination   (b) cooking of food   (c) flame preservation   (d) warmth

37.   According to the passage the torch probably developed from a

   (a) firebrand   (b) twig (c) lamp   (d) fibre

38.   Primitive man was least concerned with fire as a

   (a) means of cooking (b) means of warmth (c) source of light (d) means of traveling

39.   One way early man made a lamp was by putting a lighted….

   (a) hollowed stone (b) sea shell (c) vessel (d) molten fat

40.   Primitive man preserved fire because (a) he used it for illumination during his travels (b) his method of making fire was laborious (c) he wanted to discover how to make a lamp (d) he wanted to develop the torch

 SECTION II : GENERAL PAPER

1.   Given that $\log_{10}7 = x$ and $\log_{10}2 = y$, evaluate without using tables, $\log_{10}35$ (a) x +y (b) x − y + 1   (c) (x +1)/y   (d) x-y

2.   Amusa buys 3 dozen tablets of soap at ₦2.04 a dozen, and 40 packets of matches at 30k a packet. If he allowed a discount of 13%. How much does Amusa pay for the goods, to the nearest kobo? (a) ₦20.48 (b) ₦18.12   (c) ₦15.76 (d) ₦12.34

3.   Evaluate $(1/343)^{1/3} + (64)^{-1/3} - (4/9)^{-1/2}$ (a) $-1\frac{7}{36}$ (b) $-1\frac{3}{28}$ (c) $1\frac{3}{28}$ (d) $1\frac{7}{36}$

4.   Simplify $\log_{10}\left(\frac{30}{16}\right)$ - $2\log_{10}\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)$ + $\log_{10}\frac{400}{243}$ (a) 2- $\log_{10}5$ (b) $1 - \log_{10}15$ (c) 1.5   (d) 1.0

5.   A woman sold x oranges at 5 for ₦p and y mangoes at 8 for 7kobo on a particular day. Calculate in Naira, her total sales for the day. (a) (Px –Yz)/100   (b) (100Zy +Px)/80   (c)   (160Px + Yz)/800   (d) (5Yz + 8Px)/40

6.   Evaluate ($\log_2 8$/ $\log_5 25$) – $\log_3\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)$ (a) 9/2   (b) 5/2   (c) 3/2   (d) -3/2

7.   Which of the following is a factor of $2 – x - x^2$? (a) 1 –x (b) 1 + x   (c) x – 1 (d) 2 – x

8.   I am x years old and my brother is 3 years older. How old was my brother last year?   (a) (x-4) years   (b) (x+2) years (c) (3x-1) years (d) 3x+1) years

9. Find the standard deviation of 2,5,9,2,7   (correct to 2 decimal place)

   (a) 5.80   (b) 3.41   (c) 2.76   (d) 1.80

10. The probabilities that John and James pass an examination are ¾ and 3/5 respectively. Find the probability of both boys failing the examination.

    (a) 1/10   (b) 3/10   (c) 9/20   (d) 11/20

11. Find the equation whose roots are 2 and -3½

    (a) $2x^2 + 3x + 14 = 0$ (b) $2x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$ (c) $2x^2 + 5x - 7 = 0$ (d) $2x^2 + 3x - 14 = 0$

12. The scientific method of economics where conclusions are reached based on actual experience or data obtained from field is called   (a) deductive method (b) experimental method (c) exponential method   (d) inductive method

13. What could happen to business firm that fails to properly answer the question of " for whom to produce"?   (a) poor inter-personal relation with his customers (b) poor patronage (c) government interference (d) excess supply

14. A type of capital that aids production and makes labour more efficient is   (a) Social capital   (b) Capital accumulation   (c) fixed capital   (d) working capital

15. The advantage a firm enjoys by producing a wide range of good is known as   (a) risk-bearing economics (b) welfare economics   (c) research and development economics   (d) market economics

16. When average product is rising   (a) marginal product is below it   (b) marginal product is above it   (c) total product is falling   (d) total product is constant

17. The first co-operative society was founded in 1844 in which of these cities ? (a) Rochdale, England   (b) Vienna, Austria   (c) New York City, USA   (d) London, England

18. Labour productivity is likely to be high in a country where   (a) productive resources are scare   (b) The population is high (c) educational level is at minimum   (d) there is political upheaval

19. one advantage of the population of Nigeria is   (a) High standard of living (b) increase in dependence ratio   (c) large working population   (d) high consumption rate

20. In stage I of the demographic transition theory, the death rate was high because of   (a) poor sanitation   (b) absence of medical knowledge (c) ignorance   (d) natural disaster .

21. In order for products to increase their sales, they should   (a) Increase their production   (b) sell their products themselves   (c) ensure that their product price is low (d) increase their middlemen

22. Land use decree of Nigeria was promulgated in   (a) 1963   (b) 1976 (c) 1972   (d) 1982

23. The federal government's plan to increase cassava production is mainly to   (a) provide raw materials for industries   (b) encourage farmers   (c) diversify the export base of the economy (d) make it a staple food in Nigeria

24. The supply curve would shift to the left if   (a) the weather is favourable   (b) the cost of production falls   (c) government policy is unfavourable   (d) technology improves

25. The first artificial satellite sputrik I was launched on October 4 1957 by

(a) Great Britain (b) Germany (c) USA (d) Soviet Union

26. The Earth, which is the third closest planet to the sum is ----------- Kilometres away from the sum

(a) 57,600,000 Km (b) 227,200,000 Km (c) 148,800,000 Km (d) 107,200,000 Km

27. Which of the following rocks are wrongly paired after metamorphosis ? (a) Limestones   marble

(b) Shale   schist (c) Granite   Gneisss (d) Quartzite   Graphite

28. Trellised or rectangular drainage patterns are common in (a) volcanic regions (b) regions of

heterogeneous rocks (c) regions of homogenous rocks (d) lowland regions

29. The River Mississippi has which of the following types of Deltas (a) Arusate Delta (b) Estuarine

Delta (c) Bird's foot Delta (d) Cuspate Delta

30. Abrasion or sand blasting causes all the following except

(a) Mushroom rocks (b) Zeugers (c) Dreikanters (d) Playas

31. Which of these is not a characteristic feature in limestone regions (a) presence of resurgence (b)

absence of surface drainage (c) presence of deflation hollows (d) presence of well jointed rocks

32. All the following are associated feature of karst regions except

(a) Gours (b) Grikes (c) Clints (d) Dolines

33. Which of the following is Not a feature of Gracial deposition

(a) Outwash plains (b) corries (c) Drumlins (d) Erratics

34. The independence of the judiciary is meant to (a) Protect the right of the judges

(b) Safeguard the liberties of individual (c) enable judges enact laws at will

(d) allow judges to participate in partisan politics

35. A benefit which a country seeks to achieve in his relations with others nations is called (a) national

interest (b) commercial interest (c) international diplomacy (d) foreign policy objective .

36. A politically aware and active society is said to have (a) subjective political culture

(b) participatory political culture (c) parochial political culture (d) evaluative political culture

37. The political parties that were established in West Africa between 1945-1965 fought for

(a) national conferences (b) political independence (c) supremacy among themselves

(d) regional integration.

38. Government can be made responsible and accountable to it citizens through the following

methods except (a) periodic change of government (b) demonstration (c) political education

(d) public opinion

39. The doctrine of the rule of law is credited to (a) J.J. Rousseau (b) John Locke (c) A. V. Dicey (d)

Thomas Hobbes

40. Nigeria recently launched ------------------------ into orbit

(a) Sat -2 and Sat – x (b) Sat – 2 and Sat-1x (c) Sat -x and Sat 1 (d) Sat-1 and Sat 2x

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 and answer the questions that follow by choosing the appropriate option.

I have never been able to believe that a woman's task in life is limited to her children. I can quite well conceive that in my mother, as with more women of our own day, there is an urge to creativeness beyond the begetting of children. These women have a contract with life itself which is not discharged by the mere procreation of their species. Men recognize and try to honour this contract in themselves as a matter of course. They would rebel against the narrowly conceived idea that the world restricts their role to that of protectors and feeders of women and children. They do not acknowledge and respect the same things so readily in women. Perhaps until they do, the world will not be the full creative relationship that life intends it should be between men and women.

1.   Which of the following sentences best describes the author's view about child bearing?

(a) It s injurious to a woman's health (b) It is the chief function of a woman (c) Child bearing should not preclude women from working outside the home (d) They should make the best of their talents to help the world

2.   what would be your interpretation of the sentence, 'These women have a contract with life'

(a) They have been bound by marriage to serve their children (b) They are bound to support their families (c) They are legally bound to work (d) They should make the best of their talents to help the world

3.   What according to the passage, are men's expectations'? (a) They will not work unless their employer gives them contract (b) They work only to provide for their wives and families

(c) They are concerned only with having children (d) They expect to find satisfaction both at work and at home

4.   How does the writer feel men and women should relate? (a) They should ignore each others' feelings (b) They should both devote their entire lives to their children (c) They should acknowledge the right of the opposite sex to find a satisfying job (d) They should go into partnership

5.   Suggest a title for the passage (a) Finding jobs for women (b) Making chauvinism (c) Women's liberation   (d) Women and childbearing

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

One fact that we have to comprehend is that , in our unconscious mind, we cannot distinguish between a wish and a deed. We are all aware of our illogical dreams in which two completely opposite statements can exist side by side – very acceptable in our dreams but unthinkable and illogical in our waking state. Just as our unconscious mind cannot differentiate between the wish to kill somebody in anger and the act of having done so, the young child is unable to make this distinction. The child who angrily wishes his mother to drop dead for not having gratified his needs will be traumatized greatly by the actual death of his mother – even if this event is not linked closely in time with his destructive wishes. He will always take part of or the whole blame for the loss of his mother. He will always say to himself – rarely to others – 'I did it. I am responsible'.

I was bad, therefore mummy left me. 'It is well to remember that the child will react in the same manner if he loses a parent by divorce, separation or desertion.
Death is often seen by a child as an impermanent thing and has therefore little distinction from a divorce he may have an opportunity to see the parent again

6.   This passage emphasizes (a) a child growing in ignorance (b) our unconscious mind (c) a child's inability to distinguish between dream and reality (d) illogical dream

7.   Our unconscious minds and dreams are alike in that (a) both are out of our control (b) both can accommodate contradictions manner   (c) neither function in a continuous manner (d) both deal with non-real issues

8.   The child would feel responsible for his mother's death even if it is unconnected with his wishes because (a) he regards his wish as a curse (b) he hates her and wants her dead (c) his needs are not gratified (d) he cannot distinguish between wish and reality

9.   'Traumatized' as used in the passage means (a) angered (b) made happy and satisfied (c) made sad and dejected (d) made to feel guilty

10.   From the child's point of view, in what way is death likened to a divorce? (a) Both are loses (b) Both are temporary (c) Both would involve his mother (d) He feels responsible in each case

Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for each sentence

11. Though we lost the match, we will get even with our opponents in the next round. This means that (a) our opponents were just lucky to win (b) we will win the next match (c) we will not play again (d) the two teams are not evenly matched

12. He was retrenched last year and now he is only the shadow of his former self. This means that he (a) looks very well (b) is just like his shadow (c) is very thin and weak (d) is very fearful

13. Due to poor visibility all aircraft were grounded at the Kano Airport for two days. This means that (a) all aircraft had mechanical problems (b) the runway at Kano airport was damaged (c) no aircraft could take off (d) there was a visible disturbance at Kano

14. Getting six distinctions in your mock examination is praiseworthy but do not allow it to get into your head. This means that the good result (a) has made you mad (b) has not bothered you (c) could be better (d) should not make you conceited

15. When Mr Ojo, the first principal, suddenly left the school it became a regular bedlam. This means that (a) there was noise and confusion everywhere (b) everybody started coming to school regularly (c) everybody was happy with his departure (d) discipline was restored to the school

16. Segun held the audience spellbound with his superb performance. This means that (a) the play was a good one (b) all the actors put up a good performance (c) all the actors, except Segun, performed very well (d) members of the audience were captivated by Segun's performance

17. Matters came to a head when the man accused his wife of infidelity. This means that the (a) accusation worsened the relationship between the couple (b) couple were living peacefully before the accusation (c) husband hit the wife on the head because of her misbehavior (d) wife had been proved to be unfaithful by the husband

18. The way the young pupils were chasing the poor mad woman made my blood boil. This means that (a) the pupils were made to chase the poor woman (b) I was agitated about the action of the pupils (c) the mad woman was angry with the pupils (d) my blood was actually boiling because the pupils maltreated the mad woman

19. The former chairman has no moral right to criticize the present chairman because he too has a skeleton in the cupboard. This means that the (a) former chairman has an unpleasant secret that is hidden (b) Present chairman has not done anything wrong so far (c) former chairman maintained a very low moral standard during his tenure (d) former chairman kept a very terrifying skeleton in a large cupboard

In each of the questions below choose the option opposite in meaning to the word in *italics*

20. Ojo's response *infuriated* his wife (a) annoyed (b) pleased (c) surprised (d) confused

21. He accepted a *mundane* task without hesitation (a) great (b) lowly (c) menial (d) moderate

22. It is a *unique* opportunity for her to demonstrate the reality of her faith
   (a) strange (b) usual (c) golden (d) unusual

23. Her *identification* with the king is publicly known (a) hatred (b) disassociation (c) relationship (d) intimacy

24. The economic situation in the country is obviously *gloomy*

    (a) encouraging (b) moody (c) unknown (d) regrettable

25. He wonders if the situation will *improve* (a) brighten (b) diminish (c) disintegrate (d) worsen

26. Language teachers believe that grammar exercises *stretch* the mind (a) expand (b) ruin

    (c) enrich (d) restrict

27. These two books are *identical* (a) alike (b) similar (c) different (d) equal

28. The doctor tried to *alleviate* his patient's pain. (a) relieve (b) worsen (c) kill (d) cure

29. The instructions on the examination paper are *explicit*

    (a) simple   (b) ambiguous   (c) detailed   (d) definite

30. Okoro is an *amateur* wrestler *(a)* skillful (b) good (c) professional (d) strong

Choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the *italicized* word as it is used in the sentence

31. Her parents have *endorsed* her marriage to the widower.

    (a) examined (b) criticized   (c) approved (d) refused

32. I went through his work, it was all *gibberish*

    (a) meaningless (b) meaningful (c) brutal (d) too simple

33. Corporal punishment is still used in some schools as a *deterrent* to discipline students

    (a) remedy (b) measure (c) discouragement   (d) prevention

34. Occasionally he rises to a level of *rare* excellence in his academic performance

    (a) unusual (b) common (c) scarce (d) temporary

35. His contribution to the development of the hospital remains *unrivalled*

    (a) unbroken (b) undisputed (c) unparalled (d) undisclosed

SECTION II: GENERAL PAPER

1. Express 0.0462 in standard form. (a) 0.462×10^{-1} (b) 0.462×10^{-2} (c) 4.62×10^{-1} (d) 4.62×10^{-2}

2. The population of a village is 5846. Express this number to three significant figures.

   (a) 5850   (b) 5846   (c) 5840   (d) 584

3. Simplify $(1/4)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ (a) 1/8 (b) ¼ (c) 2 (d) 8

4. For what value of y is the expression $(y+2)/y^2-3y-10$ undefined?

   (a) y=0   (b) y=2 (c) y=3 (d) y=5

5. Simplify: log6+log2-log12   (a) -4   (b) -1   (c) 0   (d) 1

6. If $x \alpha \frac{1}{n}$ and x=72 when n=8, find x when n=20 (a) 29   (b) 26.9   (c) 27.8   (d) 28.6

7. n varies directly as the square of k and inversely as Q. If n=25 when k=4 and Q==2. Find n when k=6 and Q=3 (a) 37.5 (b) 65.5 (c) 47 (d) 27.5

8. If m varies directly as n^3 and m=3 when n=2, find m when n=4 (a) 34 (b) 24 (c) 64 (d) 28

9. The sum of the interior angles of a regular polygon is 1800^0. Calculate the size of one exterior angle of the polygon (a) 12^0 (b) 18^0 (c) 30^0 (d) 24^0

10. The sum of the interior angle of the regular polygon is 2520^0. How many sides has it?
(a) 14 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 20

11. A regular polygon has 150^0 as the size of each interior angle. How many sides has the polygon
(a) 12 (b) 10 (c) 9 (d) 8

12. The slope of the tangent to the curve y= $3x^2$-2x+5 is at the point (1,6) is (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 4 (d) 1

13. For what value of x does 6sin(2x-25)^0 attain its maximum value in the range $0^0 \leq x \leq 180^0$?

(a)$12^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) $32^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (c) $57^{\frac{1}{2}}$ (d) $14^{\frac{1}{2}}$

14. Which of the following is not associated with the development of land and sea breezes?
(a) saturated air (b) descending air (c) low pressure (d) ascending air

15. Which of the following pairs is not correct in the measurement of weather elements
(a) Rainfall with rainguage (b) Humidity with hydrometer (c) pressure with anemometer
(d) Temperature with thermometer

16. Which of the following climates is characterized by an alternate hot, wet season and cool dry season
(a) Equitorial (b) Mediterranean (c) Tropical desert (d) Tropical continental

17. Which of the following human activities has a beneficial effect on soils?
(a) Grazing (b) Strip cultivation (c) Burning bush (d) Slopewise cultivation

18. Arid regions have a great potential for
(a) thermal energy (b) solar energy (c)H.E.P (d) nuclear energy

19. Which of the following is a measure aimed at controlling world population growth?
(a) Family planning (b) Decrease in food production (c) Migration (d) Encouraging early marriage

20. Which of the following settlement types is the largest?
(a) Megalopolis (b) Agglomeration (c) Conurbation (d) City

21. The world's busiest sea route is the
(a) South Atlantic route (b) Cape route (c) Panama Canal route (d) North Atlantic route

22. The average density of Sima is (a) 2.0 (b) 2.9 (c) 3.0 (d) 3.7

23. An example of a crystalline rock is (a) peat (b) limestone (c) granite (d) sandstone

24. When plateaux are enclosed by fold mountains they are known as
(a) intermont plateaux (b) lava plateaux (c) volcanic plateaux (d) dissected plateaux

25.   Net migration is the difference between

(a) population and census (b) immigration and emigration (c) per capita income and population

 (d) population and census

26.   Wages are to some extent determined by the

(a) marginal utility of labour (b) average utility of labour (c) marginal productivity of labour

(d) total output of labour

27.   Average Variable Cost (AVC) curve

(a) is U-shaped (b) rises from left to right (c) slopes upward (d) is horizontal to the X-axis

28.   The main feature of regressive taxation is that its rate

(a) is higher when income is higher (b) is equal tax for all categories of people

(c) remains constant when income increases (d) reduces when income increases

 29.   Abstention from consumption which enables capital to be produced is called

(a) savings (b) production (c) accumulation   (d) opportunity cost

30.   Which of the following will occur when the market is unstable?

(a) Price will fluctuate (b) Demand will remain static (c) Unemployment will surely fall

(d) Prices will remain static

31.   The Central Bank of Nigeria was established in (a) 1968 (b) 1960 (c) 1959 (d) 1957

32.   Which of the following financial institution assists the government in managing debt?

(a) Commercial bank (b) Mortgage bank   (c) Central bank (d) Merchant bank

33.   A bill of exchange matures within the period of (a) 90-91 days (b) 60-61 days (c) 30-31 days (d) 6 months

34.   Short-run in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its (a) total cost (b) total

revenue (c) variable inputs   (d) scale of production

35.   The total amount of money raised by a company through issuance of shares to the public is known as

(a) authorized capital   (b) nominal capital (c) social capital (d) paid-up capital

36.   In Nigeria the working age is between ----- years (a) 18-65 (b) 18-60 (c) 18-55 (d) 18-70

37.   If the dependency ratio of a country is 17: 8, then the percentage of those not working is

(a) 212.5%   (b) 25%   (c) 68%   (d) 47.05%

38.   A political concept that is composed of the attitudes, beliefs, emotions and values of a society is

called political (a) authority   (b) culture (c) power (d) socialization

39.   It is the duty of a government to perform all the following functions except

 (a) preventing internal disorder (b) ensuring security of   life and property (c) providing basic

welfare services (d) providing all the needs of its citizens

40.   The head of the Nigerian mission to the commonwealth of nation is (a) a High Commissioner

(b) an Ambassador (c) a Diplomat (d) a Consular

41. While political parties aim at forming a government, pressure groups aim at
    (a) causing social unrest (b) uniting all workers (c) influencing government decisions
    (d) controlling a nation's economy

42. The transfer of political powers to local authorities by the central government is known as
    (a) devotion of power (b) decentralization of legislative power (c) decentralization of government
    business   (d) decentralization of politics

43. The electoral officer charged with the responsibility of announcing election result is the
    (a) Resident Electoral Commissioner (b) Returning Officer (c) Presiding Officer
    (d) Accounting Officer

44. To make elections hitch-free, the electoral commission must be
    (a) able to punish electoral offenders (b) ready to help the government   (c) independent of the
    executive   (d) headed by a judge or a professor

45. Popular sovereignty belongs to the (a) government (b) electorate (c) legislative (d) executive

UNIVERSITY OF BENIN, BENIN CITY, NIGERIA
POST UNIFIED TERTIARY MATRICULATION SCREENING 2014/2015

Friday, July 25th, 2014
COURSE: Social Sciences, Management Sciences,   **Total Time Allowed: 1 hour**
Education – Social Sciences & Management Sciences

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

From the options lettered A – D, choose the one that is nearly the same in meaning to the underlined word.

1.   The budget of 2014 was designed to <u>consolidate</u> the gains of the economic recovery programme. (a) protect   (b)   support   (c)   strengthen (d)   diversify
2.   The Art teacher told John that his painting 'The walls of Kano' was so <u>realistic</u>, that it might almost have been a photograph.
       (a)   clear   (b)   vivid   (c)   authentic   (d)   literal
3.   The lawyer's argument of the case was <u>exhaustive.</u>
       (a)   thorough   (b)   interesting   (c)   exaggerating   (d)   fascinating
4.   The students were advised to be careful of <u>mundane</u> things.
       (a)   sinful   (b)   immoral   (c)   evil   (d)   worldly
5.   The Minister described the new policy as <u>obnoxious.</u>
       (a)   Unpredictable (b)   offensive   (c)   prudent   (d)   affordable

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct option.

6.   Paul couldn't tell the stranger _____ to the post office.
       (a) got (b) how to get   (c) whether to get   (d) he got
7.   The Director told his staff that their hardest job was yet _____
       (a) coming   (b) to have come   (c) to come   (d)   come
8.   The students did not know whether they were expected to finish the exercise _____
       (a)   or that   (b)   yet too (c)   or not   (d)   nor that
9.   _____ the confusion, no one knew what to do next.
(a)   Despite   (b)   Because   (c)   Since (d)   Contrary to
10.   _____ you have learned the elements of a game such as table tennis, you can enjoy watching it. (a) Although   (b) Once   (c) Soon   (d)   At once

From the options lettered A – D, choose the one that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

11. Peter is very <u>optimistic</u> about the business while his father is _____
   (a) antagonistic (b) opportunist (c) pessimistic (d) unconvinced

12. The <u>probationary</u> workers do not have the same rights as _____ staff.
   (a) proscribed (b) confirmed (c) postponed (d) probable

13. The testimony of the witness was so <u>vague</u> that it was difficult to learn the _____ details of the case. (a) specific (b) transparent (c) hidden (d) minute

14. The prices of <u>ram</u> and _____ have escalated because of Christmas.
   (a) cow (b) ewe (c) guinea fowl (d) mule

15. <u>Valour</u> and _____ are different attributes respectively.
   (a) selfishness (b) cowardice (c) laziness (d) lust

Read the passage and fill the numbered gaps with the correct option lettered A – D.

Emeka and his auntie arrived in PortHarcourt during the rush-hour, when offices and shops were closing and workers were hurrying home. Emeka had never seen so many people on the streets or so many – 16 – on the roads. Emeka's auntie told him that the taxies had the worst drivers. One minute they would be – 17 – other cars, the next stepping in the middle of the road to pick up – 18 – without any signal to other drivers of their intentions. There were long – 19 – of people waiting at bus – 20 – and – 21 – often seemed in danger of their lives as they tried to run across the road whenever there was a lull in the traffic. Emeka heard the blaring horn of a/an – 22 – as it rushed to pick up the victims of an accident, and this was followed by four policemen in an open – 23 –. His auntie told him that the police did not have to –24 – the speed limit in cases of emergency, but civilian drivers could be heavily – 25 – for speeding.

	A	B	C	D
16.	transports	vehicles	wagons	Trucks
17.	bypassing	undertaking	taking over	Overtaking
18.	bystanders	clients	passengers	passers-by
19.	tiers	rows	crowds	Queues
20.	stops	stations	parks	Halts
21.	walkers	linkers	foot-passengers	pedestrians
22.	lorry	omnibus	ambulance	Bus
23.	car	van	carriage	Saloon
24.	keep	exceed	observe	See
25.	imprisoned	detained	remunerated	Fined

Below each sentence containing an Idiomatic expression, there are options lettered A – D. Choose the option that best explains the underlined idioms.

26. I assured him I would not <u>go back on my word</u>   (a) return to a place
   (b) return to a certain word while reading   (c) re-use my word
   (d) fail to keep my promise

27. Adam's opponent has <u>an axe to grind</u>
   (a) has an axe to sharpen (b) has some selfish objective in view
   (c) will grind with axe (d) has some pepper to grind

28. Jude <u>paid through his nose</u> for his new car. This means he

(a) paid a very low price   (b) paid a very high price   (c) paid through an agent
(d) paid throughout the year

29. The company closed down once it was <u>in the red</u>.
(a) in debt   (b) bankrupt   (c) disorganised   (d) burgled

30. <u>Burning the midnight oil</u> is not a prerequisite for success in examinations. This means that to pass examinations,   (a) does not need to study very seriously
(b) doesn't need to work late into the night (c) shouldn't read at all in the night
(d) shouldn't burn oil while reading in the night

From the word lettered A – D, choose the one that best complete each of the following sentences

31. I _____ for sure that success _____ one.
(a) know/exalt   (b) knows/exalt   (c) know/exalts (d) knows/exalts

32. _____, I would not have come
(a) If I have known   (b) If I had knew (c) Hard I known   (d) Have I known

33. The lecturer does not _____ his real age.
(a) seems   (b) look   (c) appear   (d) resemble

34. The speaker could not _____ his points before the bell sounded.
(a) round up   (b) round off   (c) round of   (d) round over

35. The meeting did not adjourn until it _____all the matters before it.
(a) has discussed   (b) had discussed   (c) have discussed   (d) will discuss

36. Mr. Oshos has bought a _____ car.
(a) brand new black sports car   (b) ford sports new black brand
(c) brand new ford sports black   (d) brand new black ford sports

37. I think we _____ for Kano on Sunday, at least either then or next Tuesday.
(a) left   (b) would leave   (c) leave   (d) will have left

38. Food prices _____ a lot since last year.
(a) have gone up (b) hard gone up (c) went up   (d) go up

39. The answer to the sum is wrong. You _____ a mistake.
(a) must make   (b) must have made (c) can have made (d) may have made

40. The notes the teacher dictated this morning _____ forty pages.
(a) ran through   (b) ran over   (c) ran into   (d) ran for

SUBJECT: GENERAL PAPER

1. If a kilogramme of beef is ₦250 and a kilogramme of fish is ₦200, what is the opportunity cost of buying 10 kilogrammes of beef?
(a) ₦2500   (b) ₦2000   (c) 12.5kg   (d) 50kg

2. A trader sold ₦14000 on Monday, ₦x on Tuesday, ₦10,000 on Wednesday and ₦16,000 on Thursday. If his mean amount is ₦15,000, how much did he sell on Tuesday?   (a) ₦24,000
(b) ₦15,000   (c) ₦40,000 (d)   ₦10,000

3. One disadvantage of mixed economy is .... (a)   absence of competition
(b) private sector participation   (c) that it takes the features of capitalism and socialism
(d) government interference with consumers sovereignty

4. An investor who lost only his investment due to business total collapse, must have invested in .... (a) partnership (b) private company (c) a co-operative society   (d) public corporation

5.	One effect of maximum price legislation is .... (a)	black market
	(b)	unemployment		(c)	excess supply		(d)	price increase
6.	When total utility is at maximum point, marginal utility is ....
	(a)	zero	(b)	decreasing	(c)	increasing	(d)	constant
7.	During inflation, the Central Bank 	(a)	buys treasury bills
	(b) reduces tax bills	(c)	increases money supply	(d) sells treasury bills
8.	Near money is made up of 	(a)	coins and bank notes
	(b)	notes and bank deposits	(c)	very liquid assets which can be converted to money
	(d) coins, notes and bank deposits
9.	All the productions done in Nigeria by both Nigerians and foreigners living is Nigeria is
	called 	(a) GNP	(b) GDP	(c) NNP	(d) per capita
10.	Devaluation of currency in a country leads to .... (a) economic boom (b) exports
	becoming cheaper	(c) increasing imports	(d) reducing exports
11.	The term scarcity refers to .... (a) available resources	(b) wants
	(c) limited available resources	(d) unlimited available resources
12.	The ranking of ones needs in order of relative importance is ....
	(a) means	(b) scale of preference	(c) choice	(d) demand
13.	Given the following numbers 5, 9, 8, 6, 17, 10, 12, 15, 20, 23 the median is 	(a)
		10	(b) 22	(c) 11	(d) 12
14.	Any point on the production possibility curves signifies................................
	(a)	inefficient utilization of resources	(b)	maximum satisfaction
	(c)	efficient utilization of resources	(d)	unattainable combinations
15.	The movement of labour from one job to another is known as ....
	(a)	geographical mobility	(b) occupational mobility
	(c)	industrial mobility	(d) division of labour
16.	Given the functions $Q_d = 42 - 2p$ and $Q_s = 12 + 4p$ the equilibrium price and quantity are ....
		(a) 5 and 32 respectively	(b)	30 and 32 respectively
	(c)	16 and 40 respectively		(d)	52 and 8 respectively
17.	The demand for money to be able to meet unforeseen circumstance is called .... (a)
	speculative motive	(b) transactionary motive
	(c) precautionary motive	(d)	promissory motive
18.	The type of inflation caused by an excessive increase in the demand of goods in relation to
	their supply is called 	(a)	galloping inflation
	(b)	cost-pull inflation	(c)	demand-pull inflation	(d)	imported inflation
19.	At what point is this perfect competitor at equilibrium? When ....
	(a)	MC=MR=AR	(b)	MC = AC	(c)	AC = MR = AR
	(d)	None of the above
20.	The difference between the amount a consumer budgeted to pay for a commodity and the actual
	amount paid for the community refers to 	(a)	consumers equilibrium	(b)
	consumers surplus	(c)	consumers budget line	(d) point of saturation
21.	The most important function of government is ....
	(a)	protection of lives and property	(b)	provision of social amenities
	(c)	provision of employment	(d)	provision and maintenance of law and order

22. Nigeria became a Republic in .... (a) 1960 (b) 1961 (c) 1948 (d) 1963

23. The term gerontocracy is used to refer to a system where ....
(a) the youngest person rules in a community (b) the oldest person rules in a community (c) nobles rule the community (d) only the rich rules

24. The first Governor-General of Nigeria during the colonial period was ....
(a) Sir Fredrick Lord Lugard (b) Sir James Robertson
(c) Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe (d) Sir Hugh Clifford

25. The term 'rational-legal authority' was coined by ....
(a) Max Weber (b) Karl Marx (c) Jean Bodin (d) A. V. Dicey

26. Power backed by right is commonly known as ....
(a) authority (b) power (c) legitimacy (d) sovereignty

27. The belief or perception that is commonly held by the members of a political community that the ruling government has been established through the rightful and constitutional means and therefore worthy of obedience is known as ....
(a) political authority (b) legitimacy (c) political culture (d) sovereignty

28. An agent of political socialization which is the first point of contact to every young member of the community is the ....
(a) school (b) family (c) mass median (d) political party

29. .... is the highest stage of socialism
(a) capitalism (b) communism (c) oligarchy (d) democracy

30. De facto sovereignty implies ....
(a) political power of the state gotten through the use of force
(b) where the political power of the state is gotten through popular elections
(c) the supreme power of the state to compel obedience from her citizens within her territory
(d) the power of the state to conduct her international affairs

31. All the following promote the principle of the rule of law, Except ....
(a) freedom of the press (b) military rule
(c) impartial and independent judiciary (d) legal aid

32. Adherence to the provisions of the constitution is the simple meaning of ....
(a) patriotism (b) rule of law (c) constitutionalism (d) delegated legislation

33. Nigeria operates a _____ constitution.
(a) written (b) unitary (c) flexible (d) an unwritten

34. The mode of operation of pressure groups includes all the following except .... (a) public petition (b) protest letters (c) propaganda (d) political rallies

35. The view held by a relatively large number of the masses about an action of government in a given country is called: ....
(a) public opinion (b) political opinion (c) social expression (d) mass opinion

36. Franchise simply means .... (a) the totality of the electorate (b) universal adult suffrage (c) Eligible voters in an election (d) the right to vote

37. Laws made by local government are called ....
(a) status (b) acts of parliament (c) bye-laws (d) ultra vires

38. 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

39. The first Executive President of Nigeria is .... (a) Alhaji Shehu Shagari
(b) Alhaji Aminu Kano (c) Alhaji Tafawa Balewa (d) Mallam Umaru Diko

40. Which two political parties in Nigeria evolved as ethnic cultural organisations?
(a) U N C P and A P G A (b) N C N C and N Y M (c) A C and N P C

(d) S D P and N R C

41. A school boy lying on the ground 30m away from the foot of a water tank tower observes that the angle of elevation of the top of the tank is 60^0. Calculate the height of the water tank. (a) 60m (b) $30\sqrt{3}$ m (c) $20\sqrt{3}$ m (d) $10\sqrt{3}$ m

42. The gradient of the line joining $(3, y)$ and $(-1, -2)$ is $\frac{3}{2}$. Find the value of y.

    (a) -4 (b) -3 (c) 3 (d) 4

43. The binary operation * is defined by $x * y = xy - y - x$, for all real values of x and y. If $x * 3 = 2 * x$, find x. (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 5

44. Find the limit of $\frac{x^2 - x}{x}$ as $x \to 0$. (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 2

45. A wire 4m long and of cross sectional area 2×10^{-8} m² has a resistance of 5Ω. Calculate its resistivity.
    (a) 4×10^7 Ω m (b) 2.5×10^7 Ω m (c) 4×10^{-8} Ω m (d) 2.5×10^{-8} Ω m

46. What energy is radiated by an atom as an electron jumps from one level to another within the atom? [Plank's constant $= 6.6 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, speed of light in vacuum is 3.0×10^8 ms⁻¹, wavelength of emitted radiation is 3.3×10^{-7} m].
    (a) 6.6×10^{-19} J (b) 6.0×10^{-19} J (c) 1.65×10^{-17} J (d) 6.60×10^{-7} J

47. The handle of a screw jack of pitch 4mm turns through a circle of radius 21cm when it is used to raise a load. What is the velocity ratio of the jack? [$\pi = \frac{22}{7}$] . (a) 66 (b) 165 (c) 264 (d) 330

48. Given $\sin 45^0 = \cos 45^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$, $\sin 30^0 = \frac{1}{2}$, $\cos 30^0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, find $\sin 15^0$.

    (a) $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$ (b) $\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$ (c) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$ (d) $\frac{\sqrt{2} - 1}{3}$

49. If the sum of the first n terms of a sequence is $n^2 - n + 1$, find the 5ᵗʰ term.
    (a) 21 (b) 12 (c) 31 (d) 8

50. Solve $-3 < 5 - 3x \leq 11$. (a) $2\frac{2}{3} < x \leq -2$ (b) $-2 \leq x < 2\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $x \geq -2, x > 2\frac{2}{3}$ (d) $x \leq -2, x < 2\frac{2}{3}$

51. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \frac{x}{x+1}$. (a) $\frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$ (b) $\frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$ (c) $\frac{x^2}{x+1}$ (d) $x(x+1)^{-1}$

52. A committee of two men and three women is to be formed from five men and four women. How many different committees can be formed?
    (a) 40 (b) 10 (c) 4 (d) 64

53. From the bag containing three red and four white balls, a ball is picked but not replaced. A second ball is then picked. Find the probability that the balls are of the same colour. (a) $\frac{1}{3}$ (b) $\frac{9}{49}$ (c) $\frac{3}{7}$ (d) $\frac{1}{7}$

54. Which of these is a measure of central tendency? (a) Range (b) Standard deviation (c) Mode (d) Variance

55. The mean of the numbers $1, 3, x, y, 10, 15$, where x and y are positive integers, is 7. Find $x + y$. (a) 29 (b) 42 (c) 18 (d) 13

56. Simplify $\left(\sqrt{x} + \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{x} - \dfrac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$. (a) $2\sqrt{x}$ (b) $\dfrac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$ (c) 4 (d) $4\sqrt{x}$

57. If $23_x = 32_5$, find the value of x. (a) 7 (b) 6 (c) 5 (d) 4

58. The volume of a cube is 512cm³. Find the length of its side.
(a) 6cm (b) 7cm (c) 8cm (d) 9cm

59. If $X = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$, $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and $Z = \{1, 3\}$ are subsets of $U = \{x : 0 \leq x \leq 6\}$. Find $X \cap (Y' \cup Z)$. (a) $\{0, 2, 6\}$ (b) $\{1, 3\}$ (c) $\{0, 6\}$ (d) $\{ \}$

60. Evaluate $\int \sin 3x \, dx$.

(a) $\dfrac{2}{3} \cos 3x + c$ (b) $\dfrac{1}{3} \cos 3x + c$ (c) $-\dfrac{1}{3} \cos 3x + c$ (d) $-\dfrac{2}{3} \cos 3x + c$