## UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN THE POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

## TEST OF ENGLISH FOR HIGHER DEGREE ADMISSIONS: SAMPLE QUESTIONS

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## FOREWORD

Test of English for Higher Degree Admissions: Sample Questions is a text specially prepared for applicants to the different Master degree programmes of the University of Ibadan. It is meant to intimate them with the level of English to be considered in examining them for qualification for admission or interactive sessions/entrance examinations leading to final admission. Thus, the text represents the nature of the questions to be asked in the examination.

The test, as shown in the samples in this publication, will cover aspects of English grammar, vocabulary choices (for general and professional purposes) and acceptable style of writing. This design has been informed by the extremely low level of English language competence observed among our graduate students, a number of whom could not construct the simplest intelligible sentence of English after completing their programmes. If this happens at the University of Ibadan in spite of the rigorous and intensive programmes that we run, then it should be worse in most other universities. Given that all universities source students from the same public pool, it is not exaggerative to say that the Nigerian university system may fail to achieve its goals if this situation is not remedied.

Against the above background, the University of Ibadan has decided to sort out the issue of linguistic expressivity right from the entry point into the university's higher degree programmes. In other words, it is only those who could communicate effectively in English at the level required of a graduate student that WILL be considered for admission processing.

It should be understood that the test is not with the intention to deliberately and uncritically weed off candidates. Rather, it is designed to improve the quality of our graduates and brighten their chances in society. Hence, the sample questions, with their answers, in this text, are to assist them to understand what is expected of them in the examination. The syllabus is provided for them to be informed about the extent of the preparation they have to make. Applicants may consult the recommended texts and other standard books that adequately treat the topics listed in the syllabus.

As you will be instructed presently in this publication, you could practise the questions as many times as possible, scoring and

rating yourself in each attempt. These efforts are expected to be complemented with hands on tasks undertaken through practices indicated in standard and relevant books.

The road to a reputable graduate programme is not a smooth one, but its end product is fulfilling, rewarding and distinctive. We all must strive towards putting the University of Ibadan Postgraduate School on this pedestal, where it has always been.

I wish you all the best of luck in the test.

Thank you.

Prof. Abel Olorunnisola, Dean, The Postgraduate School, University of Ibadan.

## SYLLABUS

- 1. **PARALLELISM:** CONCEPT, NATURE AND MANIFESTATIONS
- 2. SENTENCE AND IDEA CONNECTION: COHESION AND COHERENCE
- **3. STYLISTIC VARIATION:** WORD CHOICE AND EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION LEXICAL VARIANTS AND EXPRESSION OF IDEAS
- 4. CONCORD SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT - WITH AGREEMENT RULE OF PROXIMITY CONCORD AND ANOMALY
- 5. **MECHANICS** SPELLING CAPITALISATION PUNCTUATION
- 6. VOCABULARY CHOICES, COLLOCATION, SENSE RELATIONS AND TENSES REGISTERS: TECHNICAL LANGUAGE/JARGON OF DISCIPLINES, E.G. THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY, SCIENCES, PHARMACY, MEDICINE, THE HUMANITIES, TECHNOLOGY, ETC. SYNONYMY ANTONYMY POLYSEMY AMBIGUITY TENSE AND ASPECT

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

There are 150 questions in all, set on all the units included in the syllabus. Answers to all questions have been provided in the last pages of this publication. You are advised to do the following:

- 1. Study the instructions on each section carefully and attempt the questions within 60 minutes as many times as you can.
- 2. Convert your mark to 100%.
- 3. Rate your performance at each attempt, using the following scales:

A. Highly proficient:	85-100
B. Proficient:	70-84
C. Fairly proficient:	60-69
D. Scarcely proficient:	50-59
E. Not proficient:	40-49
F. Illiterate:	0-39

\*Note that none of the questions in this text will be included in the examination that you will write. Consequently, you are expected to read and practise widely, using the samples only as a guide and standard.

## WAIVERS

Waivers are allowed only for candidates who had attempted and passed the General Paper of the British Graduate Record Examination (GRE). This should be at a level commensurate with the cut-off point considered for admission into the departments/units such candidates have applied to. The candidates will request the examination body to officially send their results, before the date scheduled for the University's Test of English for Graduate Students, to:

> The Secretary Postgraduate School University of Ibadan Ibadan, Nigeria.

#### SECTION A

#### PARALLELISM

Choose from the options written against letters a-d the expression that represents **the most standard/acceptable** structure:

- 1. (a) The lady likes singing and cooking.
  - (b) The lady likes singing and to cook.
  - (c) The lady likes to always sing and cooking.
  - (d) The lady likes singing and to be cooking.
- 2. (a) Dr Ogunmola admires people with character and who seem to have integrity.
  - (b) Dr Ogunmola admires people who have character as well as people with integrity.
  - (c) Dr Ogunmola admires people who have character and integrity.
  - (d) Dr Ogunmola admires people with character and who have integrity.
- 3. (a) I like to listen, to speak, to read and to do some writing.
  - (b) I like listening, speaking, reading and writing.
  - (c) I like listening, speaking, to read, and do writing.
  - (d) I like listening, speaking, reading, writing.
- 4 (a) He was bruised for our iniquities and crushed for our transgressions.
  - (b) He showed forgiveness for our iniquities, he was crushed for our transgressions.
  - (c) He was bruised for our iniquities, and they were always crushing him for all our transgressions.
  - (d) He was bruised for our iniquities, and was also to be crushed for our transgressions.
- 5 (a) The writing of a good student should be precise and original.
  - (b) The writing of a good student should be precise and show originality.

- (c) The writing of a good student should be full of precision and be original.
- (d) The writing of a good student should be full of precision and originally correct.
- 6 (a) The king was flattered by the chiefs, praised by his family but the people hated him.
  - (b) The king was flattered by the chiefs, his family praised him but the people hated him.
  - (c) The king was flattered by the chiefs, praised by his family but hated by the people.
  - (d) The king's chiefs flattered him, praised by his family but hated by the people.
- 7 (a) Industry is good but to be lazy is bad.
  - (b) Industry is good but laziness is bad.
  - (c) Industry is good but being lazy is bad.
  - (d) Industry is good but doing something lazily is bad.
- 8 (a) Yesterday, I went to school, shopped at Idea Konsult and lunched at Tantalizers.
  - (b) Yesterday, I went to school, shopping at Idea Konsult and lunched at Tantalizers.
  - (c) Yesterday, I went to school, shopped at Idea Konsult and lunching at Tantalizers.
  - (d) Yesterday, I went to school, shopped at Idea Konsult and eating at Tantalizers.
- (9) (a) The prophet predicted that he would become governor; that he would meet a beautiful stranger and that his first son would become president.
  - (b) The prophet predicted that he would become governor; a beautiful stranger will meet him and that his first son would become president.
  - (c) The prophet predicted that he would become governor; he would meet a beautiful stranger; his first son would become president.
  - (d) The prophet predicted that he would become governor; a beautiful stranger, will meet him; his son, to become a future president.

- 10. (a) I was writing the letter when she lays the table for breakfast.
  - (b) I was writing the letter when she laid the table for breakfast.
  - (c) I was writing the letter while she lay the table for breakfast.
  - (d) I was writing the letter while she was laying the table for breakfast.
- 11 (a) The girl was asked to buy some fish and that she should return to the village.
  - (b) The girl was asked to buy some fish and then to return to the village.
  - (c) The girl was asked to buy some fish and then, return back to the village.
  - (d) The girl was asked to buy some fish and ordered, "go back to the village"?
- 12 (a) Saying is one thing; to do it is another.
  - (b) Saying is one thing; doing is another.
  - (c) Saying is one thing; to have done it is another.
  - (d) Saying is one thing, do it is another.
- 13 (a) What Ade needs is a doctor and rest cure.
  - (b) What Ade needs is a doctor and to rest cure.
  - (c) What Ade needs is a doctor and a rest cure.
  - (d) What Ade needs is a doctor and enough rest cure.
- 14 (a) He believes that courage is better than fear, and that faith is truer than doubt.
  - (b) He believes that courage is better than fearing and that faith is truer than doubt.
  - (c) He believes that courage is better than fear and that faithfulness is truer than to doubt.
  - (d) He believes that courage is better than fear and that faith is truer than doubting.
- 15 (a) The man was not only a politician in a skillful way but also an able artist.
  - (b) The man was not only a skilful politician but also an art man.
  - (c) The man was not only a politician skillfully but also an able artist.

- (d) The man was not only a skilful politician but also an able artist.
- 16 (a) When Bayo grows up, either he wants to be a business tycoon or actor.
  - (b) Bayo wants to be either a business tycoon or an actor when he grows up.
  - (c) Bayo wants to be either a business tycoon or do acting job when he grows up.
  - (d) Bayo wants to be either a business tycoon or act on stage when he grows up.
- 17 (a) They could not decide whether to go to church or travelling.
  - (b) They could not decide whether to go to church or to begin travelling.
  - (c) They could not decide whether to go to church or to travel.
  - (d) They could not decide whether going to church or to travel.
- 18 (a) She swam with swiftness and gracefully.
  - (b) She swam swiftly and gracefully.
  - (c) She swam swiftly and with grace.
  - (d) She swam swiftly and with much graciousness.
- 19 (a) The man closed the door, opened the windows and threw himself on the couch.
  - (b) The man closed the door, opened the windows and was wanting to throw himself on the couch.
  - (c) The man closed the door, was opening the windows and threw himself on the couch.
  - (d) The man was closing the door, was opening the windows and threw himself on the couch.
- 20 (a) The manager was asked to write his report quickly, accurately and with thoroughness.
  - (b) The manager was asked to write his report quickly, accurately and thoroughly.
  - (c) The manager was asked to write his report quickly, with accuracy and thoroughly.
  - (d) The manager was asked to write his report quickly, with accuracy and with thoroughness.

- 21 (a) The woman advised the boys to get a lot of sleep and to eat little.
  - (b) The woman advised the boys to get a lot of sleep and that they should not eat much.
  - (c) The woman advised the boys that they should get a lot of sleep and to eat little.
  - (d) The woman advised the boys that they should get a lot of sleep and not to be eating much.
- 22. (a) The dictionary can be used to find word meanings, pronunciations and looking up spellings.
  - (b) The dictionary can be used to find: word meanings, checking how to pronounce words and spellings.
  - (c) The dictionary can be used to find word meanings, pronunciations and to check for spellings.
  - (d) The dictionary can be used to find word meanings, pronunciations and spellings.
  - 23. (a) Mr Johnson bought a car for his wife and gave it to her on her birthday.
    - (b) Mr. Johnson bought a car for his wife to give her on her birthday.
    - (c) Mr. Johnson bought a car for his wife and would like to have it given to her on her birthday.
    - (d) Mr. Johnson bought a car for his wife, gave it to her on her birthday.
  - 24 (a) He was given the flag after he was taking the oath.
    - (b) He was given the flag after he had taken the oath.
    - (c) He was giving the flag after taking the oath.
    - (d) He was given the flag after he takes the oath.
  - 25 (a) James loves to eat rice on Sundays and to eat beans only on Saturdays.
    - (b) James loves eating rice on Sundays and to eat beans only on Saturdays.
    - (c) James loves to be eating rice on Sundays and eat beans only on Saturdays.
    - (d) James loves to have to eat rice on Sundays and eating beans only on Saturdays.

## **SECTION B:**

## DISCOURSE REFERENCE

From the options indicated against letters a-d, identify the words/expressions that the underlined words connect with in each of the sets of sentences below:

- 26. Spiritual growth is not physical growth. No one sees <u>one</u>, but all see the other
  - a. physical growth.
  - b. growth.
  - c. spiritual growth.
  - d. spirit growth.
- 27. Jordan just bought a fridge. <u>The door</u> fell down.
  - a. The door of the house.
  - b. The door of the fridge.
  - c. The door being repaired.
  - b. The door just repaired.
- 28. Ronke: I know the meaning of the word 'voodoo'. Verena: I do too
  - a. know.
  - b. know it.
  - c. know the meaning of the word "voodoo".
  - d. will know.
- 29. He was charged with the following offences: sleeping with his neighbour, his secretary, his niece and his guard's daughter. People condemned him for the <u>incest</u> than for the rest.
  - a. Sleeping with his neighbour.
  - b. Sleeping with his secretary.
  - c. Sleeping with his niece.
  - d. Sleeping with his guard's daughter.

- 30. Two things are involved in this matter: dealing with individuals who do not like music and coping with a war-bent society. <u>Philistinism</u> is more important here.
  - a. Coping with a war-bent society.
  - b. Dealing with individuals who do not like music.
  - c. Not like music.
  - d. A war-bent society.
- 31. Tell me your plans, <u>and</u> I will give you some money.
  - a. When you have done so.
  - b. After you have told me your plans.
  - c. After you have let me know your plans.
  - d. If you let me know your plans.
- 32. Insert the disk into the player. <u>Then</u>, press the play button.
  - a. In the course of that.
  - b. After that.
  - c. If you have done that.
  - d. Do it and after that.
- 33. He said "I will marry you if you want". But I felt his <u>condition</u> was discouraging.
  - a. I will marry you.
  - b. If.
  - c. If you want.
  - d. If you prefer that I marry you.
- 34. This examination is meant to determine the level of English language competence of applicants. <u>This</u> is because coping in higher degree classes requires being able to use the English Language effectively.
  - a. This examination.
  - b. Conducting the examination.
  - c. Determining the English Language competence of applicants.
  - d. Conducting this examination for applicants.

- 35. The University of Ibadan is the first and the best University in Nigeria. No one denies <u>that</u>.
  - a. The fact that the university is the best.
  - b. The fact that UI is the first and the best.
  - c. The fact that the University of Ibadan is the first and best university in Nigeria.
  - d. The fact that the University of Ibadan is the first and the best University in Nigeria.

36. Discourse analysis is the study of language used by members of a speech community. It looks at both language form and language function and includes the study of both spoken interaction and written texts.

- a. The study of language.
- b. Discourse studies.
- c. Discourse analysis.
- d. Language function.
- 37. I am presently in South Africa. I won't deceive you, I like <u>it</u>.a. South Africa.
  - b. Life in South Africa.
  - c. Eating.
  - d. Being in South Africa.
- 38. Laide, why did you take her money. That's shameful.
  - a. Taking her money.
  - b. Stealing her money.
  - c. Keeping her money.
  - d. Seizing her money.

## **SECTION C:**

## STYLISTIC VARIATION

#### Instruction 1:

Choose from the options written against letters a-d the items that could be **most appropriately used** in a letter to the Head of your institution or organisation.

- 39. a. He wasn't a member of the committee.
  - b. He was not a member of the committee.
  - c. He was'nt a member of the committee.
  - d. He was not member of the committee.
- 40. a. The Vice-chancellor was not on seat.
  - b. The Vice Chancellor was not available in the office.
  - c. The Vice-chancellor was not present in the office.
  - d. The Vice Chancellor was not in his seat.
- 41. a. I had a dash for the service.
  - b. I had a kickback for the service.
  - c. I had a settlement for the service.
  - d. I had something for the service.
- 42. a. It's such a comfortable place.
  - b. It is such a comfy place.
  - c. It's such a comfy place.
  - d. It is such a comfortable place.
- 43. a. It amounts to putting the hand of the clock back.
  - b. It amounts to putting the clock back.
  - c. It amounts to putting back the clock.
  - d. It amounts to putting the clock backward.
- 44. a. Discourage drinking hot drinks during working hours.
  - b. Discourage drinking spirits during working hours.
  - c. Discourage drinking tipsy drinks during working hours.
  - d. Discourage drinking peppery drinks during working hours.
- 45. a. I seek for approval for the results presented.
  - b. I ask for approval for the results presented.

- c. I seek approval of the results presented.
- d. I seek approval for the results presented.
- 46. a. I informed the Board about the development.
  - b. I told the Board about the development.
  - c. I talked to the Board about the development.
  - d. I gisted the Board about the development.
- 47.a. Some of our students were arrested at the beer parlour.
  - b. Some of our students were arrested at the pub.
  - c. Some of our students were arrested at the drinking joint.
  - d. Some of our students were arrested at the drinking place.
- 48. a. The audience rose on their feet when the commissioner entered the hall.
  - b. The audience rose to their feet when the commissioner entered the hall.
  - c. The audience rose at their feet when the commissioner entered the hall.
  - d. The audience rose for their feet as the commissioner entered the hall.
- 49. a. I spoke with Dr. Lawanson.
  - b. I spoke with Dr Lawanson.
  - c. I spoke with Dc Lawanson.
  - d. I spoke with Doc. Lawanson.
- 50. a. Tell Prof. Adewole to see the Vice-chancellor.
  - b. Tell Prof. Adewole to see the VC.
  - c. Tell Prof. Adewole to see the Vice Chancellor.
  - d. Tell Profess Adewole to see the Vice Chancellor.
- 51. a. I cannot crack my brain over such terrible issues.
  - b. I cannot rack my brain over such terrible issues.
  - c. I cannot bother my brain over such terrible issues.
  - d. I cannot overload my brain over such terrible issues.

- 52. a. The case will not scale through at the Executive Committee meeting.
  - b. The case will not sail through at the Executive Committee meeting.
  - c. The case will not scale up at the Executive Committee meeting.
  - d. The case will not sail over at the Executive Committee meeting.
- 53. a. The College takes a deep interest in the matter.
  - b. The Colleges has interest in the matter.
  - c. The College expresses deep interest in the matter.
  - d. The College feels deep interest in the matter.

## **Instruction 2:**

From the items written against letters a-d in each question below, select an option that **best represents the Standard/British English version** of each underlined word or expression.

54. My father is an academician.

a. academics b. academic c. academician d. academia

- 55. Those boys have assassinated my character.
- a. injured my name.
- b. spoilt my name.
- c. injured my reputation.
- d. damaged my reputation.

56. The brain behind the conspiracy has been apprehended.

- a. The main person who caused.
- b. The chief offender in respect of.
- c. The instigator of.
- d. The cause of.

57. The tree has been <u>burnt to ashes.</u>

- a). burnt fully.
- b). burnt to the ground.
- c). burnt completely.
- d). burnt beyond recognition.

- 58. This is a very <u>cheap</u> paper.a). simplified b). easy c). simple d). non-complex
- 59. Chief Owosebi is the <u>cog</u> in the wheel of this club a). craft b). clog c). encumbrance d). disturbance
- 60. The chief donor has just been invited to the <u>high table</u> to make his speech.a). podium b). raised plat form c). entitled seat d). lectern.
- 61. It's strange the reclusive old man now <u>cracks jokes</u>.a). talks b). makes jokes c) uses jokes d). smiths jokes
- 62. My friend is very <u>diplomatic</u> in answering questions from his girlfriend.a). careful b). tactical c). tactful d). selective.
- 63. There was a <u>fatal</u> accident at the UI gate last week.a). disastrous b). serious c). deadly d). calamitous.
- 64. I like to have bread and <u>fried egg</u> for breakfast.a). mixed egg b). scrambled egg c). shaken egg d). omellete.
- 65. Goodygy lacks home training.
- a. Goodygy is not well trained by her parents.
- b. Goodygy is not well taught.
- c. Goodygy is not well brought up.
- d. Goodygy is not well mentored.

66. If care is not taken, you may not complete the assignment.

- a. If proper care is not taken.
- b. If proper precautions are not taken.
- c. If you are not careful.
- d. If no precaution is applied.
- 67. I was in the manager's office <u>last week Friday</u>.

a). last Friday b). Friday of last week c). Friday week d). Friday for last week.

- 68. My mother put the shoe in a <u>nylon bag.</u>a). leather bag b). cellophane bag c). non-leather bag d). syntectic bag
- 69. I should enjoy <u>national cake</u>; I am a Nigerian.a). national values b). national privileges c). national advantagesd). national opportunities
- 70. I just <u>picked race</u> when I saw my father.a). disappeared b). broke into a run c). started with a run d). decided to run away.
- 71. <u>God so good</u>, I remember the Standard English word for "hot drinks".

a). I am lucky b). I thank my star c). Thank God d). To God be the glory.

## SECTION D: CONCORD

Fill in the blank space in each of the following sentences with the **most suitable word** from the options written against letters a-d.

72. Chief Owonikoko as well as his men arrived.				
	a). have	b). has	c). are	d). were
73.	The man wi	th his wives	comi	ng.
	a). were	b). are	c). is	d). been
74.	Julius Berge	r and Associat	es no	t employ technicians.
	a). do	b). does	c). has	d). has
75.	Either my fri	iends or my br	other	taken the car out.
	a). have	b). ha	s c). wa	s d) were
76. I was still sleeping when the national news this morning.				news this
	a). were broa d). were broa		s broadcasted	c). was broadcast
77.	The man, no	t his workers,	to	blame.
	a). are	b). is	c). were	d). them
78	The hunter v	with the dogs $\_$	comi	ng.
	a). are	b). has	c). is	d). were
79.	His wife and comforter arrived.			
	a). have	b). ha	s c). are	e d). were
80.	The number every society		more	than that of men in
	a). are	b). is	c). were	d). been

81. It is on record that more than one person in road accidents in Nigeria every day.				
	a). die	b). dying	c). dies	d). dead
82. Tł	ne ten minutes	I spent reading	ng no	t wasted.
	a). were	b). wa	us c). ha	ve d). been
83. Sc	) far, five days	been	spent on this	job.
	a). has	b). have	c). were	d). haven
84. Ei	ther the chief	or his wives _	expe	ected at the meeting.
	a). was	b). are	c). is	d). been
85. Tł	ne store, in ado	dition to the se	cretary's office	e, damaged.
	a). were	b). was	c). are	d). have
86. correc		s of the meeti	ng	adopted without any
	a). was	b). were	c). have	d). been
87.	Each boy and	d girl	given an av	vard.
	a). were	b). was	c). are	d). been
88.	The new arm	ny barracks	at Eley	ele.
	a). are	b). is	c). were	d). been
89.	Either you or	r I wr	rong.	
	a). is	b). being	c). were	d). am
90.	You and I	done	the best that	we could.
	a). have	b). having	c). has	d). am
91.	Rice and bea	ns d	elicious.	
	a). are	b). were	c). is	d). being

\_\_\_\_\_( )\_\_\_\_\_

- 92. The report, and this is a common feature of all the reports sent by those agencies, --- to have been written in a hurry.
  A. appear B. appearing C. appears D. apparently
- 93. Medical research shows that mumps --- a person only once in a lifetime.
  A attack B attacks C attacked D

A. attack B. attacks C. attacked D. attacking

- 94. None of the respondents --- strongly convinced by the message of the posters. A was B have C were D has
- 95. Macaroni and cheese --- all I have had today. A. are B. is C. was D. were

96. Ms Ayo Obe --- one of those lawyers who --- that the legal system should serve humanity at all times.

A. remain/believes B. remains/believes C. remain/believe

- 97. "Stay off infidelity; many a home --- being destroyed by it". A. have B. has C. is D. are
- 98. The series of experiments that we conducted --- successful. A. was B. were C. where D. might

99. In a civilised country, the police do not stand by and watch people slaughter ---.

A. themself B. themselves C. themselves D. one another

100. The truth is Danladi knows the course better than ---, but please let this be between you and --- . A. me/I B. I/me C. I/I D. me/me

101. As an inten	ding husband, James	s to show kindness	s to his
fiancée.			
A. supposes	B. supposed	C. suppose	D. is

supposed

#### **SECTION E:**

#### **MECHANICS**

Select the most appropriate form of the words (in terms of spelling (103-120) or capitalisation (121-126) from each of the groups of items listed below:

#### Spellings

- 102. A. Prevailent (B) Prevalient (C) Prevalent (D) Privalent
- 103. A. priviledge B) Previlege C) Previlege D) Privilege
- 104. A) Gonorhea B) Gonoreah C) Gonorrhea D) Gonoraeh
- 105. A) Acommodation B)Accomodation C)Accommodation D) Acoommodation
- 106. A) Querry B) Query C) Queri D) Quary
- 107 A) Strenous B) Strainuous C) Stranuous D) Strenuous
- 108. A) Occassion B) Occassion C) Ocassion D) Ocaassion
- 109. A) Grievious B) Grevus C) Greivious D) Grievous
- 110. A) Convinient B) Convenient C) Convinent D) Convinent
- 111. A) Heamoglobin B) Hemoglobine C) Hemoglobine D) Haemoglobin
- 112. A) Greatful B) Graetful C) Grateful D) Graetful
- 113. A) Arguement B) Agurment C) Argueiment D)Argument
- 114. A) Maintanance B) Maintainance C) Maintenance D) Maintinance
- 115. A) Modern B) Mordarn C) Mordern D) Murdern
- 116. A.) Permission B) Permission C) Permision D) Permision
- 117. A.) Michevious B) Mischievous C) Mischeivious D) Mischievious

- 118. A) Desentry B) Dysentry C) Dycentery D) Dysentery
- 119. (A) Receive B) Recive C) Recieve D) Recevie

#### Capitalisations

- 120. A. Vice-chancellor B) Vice Chancellor C. Vice-Chancellor D. Vice-Chancelor
- 121. A) south-western Nigeria b. south-Western Nigeria C. southwestern Nigeria D. Southwestern Nigeria
- 122. A. He is rather lordy B. He is rather Lordy C. He is rather the lord D. He is rather the lordy.
- 123. A. either Christianity or Islam B. either christianity or islam C. either Christianity or islam D. either christianity or Islam
- 124. A. He is King James, a real king B. He is King James, a real King C. He is King James, a Real King D. He is King James, a Real king
- 125. A. The Internet is Worldwide B. The internet is worldwide C. The Internet is worldwide D. The internet is Worldwide

## SECTION F: VOCABULARY CHOICES, COLLOCATIONS, SENSE RELATIONS AND TENSES

## **Instruction 1:**

Choose from options A-D to fill the gaps in passages 1-2 below:

## Passage I

## Writing Today

In my former life, I often taught first-year composition: a course that supposedly taught students the writing...126.... they needed for college. The main focus of the course was the college essay. Now, freshmen usually had no...127... with the form of the essay; they just struggled with the...128.... Grammar issues aside — these would usually work themselves out during the term — the main focus would be...129.... an argument in a logical way. This fact usually separates the high-school essay from the college one: the amount of analysis...130...to an argument.

By Gerald Lucas: <u>http://grlucas.net/2012/05/12/writing-today/</u>

126. A. skills	B. prowess	C. power	D. system	
127. A. hasles	B. trouble	C. difficulty	D. palaver	
128. A. style	B. theme	C. content	D. subject matte	er
129. A. pushing	B. produc	ing C. com	posing D. creatin	ng
130. A. pushed	B. dictate	d C. allot	ed D. devote	ed

## Passage 2

## **Chemical Substance**

Chemical substances (also called pure .....131.....) may well be defined as "any material with a definite chemical composition". According to this definition, a chemical substance can either be a pure chemical element or a pure chemical .....132..... But, there are exceptions to this definition; a pure substance can also be defined as a form of ....133....that has both definite composition and distinct properties. The chemical substance index published by CAS also includes several alloys of uncertain composition. Non-.....134...... compounds are a special case (in inorganic chemistry) that .....135...... the law of constant composition, and for them, it is sometimes difficult to draw the line between a mixture and a compound, as in the case of palladium hydride.

- 131. A. materials B. substances C. elements D. purifiers
- 132. A. compound B. sulphur C. material D. combined compound
- 133. A. life B. matter C. content D. chemical
- 134. A. Combined B. stoichiometric C. physical D. chemical
- 135. A. disobeys B. violates C. flouts D. disregards

## **Instruction 2:**

In each of the questions below, choose the option that is **opposite in meaning** to the word(s) or phrase in bold face:

136. **Ossified** is nearly opposite in meaning to....

- a. Durable
- b. Dainty
- c. Flexible
- d. Contumacious
- e. Pragmatic

137. Mr Akindele is the most disingenuous person I have ever seen.

- a. Transparent
- b. Parched
- c. Blank
- d. Ingratiating
- e. sincere

138. I felt **enervated** by the strain of moving.

- a. Idyllic
- b. Grandiose
- c. Decorous
- d. Frustrated
- e. energised

## 139. Adeola is very brash and **unprepossessing.**

- a. Ugly
- b. Arrogant
- c. Clever
- d. Didactic
- e. Pleasing

140. Joyce can be **obstreperous** at times.

- a. Placid
- b. Stubborn
- c. Raucous
- d. Febrile
- e. Amicable

## **Instruction 3:**

In each of questions below, choose the option, from the items listed against letters a-e that is **similar in meaning** to the word or phrase in bold face.

## 141. Periphrastic is almost similar in meaning to....

- a. Concise
- b. Circular
- c. Comprehensive
- d. Ardent
- e. Junior

142. His walk to the stage was brisk and **sprightly**.

- a. Nimble
- b. Sluggish
- c. Hurried
- d. Genuine
- e. Energetic

143. His essays are long and **prolix.** 

- a. Antediluvian
- b. Terse
- c. Belligerent
- d. Wordy
- e. Awkward

144. Bukola Smith won **plaudits** for her skillful handling of the research.

- a. Denunciation
- b. Pleasure
- c. Recognition
- d. Disgrace
- e. Diffidence

145. The soldiers were subjected to **desultory** fire from the enemy position.

- a. Salacious
- b. Cursory
- c. Assiduous
- d. Random
- e. Asinine

#### 146. The drug is used for **prophylactic** purposes.

- a. curative
- b preventive
- c. recuperative
- d. healing

# 147. The chairman's remark is **germane** to the issue under discussion.

- a. redundant
- b. relevant
- c. irrelevant
- d. crucial

148. It is unfortunate that his loss can no longer be redeemed.

- a. recovered
- b. revamped
- c. reclaimed
- d. reconsidered.

149. He has been **handicapped** by the manager's comments.

- a. prevented
- b. incapacitated
- c. debarred
- d. stopped

150. The **range** of options provided is not clear.

- a. limitation
- b. scope
- c. length
- d. breadth

## **Recommended Reading**

- 1. Banjo, Ayo. 1996. *Making a Virtue of necessity: An Overview of English language in Nigeria*. Ibadan: Ibadan University Press.
- 2. Jowitt, David. 1991. Nigerian English Usage. Lagos: Learn Africa.
- 3. Leech, Geoffrey. 2006. A Glossary of English Grammar. Edinburg: Edinburg University Press.
- 4. Odebunmi, Akin. 2006. *Meaning in English: An Introduction*. Ogbomoso: Critical Sphere.
- 5. O'Dell, Felicity and McCarthy, Michael. 2008. English Collocations in Advanced Use. Cambridge: Macmillan.
- 6. Quirk, Randolph and Greenbaum, Sidney. 1973. A University Grammar of English. England: Longman.

ANSWERS

1. A	41. B	80. B	120. B
2. C	42. D	81. C	121. D
3. B	43. B	82. B	122. A
4. A	44. B	83. A	123. A
5. A	45. D	84. B	124. A
6. C	46. A	85. B	125. C
7. B	47. B	86. B	126. A
8. A	48. B	87. B	127. B
9. A	49. B	88. B	128. A
10. D	50. C	89. D	129. C
11. B	51. B	90. A	130. D
12. B	52. B	91. C	131. B
13. C	53. A	92. C	132. A
14. A	54. B	93. B	133. B
15. D	55. C	94. A	134. B
16. B	56. C	95. B	135. B
17. C	57. B	96. D	136. C
18. B	58. B	97. C	137. A
19. A	59. B	98. A	138. E
20. B	60. A	99. D	139. E
21. A	61. B	100. B	140. A
22. D	62. C	101. D	141. B
23. A	63. C	102. C	142. E
24. B	64. B	103. D	143. D
25. A		104. C	144. C
26. C	65. C	105. C	145. D
27. B	66. B	106. B	146. B
28. C	67. A	107. D	147. B
29. C	68. B	108. B	148. A
30. B	69. B	109. D	149. B 150. B
31. B	70. B	110. B	
32. B	71. C	111. D	
33. C	72. B	112. C	

34. C	73. C	113. D
35. D	74. B	114. C
36. C	75. B	115. A
37. A	76. C	116. B
38. A	77. B	117. B
39. B	78. C	118. D
40. B	79. B	119. A

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