

ADEKUNLE AJASIN UNIVERSITY, AKUNGBA-AKOKO
FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2006/2007
COURSE CODE: GST111
COURSE TITLE: COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH
COURSE UNIT: 2 UNITS
TIME ALLOWED: 1 HOUR
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions

SET B

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

PASSAGE A

Our wartime experience brought out the lopsided nature of our scientific education. We had between 200-300 scientists and engineers, about 20-30 technologists, and about 3,000-4,000 technicians and semi-skilled labourers. The technologist, a new and all important group, constitute the key to all creative and productive work. They understand what the professional scientist/engineer is trying to create as well as being able to go to the laboratory/workshop and supervise actual production. We need these men more than the professional scientists/engineers. I suggest a ratio of one scientist to five technologists. In the light of the above, the craze for each State to have a university of its own cannot help us. Today, we talk about setting up a university, next we talk about unemployed graduates. How many mechanics have B.Sc.? We need to train man who can create and invent.

1. What group of people has the largest number of unemployed people in Nigeria? (a) The scientists (b) the engineers (c) the technologists (d) the mechanics (e) the graduates
2. The craze for states to have their universities cannot help us because? (a) We already have enough graduates (b) there are no teachers in the universities (c) the university doesn't offer professional courses (d) emphasis should shift to vocational training (e) university graduates bloat up the labour market and increase unemployment
3. '*Lopsided*' as used in this passage means (a) distribution (b) uneven (c) by the side of (d) a share of (e) to side someone
4. Who does the writer see as the most important group?
(a) The university lecturers
(b) The university graduates
(c) The mechanics with B.Sc.
(d) The trained technicians
(e) The civil servants
5. In what way was Nigeria's scientific education lopsided?
(a) because of lack of universities
(b) because of too many institutions
(c) because of emphasis in producing university graduates
(d) because of too many mechanics
(e) because mechanics lack B.Sc.

PASSAGE B

Some 45% of the populations of Africa are under 15 years and only 3% are over 65, according to a report on the UN Commission for Social Development. High birth rates and short life expectancy – only 35, the lowest, in Gibon and 60.5, the highest in Mauritius – are the reasons.

The youthfulness of population means a heavy burden of creating jobs and providing social services, particularly when half of the countries in Africa have a gross national product of under \$200 per capital, the report says. While the birth-rate of about 47 per 1,000 is higher than in other developing areas, population increase is at level of that in Latin America and South Asia because of the high death rate.

The report notes that Nigeria, even with the estimated population of only 58 million in 1972, was Africa's most populous nation followed by Egypt (34m), Ethiopia (26m) and Zaire (23m).

6. The population of Africa is (a) increasing at the rate of 47 per 1,000 (b) lower than that of Latin America and South Asia (c) lower than 47 per 1,000 because of high death rate (d) more than 47 per 1,000 because of increase in birth rate
7. The amount produced per person per year is under \$200 in (a) Africa as whole (b) most of the countries in Africa (c) half of the countries of Africa (d) less than half of African countries
8. Nigeria has (a) a very large population (b) a very small population for its size (c) a population of 58 million at present (d) a population more than half of Africa's
9. In Gibon (a) the average life span is 35 years (b) the birth rate is higher than in Mauritius (c) the average life span is 60.5 years (d) the death rate is lower than 15%
10. In Africa (a) 65% of the population is over 15 (b) 45% is over 15 (c) 55% is over 15 (d) 62% is over 15

Choose the word or group of words that best completes each of the following;

11. You should not blame me, it is no fault of _____ (a) me (b) I (c) my (d) mine
12. We have waited for too long; it's high time we _____ (a) had left (b) leave (c) have left (d) live (e) left
13. The woman _____ husband deserted home committed suicide (a) whom (b) whose (c) to whom (d) that (e) who
14. The portrait was designed by a/an (a) artist intelligent young Nigeria (b) intelligent young artist Nigerian (c) intelligent young Nigerian artist (d) Nigerian artist young intelligent (e) young intelligent Nigerian artist
15. The police _____ committed to ensuring the safety of citizen (a) is (b) was (c) has (d) are (e) is going
16. The members of the panel were _____ (a) discussing about it (b) discussing on it (c) discussing upon it (d) discussing it
17. The hall was virtually empty; we had expected one hundred people at the very _____ (a) lowest (b) most (c) least (d) little (e) highest
18. The doctor asked me to come back _____ (a) by upper week (b) the week after next (c)

in the upper week (d) in the week after next

19. The coffee is still bitter, you have not added ____ sugar (a) plenty (b) some (c) enough (d) much (e) bit
20. The chief, together with his elder sisters, _____ welcomed to the durbar (a) was (b) is (c) were (d) are (e) has
21. The ____ gown was stolen (a) chief daughter's bridesmaid (b) chief's daughter bridesmaid (c) chief daughter's bridesmaid (d) chief's daughter's bridesmaid's (e) chief's daughter's bridesmaid
22. 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 white flowing beautiful gowns (d) white flowing exceedingly beautiful gowns
23. My aunt said that she would not buy me ____ of those two books for school (a) neither (b) either (c) all (d) b and c (e) none of the above
24. John and James were good friends; they are very fond of ____ (a) themselves (b) themselves (c) each other (d) one another (e) theirselves
25. It was on Wednesday that we met in Accra, ____? (a) Hasn't it (b) didn't we (c) haven't they (d) wasn't it (e) isn't it
26. I was looking forward to ____ from you (a) hear (b) be hearing (c) have heard (d) hearing (e) heard
27. I am quite sure that I did not see ____ (a) nothing (b) anyone (c) none (d) no one (e) none of the above
28. Bimbo said two of her chickens ____ eggs yesterday (a) layed (b) laid (c) lied (d) lain
29. Ada and ____ are intimate friends (a) her (b) him (c) I (d) me (e) them
30. "Don't study on the examination day," What did he tell you? He told me ____ on the examination day. (a) Don't study (b) to not study (c) not to study (d) not study

Pick the correct answer from the list of options provided below;

31. When a reader derives implied meaning from a text, the reader's reading comprehension is said to be at (a) applied level (b) literal level (c) critical level (d) interpretive level
32. When a cashier takes a sweeping look at a cheque presented by a customer such a cashier is (a) scanning (a) skimming (c) reading rapidly (d) skip reading
33. The table of contents of a book may contain all the following except???? (a) The relationship of major topics (b) the scope and sub-topic (c) The topics treated (d) The organization of topics
34. One of the statements below is not true (a) Rapid reading is the same as skim reading (b) Rapid reading does not required detailed analysis of style (c) Rapid reading can be externally influenced (d) Rapid reading requires more than a general idea

Use the following options to answer questions 35-40:

- (A) The conclusion to the lecture
- (B) The beginning of a new topic or idea
- (C) The introduction to the lecture
- (D) The presentation of an explanation

Now, read the following passages and choose the option that best describes each passage

35. Now I'm really happy to be here today. We're going to discuss a theory that deals with the aquatic origin of language. And along the way, we'll be taking a look at a few other theories.

36. And to make this a little clearer, I'd like to go into this business in a little more detail

37. So, let's review all that.

38. Ok and it's time to turn now to the most important question and discussion

39. What does it mean when I say that pre-humans went back to the ocean? Doesn't mean they became fish? No not really. It means.....

40. Good morning. Today's lecture is about Charles Darwin

Choose the option that can best serve as a topic sentence in each case:

41. (A) To most people in Lagos, the lagoon represents not only a great commercial water way, but also a source of delight. (B) For these people, the Lagos lagoon is a worthy holiday resort. (C) The Lagos lagoon is the largest and most famous lake in Nigeria. (D) In the festive periods, thousands of pleasure seekers throng the banks of the Lagos lagoon while ferries conveying picnickers thrust their way up as far as Ikorodu.

42. (A) Theatre in the recent past used to be a very popular art in traditional African society. (B) Theatre used to be a point of intersection where members of the community not only come to entertain themselves, but "Join heads together" (C) Theatre was popular with the people because it emphasized community participation, peace and progress (D) Theatre was a popular and respectable institution which preserved the people's culture and tradition.

43. (A) Imagination plays an important role in both processes (B) There is careful observation (C) There is intelligent selection of detail (D) There are two important mental processes necessary as preliminary to good descriptive writing.

44. (A) Every regime that comes to power wants to eradicate poverty (B) Those thinking for the government always have brilliant ideas about how to alleviate poverty (C) We have seen "Better Life for Rural Women", "Family Support", "Child Care Trust" and so many others (D) But the poor people set out to liberate from the bondage of poverty have nothing to show that their poverty has been reduced.

45. (A) When the topic sentence begins with paragraph, it opens or introduces the theme of the paragraph (B) If the topic sentence is located at the middle of the paragraph, it juxtaposes between the facts stated at the beginning and the idea expressed at the end (C) If the topic sentence occurs at the end of the paragraph, it serves to summarize the point that all the preceding sentences have been trying to develop (D) None of the above

46. (A) Our geography master would forever stick to his theory of Africans suffering from a curse inflicted on them by the Almighty God for some heinous sins committed centuries ago (B) Our Geography master would ask listeners "why would our mosquitoes inflict deadly malaria on us whereas the British mosquito does not bite?" (C) Returning home after a decade-and-half abroad, our geography master remained incurably addicted to foreign ways and ideas for years landing here (D) None of the above

47. (A) Imagination plays an important part in both processes (B) There is careful observation (C) There is intelligent selection of detail (D) There are two important mental processes necessary as preliminary to good descriptive writing.

48. (A) Theatre in the recent past used to be a very popular art in traditional African society

(B) Theatre used to be a point of intersection where members of the community not only come to entertain themselves, but "join heads together". (C) Theatre was popular with the people because it emphasized community participation, peace and progress (D) Theatre was a popular and respectable institution which preserves other peoples' culture and tradition.

49. (A) To most people in Lagos, the Lagos Lagoon represents not only a great commercial water way, but also a source of delight (B) For these people, the Lagos Lagoon is a worthy holiday resort (C) The Lagos Lagoon is the largest and most famous lake in Nigeria (D) In the festive periods, thousands of pleasure seekers throng the banks of the Lagos Lagoon while ferries conveying picnickers thrust their way up as far as Ikorodu.

From A – D, choose the most appropriately punctuated option:

50. (A) Mr. F. M Bamigbose is a Ph.D. holder. (B) Mr. F. M. Bamgbose is a PhD holder. (C) Mr. F. M. Bamgbose is a Ph.D. holder. (D) Mr. F. M Bamgbose is a Ph.D holder.

51. (A) This is her bag, its hers. (B) This is her bag. Its her's. (C) This is her bag. It's her's (D) This is her bag. It's hers.

53. (A) "Where are you?" , asked the man. (B) "Where are you?" asked the man. (C) "Where are you"? , asked the man. (D) None of the above

54. (A) I ve read Wole Soyinka's "The Lion and The Jewel."

(B) I' ve read Wole Soyinka's "The Lion and the Jewel."

(C) I' ve read Wole Soyinka's "The Lion and the Jewel."

(D) I' ve read Wole Soyinka's "The Lion and the jewel".

55. (A) Ojo's father read law at the university of Lagos. (B) Ojo's father read law at the university of Lagos (C) Ojo's father read Law at The University of Lagos. (D) Ojo's father read Law at the University of Lagos.

56. Its tail is long. Its longer than that of a dove

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

This passage sums up the two problems peculiar to the book trade which made it difficult from any other trade the problems of selection and the problem of stocking. How is the bookseller to tell what, in an enormous output, will prove a saleable, before the full weight of unsold items affects the balance of his business and how is he, at the same time, to hold a stock large enough to enable the public to choose freely? He may seek the escape from this dilemma by becoming the passive sales representative of large publishing houses or distribution networks, but he is then no longer bookseller. He may take refuge in the sales of safe items to a restricted circle of customer but he thereby cuts himself off from all that is vital in his trade and dooms him to mediocrity and stagnation. On the other hand, he may protect his business from the danger of idle stock by speculating on the latest publications, but this is a dangerous game in that it implies a constantly changing clientele: readers remain a failure to follow up a book; an author of a type of literature means dismissing the public responsible for their success.

This brings us back to the fact that books are indefinable. The story is told of a certain country with a great many generals where it was decided to present a rare valuable edition of an old book to a general about to retire. The old soldier looks at the volume and remark, 'a book? What's the point? I've already got one

Goods are different from other goods because: A. customers for the book trade are much restricted B. books are not manufactured but printed C. one cannot tell so easily what books will prove sealable D. books can be kept in the stock much longer than any other goods

The problem of selection in book trade involves: A. holding a stock large enough for the public to choose from B. determining which books sell fast C. being a sales representative of large publishing houses D. being able to review the latest publications

How many solutions to the bookseller problems are offered in this passage? A. two B. three C. four D. five

How many of the solution proposed for the booksellers problem are actually positive A.1 B.3 C.4 D.5

The story of the old soldier and a book in the passage is an illustration of the point that A. the general had already got a book B. a book is of interest only to those whom that books means something. Soldiers do not like book trade because a book is enough for the general D. bookseller face a real dilemma because of constantly changing clientele.

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTION THAT FOLLOW

I have so far catalogue our post-civil wars crimes of violence and criminals involved but that is only one side of the story of the crime in our society. There are other crimes and criminals. some of these other criminals do untold havoc to the economy and the general well- being of the society. Some of them are social parasites who suck and drain the life blood out of our nation. But they are dressed in clean white collars and wear suites of delicate taste and thus assume an air of respectability. They operate scarcely noticed, let alone being ranked as criminals, which I what they are, or crime problem may tossed by much serious than is reflected in violent and bloody reports of the gun s of the firing squad. The more serious our crime problem is, the more important it is that we should look at it's coolly and rationally, because the problem stares us in the face. If is becoming a real threat, we cannot afford the luxury of indulging our feelings. The first step, therefore, is to determine just how serious the problem is, to define what we mean by crime, to probe and understand the phenomenal of crime in Nigeria and the cause of criminal defiance. To cure a disease, one need first to know something about it, diagnose it, associate the particular virus and finally prescribe the adequate and appropriate remedy. But just as, pain, through unpleasant, is no more than symptoms of an underlying process of disease so crime may be merely outward indication that something more fundamental wrong in our society. Crime may just be a revolt by the criminal against the ills and the shortcomings of the society itself.

The style of this passage can best be describe as: A. simple B. decorative C. expository D. argumentative

The best title for this passage is: A. crime in our society B. criminal in our society C. the horror of crimes D. crime in Nigerian society

GENERAL STUDIES UNIT

FISRT SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2012/13

GST111:COMMUNICION IN ENGLISH

(1hr)

Choose the sentence that contain an error in punctuation mark, capitalization, or usage. If there is no error

A. Suzie said I'm going to the store" B. The president gave a speech last night. C. Martina arrived on Tuesday February 8 D. No mistake

You may have dessert after you eat your dinner B.Please carry these book for me. C. Bob and Aretha are the best in singer in the choir D. No mistake

We watched Treasure Island yesterday afternoon B. My sister told me, Mail the letter" C. Where is the bus stop jose asked D. No mistake

What time is it? B. Independence day is july 4 C. Howard's aunt is 50 years old D. No mistake

We hope to vist the Museum of history B. Dave drives the bus every morning. C. The teacher asked jane to close the window D. No mistake

In each of the question below choose the option nearest in meaning to the word or phrase in Italics

My plans are *still up in the air*. a. Being publish b. Uncertain c. Uncovered d. Unprotected

The juge always take a hardline on such issue. a complex stand b. Simple stand c. Uncompromising stand d. Difficult stand

The headmaster decided to make good his promise to the stundet. a. Fulfil b. Improve c. Complete d. Realize

The advertisement is smoke-screen for the company's activities a. Camouflage b. Protection c. Promotion d. Background

That team has become indomitable quite recently a. Incurrigible b. Disobedient c. Unconquerable d. Unruly

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