AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY (ABU) POST–UTME SCREENING Past Practice Questions & Solutions
2011 – 2005

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PREFACE

VNTI Global Resources Ltd Strives To Continue her vision of providing assistance and updates to Every Nigerian student, especially admission seekers and High School Leavers.

In our quest to remain, maintain and sustain our current status as the best and ever first corporate organization that manage the entirety of Nigerian Undergraduates, we had in the past one year embarked on massive compilation, revision, analysis and research on previous post UTME examinations conducted, the feasibility studies and chances of a candidate passing or and of course failing the test. From our research findings, we have found without further verifiable hypothesis that the POST-UTME past questions remain a secret to passing through these tests in success. We therefore present and recommend these past questions for anyone/everyone preparing for this examination.

Our idea in this sense does not focus on duplicating the efforts made by several other Nigerians, Lecturers, teachers and tutors in this direction. We only aimed at correcting some of their shortfalls, and most importantly; making these study, revision and preparatory materials readily available to anyone in any part of the country.

The questions contained herein has been drawn from the candidate’s school of interest/choice in the relevant courses to facilitate easy and more result orientated performance. In this respect, actual and real examination questions were extracted from your school of choice and is therefore being presented to you, read well to succeed.

Also to be noted is the fact that THE POST-UTME REGISTRATION FORMS can also be obtained on our website/platform: www.nigerianuniversitynews.com and www.vntinigeria.org.ng whenever they are release for sale to prospective candidates. Endeavour to get yours today by visiting our website.

We wish all Nigerian students Goodluck in their pursuit of academic excellence.

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Website: www.nigerianuniversitynews.com
PAPER I: USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1: Essay

Question: write an essay in not more than one page on why you want to study the course you have applied for
Part 11: objectives

Questions:

In questions I and 2 which of the options expresses the same idea as the one in quotes.

1. “To be in the red“ IS TO BE
   (A): in debt (b) rich (c) a socialist (d). red (e) dressed in red

2. “An open secret” means
   (a). a fact that is very secret (b).an open matter .(c) .a secret known to very body. (d). a confidential matter. (e). a secret told in the open

In questions 3 to 24 fill in the missing word or phrase.

3. One of the LLLL during the football match led to the fight between the teams
   (A). incidence (b).incidences (c).incidents (d).occasions (e) linesman

4. He used to play tennis, but he doesn’t LLLL.
   (a) As of now (b). Any longer (c). lot of (d). Presently (e). Since

5. There is not LLL..sense in what that politician said
   (A). many (b). Plenty (c).l of (d). Much (e). big

6. The student who went home without an exact has apologized...........his conduct.
   (A). on (b).at (c) to (d).for (e). About

7. The Headmaster was interviewed connection LL.. the expansion project.

8. I am locking LLLL seeing your family.
   (A). ahead at (b). Forward to (c). Forward on (d). for to (e). Ahead to.

9. Those folktales have been handlesLLLL from generation to generation.
   (A). into (b). Over (c). Down (d). Up (e).across

10. I have not seen my housemaster LLL the beginning of this session (a). Form (b). In (c).for
    (d).at (e) since

11. There is not doubt that every lady takes great pride LLL.. her appearance.
    (A). with (b). in (c).at (d) on (e).about

12. Shall make the cheque LL.. You or to your firm?
    (A).in foe (b).up with (c).in with (d).up to (e).out to
13. The young man looked carefully at the document but he couldn’t make what it meant.

14. Give me a minute to think. I can’t remember the answer.

15. After we have taken our share, we shall give them.
   (A). their (b). Theirs (c). theirs (d). there (e). there

16. Mary goes school bus
   (A). in (b). On (c). with (d). through (e). by

17. The loud noise in the neighborhood attracted people who stared at the thief.
   (A). at (b). About (c). with (d). on (e). over

18. The student’s unrest resulted in the expulsion of the ringleaders.
   (A). to (b). in (c). from (d). with (e). by
2006 - ENGLISH

1. An autobiographical novel is:
   a. A novel written about another novelist
   b. A true account of a novelist’s life by himself
   c. A novel in which the novelist draws mainly on materials from his own life
   d. A novel using the ‘I’ pronoun

2. Plot in prose fiction is best defined as:
   a. The cause and effect sequence of events
   b. The brief summary of events
   c. The central event
   d. The subject matter of a novel

3. Which of these is not true about unity of action in a novel?
   a. Action may be unified through a single main character
   b. Action may be unified by being set in one place
   c. Action may be unified by many characters
   d. Action may be unified by having one consistent point of view

4. Action in a novel is best defined as:
   a. The summary of the novel’s story
   b. What the characters do or say in the novel
   c. The numerous subplots of the novel put together
   d. The totality of all the episodes in a novel leading to the conclusion

5. Suspense in a novel means
   a. the postponement of the hero’s death till the last possible moment
   b. the intense emotions that the author conveys
   c. the inconclusive end of a novel
   d. when we are curious about what happens next in a novel

6. A realistic novel is one in which the characters are:
   a. real
   b. historic
   c. just of above average intelligence
   d. the types that we meet in everyday life

7. Theme is best defined as:
   a. The subject matter of a novel or play
   b. central idea in a play or novel
c. The point of view in that novel d. The sum — total of all the characters experiences

8. What figure of speech does the following quotation contain?

Life’s but a walking shadow (Macbeth)


9. Which of the following statement is most true about poetry?

a the meaning of words are more important than their sounds
b. the sounds of words are more important than their meanings
c. the sound of words are often more important than their meanings
d sounds and meanings of words are of little consequence

10. Which of these best define exposition in drama?

a. the author’s own general introduction to the play
b. the author’s early exposure of his dramatis personae to conflict
c. introduction to the characters and the general problem with which the play deals
d. the first performance of the play on stage

11. When the speaker in a poem cannot be identified with the poet, that speaker is called:

a. a persona b. a dramat is persona c. a soliloquist d. a ventriloquist
12. Which of these definitions best describes a lyric?
   a. A short poem b. a short poem in which the poet himself is speaking
   c. a poem expressing a personal idea, feeling or mood d. a poem divided into stanzas

13. What kind of repetition is used in the extract?
   a. anaphora b. single word repetition c. line repetition d. phrase repetition

14. Apart from emphasis, what other effect does the repetition have?
   a. makes the poem rhythmical b. makes the poem tedious
   c. makes the poem monotonous d. makes the poem exhilarating

15. The following line from poem Western wind, when will thou blow? Is an example of:
   a. rhetorical question b. caesura c. alliteration d. nature imagery

16. Identify the odd one out of these types of imagery
   a. visual imagery b. tactile imagery c. synaesthesia d. literal imagery

17. When a poet uses mainly soft vowel sounds in a poem, the texture of the poem is:
   a. mellifluous b. harsh c. assonantal d. neutral

18. The sounds in the following lines may be described as an example of:
   The moan of doves in immemorial elms, and murmuring of innumerable bees
   a. Alliteration b. Euphony c. Cacophony d. A mixture of all above

19. The man dies in him who keeps silent in the face of tyranny”. This statement can be described as:
   a. Metaphoric b. Literal c. Tragic d. a simile

20. The literary technique in which a reader is taken to the past of a current action is known as:
   a. rewinding b. fast forward c. flashback d. repetition

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

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Choose the correct option to fill the blank spaces

1. The guests breakfast by the time the bus arrives.
   a. shall have finished b. have finished c. had finished d. Are finishing

2. You can go on, I what you are saying
   a. will be understanding b. an understanding c. understand d. Was understanding

3. When he was knocked on the head, he fell to the ground
8

a. fainted  b. unconscious  c. collapsed  d. noisily

4. It so hard that all the cars have stopped moving.
   a. will rain  b. rained  c. rain  d. rains

5. The principal will be going away on leave, in his absence, the vice-principal will....the school
   a. overlook  b. take over  c. Look after  d. care for

6. In 1966, the military... because of the tragic failure of the civilian politicians
   a. took to power  b. undertook power  c. came to power  d. Marched into power

7. The way to stop some frivolous publications is to the press
   a. shackle  b. gag  c. bind  d. Feller

8. A good film, wasn’t it?
   a. it is  b. there is  c. it was  d. Was it

9. It was a blind alley. I would not walk any
   a. further  b. farther  c. Far  d. Furthest

Read the passage below and answer questions 10-14 choosing the correct option

There is one fascinating question that arises out of the contemplation of mud sculpture: why should anybody use unbaked mud,
the most perishable of materials. Is it because no other materials are readily available? Mud question is not easy to answer
definitely. Mud is of course the cheapest and most readily available materials. Yet there ample proof that mud is not used
merely because it is easy to get hold of and cheap. Many Igbo Mbari houses are the only buildings in
the village that have an
important corrugated iron roof which shows that the people who built them sun no cost to make
them look important.

Materials are used for their mystic properties of absorbing or repelling human radiation while mud is considered the
appropriate medium for Ala (the Igbo earth goddess) Olukun the Bini god of the ocean, the Obatala
worshippers use ivory as a
protection in the destructive psychic influence of a man whose mentality is different or opposed to
his.

10. ‘Mud sculpture’ as used in the passage means
11. The Ibos often use corrugated iron for the roofs of their Mbari houses
   a. because it is expensive   b. because it lasts longer than thatch   
   c. in order to make them look important   d. because it is less imposing than thatch 

12. Different materials are chosen because
   a. they are thought to have particular physical powers   b. they are associated with different deities   c. some are difficult
    to obtain   d. because they are used by different worshippers of the same god.

13. It seems probable that mud is used for sculpture primarily because
   a. it has the quality of durability   b. it is cheap   
   c. it is easy to obtain   d. it is thought to have a particular significance.

14. A suitable title for the passage is
   a. mud houses   b. mud sculpture   c. materials for sculpture   d. materials decoration of houses.

In each of the questions, choose the option opposite in meaning to word or phrase in italics

15. Many Nigerians are wary of night journeys.
   a. satisfied with   b. troubled about   
   c. worried about   d. Unscarred of
4. I became depressed - hearing the news  
(A) at (B) with (C) as (D) on

5. He was punished for failing - his duty as a prefect of the school  
(A) on (B) about (C) with (D) in

6. Good discipline was instructed - the success achieved by the college  
(A) for (B) to (C) in (D) with

7. It was quite dark in the room - we couldn’t see  
(A) so (B) because (C) through (D) yet

8. He needed work so late - he  
(A) does (B) needs (C) did (D) need

9. If I had known he would come, I - have gone to meet him  
(A) may (B) will (C) should (D) must

10. He - thirty when I first met him  
(A) must have been (B) will have (C) ought to be (D) must have to be

11. Where is that brother of- now?  
(A) you (B) yours (C) our (D) your

12. Someone told me where it was, but I can’t remember –  
(A) whom (B) it (C) who (D) didn't

13. I guessed it was going to rain— ?  
(A) did I (B) was it (C) wasn't it (D) didn't I

14. Would you like the door — ?  
(A) close (B) closes (C) closed (D) closing

15. You shouldn’t put off- the assignment  
(A) to do (B) to have done (C) having done (D) to have been

Choose the word(s) that is/are nearly composite in meaning to the underlined word and which correctly fill the blank in
the sentence. From 16 to 20

16. The able-bodied should take care of the ---

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17. The chairman ordered him either to withdraw or to – his allegations
(A) affirm (B) draw (C) express (D) complete

18. He shows plenty of good-will to his neighbours, but they bear nothing except - towards him
(A) bad luck (B) malice (C) anger (D) unhappiness

19. I supported you said but I - the way you said it
(A) argued about (B) objected to (C) interfered with (D) investigated

20. Though many of us were poor quite a few were
(A) Arrogant (B) prodigal (C) affluent (D) Luxurious

2010 - ENGLISH

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: SHADE THE ANSWER SHEET AS APPROPRIATE WITH HB PENCIL ONLY
From the options below, pick the answers that correctly describe the sentence.

1. The investigators stated clearly that they had reached a dead end in their scrutiny of the suspects in the murder case.
   A. The end had come for the suspects in the murder case.
   B. Where was no further progress in the investigation of suspects in the murder case.
   C. The investigators did not know what to do with the suspect's murder.
   D. The investigators had evidence to sentence the suspects to death.

2. In many countries, democracy is ostensibly being practiced.
   A. Many countries have effective democracy.
   B. Democracy is indeed being practiced in many countries,
   C. Democracy is apparently parried in many countries,
   D. Many countries have democracy in particular,

3. Ifeanyi's father is key figure in that ministry.
   A. Ifeanyi's father's position is essential in the ministry
   B. The ministry treats Ifeanyi's father as a special figure
   C. Ifeanyi's father is a figure head in the ministry
   D. Ifeanyi's father keeps the key to the ministry

4. Everyone was ready to play the devil's advocate in the impeachment controversy.
   A. Everyone was willing to fight for the defenseless Citizens no matter the consequences
   B. Everyone was willing to defend an unpopular point of view concerning the impeachment
   C. Everyone was willing to speak against the impeachment to encourage discussions on it
   D. Everyone was willing to be an evil genius in the Controversy

5. The government warns that drunk-driving is punishable under the law.
   A. A drunkard driving can be punished
   B. Drinking and driving is an offence
   C. Driving while drinking is an offence
   D. Driving while drunk is an offence

SECTION A: ENGLISH.
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 analyzed 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

4. 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

5. 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 analyze the past and future -
D. to predict the future
From the words lettered A — D choose the word which best completes 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 lest ________ 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 with his longue in his check This means that
   A. Spoke in a funny way
   B. did not exposes 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 had turned the corner. 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 bull in a China ship. 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 has his eye to lie main change. 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 gives somebody the bird is to
   A. help the person B. scorn the person
   C. attract the person D. criticize this person

18. Tendo wiped the floor with Abass recently This means Tendo
A. joined hands with Abass to tidy the room recently
B. disgraced Abass recently
C. was victorious over Ahass 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 secular affairs
   A. dangerous B. sinless C. worldly D. difficult

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

21. The evidence of the witness corroborated that of the accused
   A. contradicted B. prosecuted C. sentenced D. confirmed

22. The young woman had a benign growth in her ear.
   A. harmless B. dangerous C. large D. smelly
23. At the zenith of one’s chosen career, one is bound to enjoy.
A. meeting B. nadir C. conference D. apex

24. Uncle Hugo is really a skinflint
A. a dubious person B. an ugly 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 assuage your feverish condition; it will rather _____ it
A. ameliorate B. amend C. relieve D. worsen

26. The verbosity 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 tritons from the ____________
A. minnows  B. victims C. saboteurs D. giants

28. One would have expected the students to take to consultation with the school authorities instead of resorting to
_________
A. arbitration B. mediation C. exultation D. confrontation

29. The young girt is green in behaviour but her mother is undoubtedly
A. soft B. experienced C. yellow D. colourful

30. Nangerewa is so ________ in nature that many people condemn him and praise Merenge who is eclectic in nature.
A. adamant B. magnetic C. flexible D. rustic

POST UNIVERSITIES MATRICULATION EXAMINATION SCREENING TEST
2011

SECTION A. USE OF ENGLISH

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

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

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

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

1. The second sentence suggests that Tony’s farm is good
(a) for religious camping and meditation (b) for escaping from city noise
(c) as a rendezvous for layers (d) as a location for serious meeting
16

2. From the description of the farm and surrounding,

3. “They received their regular clinical attention” This means that
   (a) die animals are taken to the clinic regularly
   (b) the animals are under constraint observation
   (c) the animals are given regular vaccination
   (d) the animals have a doctor at the clinic

4. The farmers who use animal droppings from Tony’s farm think that
   (a) their harvest will increase (b) their crops will remain healthy
   (c) their farm will be inexpensive (d) their farm will be a model

5. Tony’s farm manager can be described as...
   (a) a good imitator (b) a religious person (c) a sympathetic individual
   (d) a responsible worker

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

6. He killed the goose that laid the golden egg when he decided to spend his capital on buying a car
   (a) sacrificed future profit to satisfy present needs (b) was bad natured
   (c) became a poor person (d) became an important person.

7. I laughed up my sleeve as he told the tales of his exploits.
   (a) was very pleased (b) was openly making fun of him
   (c) was secretly amused (d) laughed myself helplessly
   (“To laugh up ones sleeve at somebody or something” means “to be secretly amused about something or somebody”).

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

8. LL.. the long run, we will make enough profit
   (a) In (h) 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 (“insignificant” means “not big or valuable enough to be considered important”)

11. When I returned to the cyber cafe a week later, my ticket had become invalid.
   (a) inappropriate (b) crippled (c) discounted (d) out of date.

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

12. An expert will not be found waiting in this type of job but will
   (a) A foreigner (b) a jobber (c) An applicant (d) A novice. (“A novice is someone who is new and has little or no experience or skill in a job, game or situation”).
17

13. If you are not for lesbianism, it means you are for
(a) celibacy (b) homosexuality (c) nun hood (d) heterosexuality

14. The chairman's verdict redressed the injustice meted out by the secretary
(a) corrected (b) aggravated (c) restored (d) addressed.

15. My friend gambled about all day yesterday. This means that he
(a) was gambling with his money yesterday (b) did nothing useful yesterday (c) played cards for money (d) was jumping in the field.

ANSWERS

ENGLISH

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 Inca’s endowments, but their political anti 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 equality to a man who has no bread to eat, no clothes to wear, no roof to shelter him, no chance earn a livelihood?

What we understand as a domestic society must provide for it’s citizens the kind of political and legal treatment that 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 offer-s him some protection in his deprivation, losses and tears.

In our limb, the nations of the democratic world have installed elaborate systems of social security and welfare, ranging from
compensation, industrial accidents to subsidies, housing, unemployment insurance, old age pensions, psychiatric care, and national health services. It is encouraging that the democratic nations are making 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 citizens of the USA and much remains to be said, because the history of the struggle for human rights is still unfolding.

1. According to the passage, a democratic society can ensure political and legal equality for all men.
   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 tacos 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 America
   D. getting a wide coverage.
4. The passage is trying to encourage one of the following.
   A. freedom for all
   A. Equality of all men in America
   B. Equal societal rights for all
   C. Equal opportunity to power and income
5. According to the passage, the democratic world has put in place.
   A. a paled system
   B. a housing scheme for all
   C. a satisfactory social security system
   D. a subsidized welfare system for all

Front the words letter 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 extravagance but _____
   A. arrogance B. brilliance C. Extravagance D. frugality
7. The Speaker of the State House of Assembly was impeached last week and a new will be _____ next week
   A. introduced B. searched C. inaugurated D. instructed

From the option A-D provided, choose the one nearest in meaning to the underlined words(s)
8. There was a very animated discussion on the world economy on television yesterday
   A. robust B. unruly C. intellectual D. lively
9. The accused person made a why remark in court today
   A. wise B. cunning C. intellectual D. clever
10. The minister plans to improve the country’s economic situation are facial

VNTI’S ABU POST–UME SCREENING Past Questions & Solutions 2005 - 2011
11. There was a deep ditch across the road, but after several attempts, Ada at last succeeded in crossing it.
A. efforts  B. excretions  C. trials  D. approaches

12. Nancy paused dramatically, but the effect of the unexpected break was spoiled 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
19
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 LL
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 sentence, 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, I ____ 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 one
A. so B. and C. but D. yet

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

23. Tomi lovers 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 RERELY 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 friends
D. Does Musa rarely visits his old friends

25. John BOUGHT the book yesterday
20

A. Did John win the book yesterday?
B. When did John buy the book?
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 blackish
   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 smaller of important 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 escape 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
There is another interesting fact about eye movement, if you record the eye movements of someone who is reading you will notice that from time to time the reader will go back and looks again at something he has read before; in other words, he regresses to an earlier part of the text probably because he comes back to where he left off and continues reading. At one time, it was thought that regression was a fault, but it is a fact a very necessary activity in efficient reading.

There are several different kinds of fault in reading, which are usually exaggerated with foreign learners. The most common one is that most people read more slowly than they should. There is no rate at which people ought to read of course; it depends on your purpose in reading, how difficult the people read everything at the same slow speed and do not seem to realize that they can read faster or slower as required. Other people say the reader down to something near speaking speed, which is of course much slower than reading speed. Another habit which can slow you down is following the line with you finger, or with a pen. If you want to be able to read faster the secret is simply to practices under timed conditions. This means that you should give yourself a certain amount of time to read with understanding then check your time when you have finished.

Students who have practiced fast reading even for only an hour a week, have shown average improvements of over 50% over a
term of ten weeks duration. Reading fast does not necessarily mean reading with less comprehension. In fact students using show small increase in comprehension and well as a dramatic increase in speed.

1. The expression “There is no rate at which people ought to read of course” it is used to
A. Justify regression in reading
B. Condemn slow reading habits
C. Justify a variety of reading speeds
D. Recommend regression in reading

2. According to the passage, the reading regression so that he can
A. Look again at what he has read before
B. appreciation what he has read
C. Make sense of what he is reading
D. Remember what he is reading

3. For effective reading, the writer implies that speaking speed is
A. normal B. inadequate
C. necessary D. Significant

4. The word exaggerated as used in the passage, means,
A. Pronounced
B. Problematic
C. Falsified
D. Compounded

5. The writer implies that when your reading speed will be
A. faster B. regular
C. irregular D. Slower

10. Three quarters of the hostelL. Been painted and three quarters of the students LL moved in.
A. has/has B. have/has
C. have/have D. has/have
Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in italics for 11-16

11. I wonder what will be left of his essay when the extraneous material is deleted
   A. Main  B. relevant  
   C. ononeous  
   D. Superfluous

12. Tortoise need cool climates and must have places where they can hibernate
   A. Sleep deeply  
   B. relax  C. Reproduce  
   D. hide at night

13. They are consider to be legal luminaries
   A. experts  
   B. practitioners  
   C. directors  
   D. Powers

14. Practicing medicine is not as lucrative LLL. Many people think.
   A. know  B. Many  
   C. consider  D. understand

15. The manager made disparaging remarks about the retiring officer.
22

A. paroelinal  B. cynical
C. derogatory
D. rude

16. The teacher’s apparent nonchalant attitude was misconstrued by his students
A. condoned  B. Misquoted
C. Misinterpret
D. Misrepresented

In each of question 17-20, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

17. The organization is constantly in a state of flux.
A. The organization is moribund
B. The organization is experiencing good times
C. The organization is facing a difficult period
D. There are periodic changes in the organization

18. This aneteorie rise to fame surprised everyone
A. People were amazed at his rapid success
B. he rose to the top quite unexpectedly
C. His rise to fame was only temporary
D. He became success very succulently

19. The politician was pillories by the pass for his inflammatory remarks
A. The politician was closely questioned by the press for his remarks
B. The press was questioned criticized by the press for his remarks
C. The politician was ridiculed by the press for his remarks
D. The politician was stubbed by the press for his remarks

16. All the traders in the market saw the women buy L.. the imported suits
A. Up  B. Off  C. Over
D. Out

17. The man declared his intention from the L..
A. outset  B. Bare-footed
C. onset  D. offset

18. The team manager told us that the race could only be own by the L..
A. flat-footed  B. Bare-footed
C. Swift-footed  D. fore-footed

19. The governor rejected the bill and withheld his LL
A. accent  B. assent
C. access  D. ascent

20. The new school is not provided with L. for science practical.
A. enough equipment  
B. equipment  
C. an equipment  
D. enough equipment

In each of the question 21 to 25, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

21. If he were here it could be more fun.
A. He did not show up and so the occasion lacked much fun
B. he was being expected to supply more fun
C. There was no fun because he was not present

23. D. He was expected but did not show up to live up the occasion

22. Though he is our elected representative, he often takes a rather jaundiced view of our problems
   A. He takes a rather hazy view of our problems
   B. He takes an unfavorable position concerning our problems
   C. He takes a rather forceful view of our problems
   D. He takes a sickly view of our problems.

23. When I visited James I only gave him a congratulatory card on account of his promotion
   A. The only person I visited was James and nobody else.
   B. It was only James that I gave a congratulatory card to
   C. All I gave James when I visited him was a congratulatory card.
   D. All I did when I visited James was given a congratulatory card.

24. The events of last Friday show that there is no love lost between the principal and the vice principal.
   A. They like each other
   B. They work independently
   C. They cannot part company
   D. They dislike each other.

25. The politician’s inflammatory remarks were heavily criticized.
   A. The politician’s rude remarks were heavily criticized
   B. The politician’s provocative remarks were heavily criticized
   C. The politician’s bombastic remarks were heavily criticized
   D. The politicians’ tribalistic remarks were heavily criticized.

ECONOMICS 2005

1. Under perfect competition, long run equilibrium requires
   (A).\( MR=MC \) (b).\( MR=AC=AR \) (C).\( MR=MC \) (d).\( MR=MC=AR=AC \) (e) \( AR=AC \).

2 A government bond is a form of debt which due for repayment after (A). 6months (b).9 months
   (c).2 years (d).5 years (e) 10 years or more

3 How many Nation Development planed have between 1960 and 1984? (A).one (b).two (c).four (d)
   five (e) six
4. Which total revenue is at maximum? Marginal revenue is
   (A) constant (b) Negative (c) zero 
   (d) positive (e) maximum

5. If a person receives a higher wage than would be necessary for him, he is said to be receiving
   (A) profit 
   (b) rent (c) interest (d) excess income

6. In the normal channels of distribution, the breaking of bulk is perforation by the
   (A) producer (b) wholesaler (c) retailer (d) consumer

7. The Nigerian bank for commerce and industry is
   (A) a development bank (b) commercial bank (c) an industrial bank (d) a merchant bank

8. A shift in the demand curve for a commodity when the supply curve is verged will lead to a change
   in the
   (A) quantity only (b) quantity and price (c) quality only (d) price only

9. What form of market is found in an imperfect competition where there are buyers and many
   sellers?
   (A) oligopoly (b) monopoly (c) oligopoly (d) duopoly
10. The value of the totals output of goods and services produced within Nigeria by all residents (citizens and non-citizens) is referred to as the


ECONOMICS

1. A major liability of a commercial bank arise from

(A) customer’s deposits (B) loans and advances (C)overdrafts (D) staff allowances

2. Retailers in an economy perform the function of

(A) production (B) exchange (C) distribution (D) investment

3. In a sole proprietorships the decision are made by the

(A)government (B) board of directors (C)owner (D)shareholders conference

4. The meaning of wage-price spiral is

(A) demand pull and cost push inflation pulling each other in different
(B) demand pull and cost push intensifying each other
(C) that wages and price are rising at a proportional rate
(D) that demand pull and cost push inflation increase employment

5. Which of the following enterprise does not pursue the sole objective of profit maximization

(A) roads Nig Ltd (B) Union bank of Nigeria Ltd
(C) power holding & company of Nigeria (D) Kingsway Nigeria Ltd.

6. Palm oil industry is located in Edo state because the state

(A) imports raw material for oil industry
(B) is a palm tree growing area
(C) government does not engage land for other crops
(D) land is suitable for oil

7. Disequilibrium in the balance of payments means

(A) imports of the country exceeding its export
(B) deficit in the trade balance
(C) capital flowing out of the country exceeds the capital flowing into the country
D) overall deficit or surplus in the current account and capital account of the balance of payment.

8. Full employment is a situation in which

(A) every adult is employed
(B) all adult who can work are employed
(C) only the disable are not employed
(D) all those who are able and eligible to work can find employment

9. PHCN as a public corporation is

(A) duopoly (B) a power-generating industry in Nigeria
(C) a monopoly (D) a monopolistically competitive industry

10. Demand for a factor of production is

(A) a composite demand (B) a joint demand (C) a derived demand (D) an elasticity demand

11. Differential product is the characteristic feature of

(A) perfect competition (B) pure competition (C) monopoly (D) monopolistic competition
12. The channel for food distribution in Nigeria consists of
(A) producers wholesalers and retailers (B) producers and consumers
(C) producers and processor (D) farmers processors and consumers

13. One disadvantage of sole proprietorships is its
(A) limited liability (B) high profits (C) high sense of ownership (D) low credit rating.

14. For two substitute goods, the cross elasticity of demand is
(A) greater than one but less than two (B) zero (C) negative (D) positive

15. An imperfectly competitive market is one where
(A) a large number of firms sell homogenous product
(B) input and output prices are unaffected
(C) commodities are differentiated
(D) each firm maximizes profit by selecting an output level at which marginal cost equal mark price

16. Which of the following is NOT a determinant of the size of economically active population
(A) age structure (B) occupation of workers
(C) proportion of men to women (D) efficiency of labour force.

17. The economic goal of public utilities is to
(A) maximize profit (B) expand assets (C) minimize cost (D) provide essential services

18. The most important characteristic of money is
(A) portability (B) intrinsic value (C) acceptability (D) usefulness

19. Which of the following is not a feature of economic under development of a country?
(A) large number of high income earners relative to the population
(B) high annual income for the few
(C) high incidence of poverty
(D) high infant mortality rate

20. Given the present state of the Nigerian economy which of the following measures will promote a more rapid economic
development
21. The following except ONE, are the differences between international trade and internal trade.

(A) differences in currency  (B) government control
(C) mobility of factors of production  (D) exchange of goods and services

22. The central bank instrument of control does NOT include

(A) open market operations  (B) moral suction  (C) selective credit control  (D) printing banknotes

23. The basic principle of co-operative societies are those of

(A) workers ownership and worker control  (B) sole proprietorship
(C) partnership  (D) denying of credit facilities to members

24. Generally property taxes

(A) are borne entirely by landlords  (B) cannot be shifted in the long run
(C) are borne only by renters  (D) are born by all (renter, owner-occupiers and landlords)

25. The population level that yields the maximum output when combined with available resources is known as

(A) dependent population  (B) maximum population  (C) active population  (D) optimum population
ANSWERS

1A 2C 3C 4C 5C
6B 7D 8D 9C 10C
11C 12B 13D 14C 15
16B 17B 18D 19A 20C
21B 22D 23A 24A 25D

ECONOMICS

1. Which of the following is likely to be inflationary?
   A. Tax increase  B. Increase in unemployment
   C. Budget surplus  D. Wage increase

2. Industries that can be randomly located are characterized by
   A. Relatively low transport cost for both raw materials and output and factor mobility.
   B. Relatively heavy transport cost for raw materials or output.
   C. Constant returns to scale
   D. Significant economy of scale.

3. Full employment is a situation in which
   A. Every adult is employed
   B. All adults who can work are employed
   C. All those who are able and eligible to work can find employment
   D. Only the disabled are not employed.

4. The axiom, cannon laws of taxation is attributable to
   A. Prof. Lionel Robinson  B. Adams Smith
   C. Prof. Paul Samuelson  D. Prof. Irving Fisher

5. Taxes which are levied on a person’s expenditure are known as
   A. Purchase tax  B. Sales tax  C. Direct tax  D. Poll tax

6. In a flee market economy, the rationing of scarce goods is done principally by
   A. Price mechanism  B. Consumers  C. The government  D. A and B.

7. Given the table above, what is the firm’s short-run profit-maximizing output?
8. Developments outside a given firm which reduce20 the firm costs are called
   A. Internal economics B. External economics C. External economic
   D. Eternal; diseconomies E. Optimum effects

9. A production possibility curve shows
   A. How much of the resources of society are used to produce a particular commodity
   B. The rate of unemployment in the economy
   C. The various combinations of two commodities that can be produced
   D. The rate of inflation

10. Given that the cash reserve ratio is 10% what is the maximum amount of money that the banking system can create
    from an initial cash deposit of #1,000,000?
    A. #100.00 B. #1,000.00 C. #000.00 D. #10,000.00

11. For normal goods the income elasticity of demand is
    A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinite
12. Let $P_x$ represent the price of exports and $P_m$ the price of imports. Then, the terms of trade (TOT) are said to be favourable if

A. $P_x > 1 \frac{P_m}{P_m}$
B. $P_x = 1 \frac{P_m}{P_m}$
C. $0 < P_x < 1 \frac{P_m}{P_m}$
D. $P_x < 1 \frac{P_m}{P_m}$

13. The basic principles of co-operation societies are those of

A. Active participation of capitalists in the affairs of co-operative societies
B. Worker ownership and worker control
C. Sale proprietorship
D. Partnership

14. Under perfect competition, the long-term equilibrium requires

A. $MR = MC$  B. $MR = AC = AR$  C. $MR > MC$  D. $MR = MC = AR$

15. The argument of tariff protection in less developed economies is that such measure would.

A. Raise the price of goods affected abroad
B. Help reduce excess capacity in domestic industry
C. Protect infant-industries from ruinous competition from abroad
D. Stifle private investment initiatives

16. Mobility of labour is NOT affected by

A. Marriage  B. Regulation of trade union
C. Period of training  D. Optimum size of population

17. What is the degree that peas occupy on the pie chart?

A. $144^\circ$  B. $0.72\%$  C. $72\%$

18. An imperfect market in which there is only one buyer of a commodity is
19. The major reason for the survival of small shops despite competition from large business enterprise is because of
A. The small capital outlay involved
B. Regularly and constant supply of commodities by them
C. Their local services and longer hours of operation
D. Their level of managerial competence

20. A sustained increase in the per capital income of a country over a period of time is called
A. Economic growth B. Economic development C. Structural change D. Stagflation

21. To facilitate the exportation of crude oil from Nigeria, special
A. Airstrips were constructed for jets to evacuate the oil
B. Roads were built to connect the major oil well to the ports
C. Pipelines were laid to connect the major
D. Railways lines were constructed to connect the major oil wells to the ports

22. The major reason why nations engage in international trade is that
A. It allows free movement of factors of production
B. It makes possible the use of capital intensive method of production
C. It affords the trading nations the opportunity to earn high profit
D. Nations are substantially different in their endowments of economic resources.
28

23. If the country’s GNP in the current year is #65billion and the GNP in the base year is #50billion the GNP deflator is

A. 130.0 B. 30.0 C. 15.0 D.1.3

24. Some of the key indicators of under development in a country are

A. Poverty, high level of literacy and low income
B. Poverty, low level of literacy and low income
C. Low level of illiteracy, low income and poverty
D. Poverty, low income and low unemployment level.

25. In a free market system, trading can only take place when the

A. Market is not working efficiently B. Equilibrium price is attained
C. Price of a commodity tends to attract consumers D. Consumer sovereignty is lacking

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20. Given the present state of the Nigerian economy which of the following measures will promote a more rapid economic development?

(A) complete dependence on oil exports
(B) concentration on agricultural exports
(C) diversification of the economy
(D) introduction of nuclear energy in Nigeria

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30
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ANSWERS
1A 2C 3C 4C 5C
6B 7D 8D 9C 10C
11C 12B 13D 14C 15
16B 17B 18D 19A 20C
21B 22D 23A 24A 25D

Government 2005

6. Representative democracy is best characteristic by
(A) free elections and proper registers of voters
(B) a politically educated electorate
(C) rule by the interest group
(D) proper constituencies and a real choice of candidates

7. While political partial parties aim at forming a government pressure groups aim at
(A) causing social unrest (B) influencing governmental decisions
(C) controlling nation’s economy (D) getting workers to unite

8. When the electorate vote for representatives who is turn vote on their behalf we say it is
(A) an indirect election (B) an unfair election (C) a disputed election (D) a rigged election

9. An election which is conducted to fill a vacant seat in a legislature is called a
(A) by election (B) general election (C) referendum (D) plebiscite

10. Which of these countries does NOT operate a federal constitution
(A) USA (B) Nigeria (C) Canada (D) France
11. The major advantage of the secret ballot is that

(A) it is faster than other systems

(B) nobody can be prevented from voting

(C) it ensures the anonymity of each voter

(D) losers can ask for another secret voter

12. In a one party state

(A) there are no free citizens

(B) the communist party is the only legal party

(C) the ruling party is the only legal party
31. (D) elections to be legislature are held at the party’s conferences

13. A cabinet system of government is practiced in
(A) Britain and Canada (B) the soviet union
(C) all European Countries including Britain (D) the United State of America

14. A proclamation by the head of state ending a session of parliament is called
(A) a dissolution (B) an adjournment (C) a prorogation (D) a devolution

15. The constitution of the federal republic of Nigeria
(A) promotes unity of diversity
(B) allows for the dominance of the minority ethnic groups
(C) concentrates governmental power at on one level of government
(D) ensures the dominance of one political party.

16. The transfer of authority to local government council is known as
(A) delegation (B) fusion (C) fragmentation
(D) devolution

17. The principle of anonymity of civil servants means that they
(A) are not the servant of a particular government (B) are trained for the duties they perform
(C) are credited or blamed for any thing they do (D) have a career

18. The six registered political parties in Nigeria in 1982 were
(A) UPN, NPN, PPA, PPP, NPP, and NAP
(B) UPN, GNPP, NAP, PRP, NPP, NPN,
(C) NPN, UPN, NPP, PRP, PPP NNDP,
(D) NPC, GNPP, PRP, UPN, NPP and PPA

19. Which of the following is NOT a pressure group in Nigeria
(A) farmers (B) the Nigerian union of teachers (NUT) (C) Nigeria medical associate (NMA) (D) academic staff union of university (ASUU)

20. The N.C.N.C sent a delegation to London in 1947 to protest against the
(A) burns constitution
(B) Richards constitution
(C) Littleton constitution
(D) Macpherson constitution

21. A popular principle of colonial administration in British west Africa was

(A) association
(B) indirect rule (C) paternalism
(D) assimilation

22. The first governor-general of colonial Nigeria was

(A) sir, Hugh Clifford (B) sir James Robertson (C) lord Lugard (D) sir Ralph moore.

23. The first military government in Nigeria was headed by

(A) General Yakubu Gowon, (B) General Agunyi Ironsi
(C) General M. Mohammed (D) General O. Obasanjo.

24. The first general election in Nigeria was hold in

(A) 1933 (B) 1952 (C) 1955 (D) 1959

25. The supreme organ of the U.N O is the

(A) general assembly (B) secretary general (C) world court (D) world bank

ANSWERS

2. The transfers of authority to local government councils is known as (A). Demarcation (b). Delegation (c). Fusion (d). Fragmentation (e). Devolution.


7. A social system in which power derives from control over land is called (A). Oligarchy (b). Feudalism (c). Socialism (d). Presidential.


10. When a state is subject to no other authority, it is said to be (A). Powerful (b). Legitimate (c). Authoritative (d). Sovereign.

Choose the best answer to each question from the options below.

1. Under perfect competition, long run equilibrium requires.
(A) R=MC (B) MR=AR (C) MR=MC=AR-AC (D) MR=AC

2. A government bond is a form of debt which falls due for repayment after
(A) 6 Months  (B) 9 months  (C) 2 years  (D) 5 years

(3) How many National Development plans did Nigeria have between 1960 and 1984
(A) One  (B) Two  (C) Four  (D) Six

(4) When total revenue is at maximum, marginal revenue is
(A) Constant  (B) Negative  (C) Zero  (D) Positive

(5) If person receives a higher wage than would be necessary for him, he is said to be
Receiving.
(A) Profit.  (B) Rent  (C) Interest  (D) excess income
GOVERNMENT 2006

(1) Which of the following countries does not operate a federal constitution
(A) U.S.A (B) Canada (C) Nigeria (D) France

(2) The transfers of authority to local government council is known as
(A) Demarcation (B) Delegation (C) Fusion (D) devolution

(3) A popular principle of colonial administration of British West Africa was
(A) Association (B) Indirect Rule (C) Paternalism (D) Westernization.

(4) The first Government-General of colonial Nigeria was?
(A) Sir Hugh Clifford (B) Sir James Robertson (C) Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
(D) Sir. Ralph Moore (E) Lord Lugard.

(5) Lagos became a crown colony in
(A) 1900 (B) 1914 (C) 1886 (D) 1881 (E) 1862

GOVERNMENT 2007

1. Government by Che few is
   a) Dictatorship b) Monarchy c) Oligarchy d) Autocracy

2. The primary function of the Judiciary is to
   a) make laws b) protect the citizens c) interpret laws d) execute laws

3. A characteristic feature of communism is
   a) free enterprise b) liberal democracy c) dictatorship d) multi-party system

4. A tax law is a
   a) Private bill b) Speaker’s bill c) Public bill d) Judicial bill

5. Nigeria is member of
   a) OPEC, NATO and ECOWAS b) O.A.U, the U.N.O and ECOWAS
   c) ECOWAS, NATO and O.A.U d) The Commonwealth of Nations, OPEC and the OA.S

6. A country made up of semi-autonomous units is
   a) a confederation b) a federation c) region d) unitary

7. Unicameralism refers to
   a) a two-chamber legislature b) the process of secret voting in the legislature

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8. An important function of the legislature is
   a) Judicial review   b) review of executive policies and action
   c) lobbying   d) defending government policies

9. Fascism is a system of government which
   a) encourages political dissent and opposition   b) represses individual freedom and opposition
   c) promotes equality   d) promotes the individual brotherhood of man

10. The 1963 Constitution of Nigeria was
    a) written and flexible   b) written and rigid   c) flexible and unwritten   d) unitary and rigid

11. The main source of Local government finance since the 1976 Reform has been
    a) local rate   b) levies   c) revenue from court fines and licenses   d) the Federal government

12. Sovereignty is limited by
    a) the criminal code   b) decrees   c) the legal system   d) International laws

13. Marxism is directed against
    a) state ownership of the means of production   b) Materialism
c) The proletariat d) Socialism

14. The rule of law implies that
a) judges interprets the law b) lawyers interpret the law
b) everyone is subject to the law d) the legislature makes the law

15. Freedom of speech in a democratic state is limited by
a) law of sedition b) law of trespass c) Press censorship d) Martial law

16. Liberalism is a philosophy underlying
a) Socialism b) Capitalism c) Feudalism d) Nazism

17. In international relations, countries have a right to
a) export Oil b) create more states
c) diplomatic immunity of their envoys d) own a police force

18. Political authority is normally vested in the
a) State b) Judiciary c) Government d) Armed force

19. Case-law are made by the
a) Legislature b) Council of ministers c) Judiciary d) President

20. Bicameral legislatures are popular in
(a) Unitary system (b) Federal system (c) Con-federal system (d) Rigid system

21. A flexible constitution is one that is
a) amended periodically b) easy to amend c) amendable with difficulty d) easy to interpret

22. Which of the following is NOT associated with local government elections?
a) Constituency b) Ballot box c) Electoral officer d) Ward

23. The fusion of the executive and legislative organs of government is associated with
a) Monarchy b) The presidential system c) Fascism d) The parliamentary system

24. The most important objective of political parties is to
a) Elect their spokesman b) Lobby he government
c) Form effective national organizations d) Control the government

25. The primary function of a pressure group is to
a) Win and control governmental power b) Elect their official
26. The Yoruba traditional government system was
   a) Egalitarian b) Republican c) Democratic d) Monarchical

27. The highest court in Nigeria before 1963 was the
   a) Supreme Court b) High Court c) Judicial Committee of the Privy Council d) Court of Appeal

28. Political authority refers to the
   a) ability to effect political action
   b) capacity to produce desired political results
   c) capacity to reshape the political behaviour of citizen
   d) recognized right to exercise political power.

29. The Civil service belong to the organ of government called the
   a) Legislature b) Executive c) Judiciary d) Parastatals

30. `Gerrymandering means
   a) the second ballot system b) single transferable vote
   c) the manipulation of constituency boundaries d) the tyranny of the majority

31. In Nigeria, the function of the Council of States is
   a) Judiciary b) Investigative c) Legislative d) Advisory
32. To highest policy making body of the O,A.U is the
a) Economic and Social Commission b) Council of Minister
c) General Secretariat d) Assembly of Heads of State and Government
33. A society that is politically organized under a government is called a
a) Sovereign state b) Community c) National state d) Polity
34. One of the main functions of Political party is
a) Political evaluation b) Interest aggregation
c) Political accountability d) Interest determination
35. The Political party that replaced NNDP before Independence was
a) NYM b) NCNC c) UNDP d) AG
36. The first minority state to be created in the Nigeria federation was
a) Benue-Plateau b) Cross River c) Kwara d) Mid-West
37. The committee that recommended Abuja as the new Federal Capital was headed by
a) Graham Douglas b) Mamman Nasir c) Rotimi Williams d) Akinola Aguda
38. The major strategy used by OPEC to influence Oil price is by
a) determining the quantity of Oil to be produced at any given period
b) influencing buyers at the International market to buy at high price
c) allowing member countries to produce at their discretion
d) increasing the supply of the commodities.
39. Power is understood to mean the
a) right to compel obedience
b) capacity to compel obedience
c) relationship between the government and the people
d) desire to seize the State apparatus
40. The executive arm of government includes the
a) Police b) Court c) National Assembly d) Senate President
41. Laws made by the Attorney-General and Minister of Justice are called
a) temporary laws b) bills of attainder c) case laws d) ex post facto laws
42. Nigeria adopted the nineteen-state structure in
   a) 1960 b) 1966 c) 1969 d) 1976

43. The OAU is founded on the principle of
   a) settlement of international disputes by armed struggles
   b) Justifiable interference in the domestic affairs of members state
   c) sovereign equality of member states
   d) equal contribution by member states

44. One of the achievements of ECOWAS is the
   a) eradication of colonialism b) adoption of vehicle insurance scheme
   c) settlement of Liberian refugees d) respect for human rights.

45. The most distinguished characteristics of the state is
   a) Government b) Population c) Territory d) Sovereign

46. In a democracy, ultimate authority resides in the
   a) Electorate c) Head of State b) People d) Armed forces

47. Ceremonial and executive powers are fused in the
   a) Parliamentary system of government b) Presidential system of government
36  
c) Federal system of government d) Unitary system of government  

57. Citizenship refers to the  
a) indigenous member of a state b) legal status of a member of a state  
c) highest position in a state d) Social status of a person in a state  

58. Nigeria’s relations with African countries are underscored by its policy of  
a) Non-alignment b) Political diplomacy c) Afro centralism d) peaceful co-existence  

59. The two leaders that played the most prominent roles in the formation of the ECOWAS were  
a) Acheampong and Jawara b) Kounche and Senghor  
c) Kerekou and Tubman d) Gowon and Eyadema  

60. In the legislative process, a bill is a  
a) motion accepted for debate b) motion rejected after debate  
c) proposal before the legislature d) law passed by the legislature  

61. The fundamentals rights of citizen include rights to  
a) free education, employment and freedom of thought  
b) life, speech and association  
c) life, liberty and property  
d) association, property and social security  

62. Public opinion is a view that is  
a) held by the majority b) active in the public realm  
c) widely publicized d) no longer a secret  

63. The Western zone of the Sokoto caliphate was administered from  
a) Kebbi b) Ilorin c) Bida d) Gwandu  

64. The equivalent of a commissioner at the local government level is the  
a) executive chairman b) Secretary c) Councilor d) Supervisory councilor  

65. Which of the following is the function of the Council of Ministers of the O.A.U.?  
a) Co-coordinating the general policy of the Organization  
b) Directing the finances of the organization  
c) Preparing the agenda of the organization’s meeting
d) Reviewing the functions and activities of other organs of the organization

66. The structure of the Civil service is based on
a) Lateral organization b) Merit system

67. One major factor that differentiates presidential from the parliamentary system is
a) Separation of powers b) Judicial independence

68. Centralization of power is the basic feature of
a) Federalism b) a confederation c) a presidential system d) a unitary government

69. The fees collected by local governments at motor parks represent
a) levies b) fines c) income tax d) user charge

70. In Nigeria, the Council of State was first created by
a) General Murtala Mohammed b) General Olusegun Obasanjo

71. Which of the following is a founding member of the OPEC?
   a) Nigeria b) Indonesia c) Venezuela d) Algeria
72. Government of the wealthy is known as
a) Plutocracy b) Oligarch c) aristocracy d) democracy

73. The best form of government
heterogeneous society is a
a) quasi federal system b) federal system c) Confederal system d) unitary system

74. Election as a political process is significant because it
a) is associated with campaigns for public office b) Facilitates the recall process
c) Facilitates constitutional change of government d) enables citizens to vote

75. The military head of state during the Third Republic was
a) General Olusegun Obasanjo b) General Ibrahim Babangida
c) General Murtala Mohammed d) General Sani Abacha

76. Nigeria’s relations with Britain were at a low ebb under the
a) Shagari Regime b) Buhari Regime c) Gowon Regime d) Babangida Regime

77. A major problem of the defunct Organization of African Unity was
a) Language barrier b) Inadequate resources
c) Cultural diversity d) Ideological differences

78. The Native Authority system was most effective and successful in
a) Eastern Nigeria b) Northern Nigeria c) Mid Western Nigeria d) Western Nigeria

79. The major motivation for British colonization of Nigeria was to
a) westernize Nigerians b) spread religion
c) protect Nigeria from external attack d) satisfy British economic interests.

80. The body responsible for running the personnel affairs senior local government staff in Nigeria is
(a) Local Government Service Commission (b) Local Government Council
(c) State Civil Service Commission (d) Senior Staff Committee

81. The difference between commercialized and privatized companies is that in the former,
a) public ownership is dominant b) government subsidizes costs
c) profit motive is recessive d) private ownership is dominant
82. A Security Council resolution requires the concurrence of
a) 1 of the 5 permanent members b) All of the 5 permanent members

c) 9 of the 15 permanent members d) 3 of the 5 permanent members.

83. The political party formed in 1923 by Herbert Macaulay was
a) Nigerian Youth Movement b) National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon

84. The pre-colonial Tiv society can best be described as
a) Republican b) aristocratic c) Feudalistic d) monarchical

85. Serfs are the dominated class under
a) capitalism b) socialism c) fasci d) feudalism

86. In the present day local government structure, traditional rulers play,
a) an advisory role b) an executive role c) a judicial role d) a legislative role

87. Judges of the World Court are appointed to serve for
a) five years b) ten years c) four year d) nine years

88. In Nigeria, military regimes returned power to civilians through
a) transition programmes b) constitutional conferences c) impositions d) negotiations

89. Fascism originated from
39
a) Baptism b) Temptation c) Death d) Loneliness

14. The reaction of the elder brother when the prodigal son returned illustrated the behaviour of the
a) Herodians b) Pharisees c) Saducees d) Zealots

15. God created man to have dominion things. Dominion here means:
a) Mastership b) control c) manage.