(UNIPORT)
POST–UTME SCREENING
Past Questions & Solutions
2012 – 2005

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2012/2013
INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES
PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE SUBMITTED ONLINE REGISTRATION FORM BEFORE AND AFTER THE EXAMINATION.
ANSWER ALL QUESTION TIME ALLOWED 1 ½ HOURS
Shade the answer sheet as appropriate with HB pencil Only
USE OF ENGLISH
Part 1: Essay

Question: write an essay in not more that 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 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.

(A).to (b).with (c).for (d). About (e). at.

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 LLL..what it meant.

(A).up (b).out (c).off (d).through (e).do.

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

answerLLL.

(A).oat of hand (b). Ahead (c). offhand (d). To hand

(e).off head.

15. After we have taken our share, we shall give LL.. To

them

(A).their (b). Theirs (c) . theirs (d) .there (e) .there

16. Mary goes school LL bus

(A)/ in (b). On (c).with (d).through (e).by

17. The loud noise in the neighborhood attracted people

who stared LLL.. the thief

(A).at (b). About (c).with (d). on (e).over

18. The student's unrest resulted LLLL. The expulsion of

the ringleaders.

(A). to (b). in (c).from (d).with (e).by

19. on the orders of the steward. The cook rushedLLL.

The marked.

(A). to (b). at (c).for (d).in (e).against

20. There was a LLLL of steps.

(A).stair (b).height (c) flight (d).climb.

21. The college authorities have LLL.. The students to

end the strike.

(A). called for (b). Called on (c).called (d).called at.

22. LLLL.. are good friends.

(A).he and I (b). I him (c).I and he (d).he and me.

23. You had better LLLL... what the doctor recommended

this morning.

(A).done (b).do (c).did (d) be doing.

24. The teacher invited Akpan LL.. To his office.

(A).Myself (b) me ` (c).I (d).himself.

In Questions 25-35 choose the option Nearest in Meaning to the Word or Phrase in Italics

He lost his voice **momentarily.**

25 (A).in a moment (b). In a split second

(c). For a brief period of time

(d).with out delay (e). Was perplexed by.

26. He took **exception** to Ezenwa's remark.

(A).was delighted at (b). Was excited by

(c). got demoralized by (d). Objected to

(e). Was perplexes by.

27. He is loved his **altruism**

(A).benevolence (b).sincerity (c). Selfishness

(d).selflessness (e).kindness

28. The gallant soldiers met their **Waterloo** at Philippi

(A).victory (b).trouble (c). defeat (d).happiest

(e) enemy.

29. You are free to leave the hall

(A). at an advantage (b).opportune (c).at liberty

(d).right

30. The discussion became **animated**

(A). specializes (b) lively (c).intellectual (d) unruly

31. Rich citizens are often **niggardly** in their ways.

(A). beggarly (b).sordid (c) .miserly

(d). pompous

32 Thompson was a **prosecution** witness at the court

hearing

(A).false (b).reliable (c).government (d).trial

33. The new education system took off this school year.

(A).went off (b).continued (c).began (d).resumed.

34 His has been a life to **reiterate the** point curlier made

(A).faith (b).fantasy (c) .grandeur (d) religion.

35. Think I 'ii like to reiterate the point curlier made

(A).withdraw (b). Change

(c).challenge (d).repeat.

In question 36-40 choose the option opposite to the word (s) or phrase tallies.

36 Coastal plains are often very **densely** populated.

(A).weakly (b).badly (c).rarely (d).sparsely

37 The judge blamed the **plaintiff** for misleading the court

(A).defended (b).accused (c) prosecution

38. Ojo's response **infuriated** his wife

(A).annoyed (b).pleased (c).surprised

(d). Confused.

39 He accepted a **mundane** task without hesitation.

(A).great (b).lovely (c). initial (d).moderate

40. These two books are **identical**.

(A).alike (b).similar (c).different (d).equal

ECONOMICS

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 revenues

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 noncitizens)

is referred to as the

(A). Gross national product

(b). National disposable income (c).National income

(d).Gross domestic product

GOVERNMENT

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 electron

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

(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

1D 2B 3A 4C 5D 6A 7B

8A 9A 10D 11C 12C 13A 14A

15A 16A 17C 18B 19A 20B

21B 22C 23B 24D 25A

MATHEMATICS

1. A sector of a circle of radius 7.2cm 8. which
subtends an angle of 3000 at the centre is used to
form a cone.
What is the radius of the base of the cone?
(a) 6cm (b) 7cm (c) 8cm (d) 9cm (e) 5cm 9.

2. If $pq + 1$ q_2 and $t = 1/p - 1/pq$, express t in terms of
q.
(a) $1/q$ (b)$1/q_{-1}$ (c) $1/q_{+1}$ (d) $1+lq$ (e) $1/1-q$

3. If $3_{2y} - 6(3_y)27$, find y
(a) 3 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -3 (e) 1

4. An $(n 2)_2$ sided figure has n diagonals, find the
number n of diagonals for a 25 sided figure.
(a) 8 (b) 7 (c) 6 (d) 9 (e) 10

5. A sum of money was invested at 8% per annum
simple interest. If after 4 years the money became
330.00, what is the amount originally invested?
(a) 180 (b) N165 (c) M50 (d) 200 (e) 250

7. List all integers satisfying the inequality $2< 2x - 6<4$
(a) 2,3,4,5 (b)2,3,4 (c) 2,5 (d) 3,4,5 (e) 4,5

8. Two fair dice are rolled. What is the probability that both show up the same number of point?
(a) 1/36 (b) 3/36 (c) 1/x (d) 1/3 (e) 1/6

9 Find the probability of selecting a figure which is parallelogram from a square, a rectangle, a rhombus, a kite and a trapezium
(a) 2/5 (b) 4/5 (c) 15 (d) 5/5

10. A man kept 6 black, 5 brown and 7 purple shirts in a drawer. What is the probability of his picking a purple shirt with his eyes closed?
(a) 2/7 (b)7/18 (c) 11/18 (d)7/11 (e)5/10

11. If P varies inversely as V and V varies directly as R_2, find the relationship between P and R given that R=7whereP=2.
(a) $P = 98R_2$ (b)$PR_2 = 98$ (c) $P_2R = 89$
(d)$P = 1/98R$ (e) $P=R_2/98$

12. If 7 and 189 are the first and fourth terms of a geometric progression respectively, find the sum of the first three terms of the progression.
(a) 182 (b) 180 (c) 91 (d) 63 (e) 28

13. Find the positive number n such that thrice its square is equal to twelve times the number
(a) 1 (b) 4 (c) 2 (d) 5 (e) 9

14. Given a regular hexagon, calculate each interior angle of the hexagon
(a) 60_0 (b) 30_0 (c) 120° (d) 45_0 (e) 135_0

15. Factorize $6x_2 -14x -12$
(a) 2(x+3)(3x-2) (b) 6(x-2(x+1) (c) 2(x-3)(3x+2)
(d) 6(x+2x-1) (e) (3x-4x2x+3)

16. The value of (0.303) - (0.02) is
(a) 0.019 (b) 0.0019 (c) 0.00019
(d) 0.000019 (e) 0.00035

17. What is the product of (27/5 ÷ 3_3) and (1/5)
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1 (e) /25

18. Find n if log2 4 + log2 7 — log2 = 1
(a) 10 (b) 14 (c) 12 (d) 27 (e) 26

19. In 1984, Tolu was 24 years old and his father is 45 years. In what year was Tolu exactly half his father's age?
(a) 1982 (b) 1981 (c) 1983 (d) 1979 (e) 1978

20. If x = 1 is root of the equation $x_3—2x_2—5x + 6$, find the other roots.
(a) -3 and 2 (b) -2 and 2 (c) 3 and -2
(d) 1 and 3 (e) -3 and 1

21. Find the probability that a number selected at random 40 to 50 is a prime. (a) 112 (c) (d) (e) I17

22. If the lengths of the sides of a right-angled rectangle are (3x + 1)cm, (3x -1)cm and xcm, what is x?
(a) 2 (b) 6 (c) 18 (d) 12 (e) 0

23. A number of pencils were shared out among Peter, Paul and Audu in the ratio 2:3:5 respectively. If Peter got 5, how many were shared.
(a) 15 (b) 25 (c) 30 (d) 50 (e) 55

SOLUTIONS

1. Area of the sector = curved surface area of the cone formed
For p = 9, = 9 = 32 =>y=2 (C)

4. For 25 sided figure $(n = 2)_2 = 25$
Taking the square root of both sides n-2 }5
n=2 }5 => n=7 (B)

5. Amount (A) = Principal (P) + Interest (I) 7. 2<2x—6<4
Solving the first part
2<2x-6
2+6<2x
8< 2x => 4<x
Solving the last part
2x-6<4
2x < 4 + 6
2x < 10 x<5
4<x<5
There is no such integer x!

8. There are 6 possible outcomes on a die. There are $6_2 = 36$ possible outcomes on two fair dice Required outcomes are {(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6)}
Hence, the probability = 36 1 36 6 (E)

9. There are five possible outcomes The required outcomes are square, rectangle and rhombus because they are parallelogram. Hence, probability of selecting a figure which is a parallelogram =
3/5 (A)

10 7 7 (B)
6+5+7 18

11. Pa, 1 VaR$_2$
Then p = K and V = CR$_2$ where
K and C are constants Hence, p = K CR$_2$
P = m where K = m is a
R$_2$ C constant
If P=2, R=7
2 = m
7$_2$
2 = m 49
m = 98
P = 98 R$_2$
So, PR$_2$ =98 (B)

12. nth term of a G.P. = arn-1
1$_{st}$ term = a =7 (i)
4$_{th}$ term ar$_3$ 189 (ii)
Put the value of a in (ii)

$7r_3$ 189

$r_3 = 189 \ 7$

$r_3 = 27$

∴ r = 3

Sum of the first n terms of a G.P.

$S_n = a(r_n - 1) \ r -1$

$S_3 = 7 (3_3 - 1) = 7 (27 - 1)$

3- 1 2 160

19. Let the number of years = x

Tolu's age = 24 + x while her father's age = 45 + x

Then 24+ x = . (45+x)

By multiplying through by 2

48 + 2x = 45 + x => x = - 3

Hence the year is 1984 - 3 = 1981 (B)

20. Since x = 1 is a root, we have that x

- 1 divides $x_3 — 2x_2 — 5x + 6$

The remaining roots are the roots of $x_2 -x-6=0$ => $x_2 - 3x$

+ 2x - 6 = 0

x(x - 3)+ 2(x - 3)= 0

(x + 2)(x - 3)= 0 => x + 2 = 0 or x - 3 = 0

Hence, x = -2 and 3 are the remaining roots. (C)

21. They are eleven numbers from 40 to 50 with three

primes; 41, 43 and 47.

Hence, the probability of selecting a prime= 3

22. (3x + 1)cm is the hypotenuse side since it is more

than the other two sides.

Using Pythagoras' theorem

$(3x+1)2 =(3x -1)_2 + x_2$

$9x_2 +6x+1=9x_2 —6x+1+x_2$ => $10x_2 - 9x_2-6x - 6x+1-1= 0$

$x_2 - 12 x = 0$

x (x -12)= 0 => x =0 cannot be 0, therefore

X = 12 (D)

7 (26) = 91 (C)

13. $3n_2=12n$

$3n_2 - 12 n = 0$

3n (n — 4) 0

n = 0 or n – 4 = 0 => n = 0 or n = 4

Since n is positive, n = 4 (B)

14. Each interior angle of a regular polygon with n

sides =

$(n — 2)180_0$

For a regular hexagon, each interior angle = (6 —

$2)180_0$

$4 \times 180_0 = 120_0$ (C)

15. $6x_2 —14 x — 12$

$= 2(3x_2 - 7x - 6)$

$= 2(3x_2 - 9x + 2x - 6)$

= 2[3x(x - 3)+ 2(x - 3)]

=2(3x +2(x -3) (C)

16. $(0.303)_3 — (0.02)_3$

$= (30.3 \times 10_{-2})_3 — (2 \times 10_{-2})_3$

$= 30.3_3 \times 10_{-6} - 2_3 \times 10_{-6}$

$= 10_{-6}(30.3_3 — 2_3)$

$= 10_{-6}(27810.127)$

Then $2 \, X \, x = 5 => x = 5 \times 10 = 25$ (B)

$= 0.027810$

23. $2+3+5=10$

Let the number of pencils shared = x

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2011 / 2012

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ANSWER ALL QUESTION TIME ALLOWED 1 ½ HOURS

Shade the answer sheet as appropriate with HB pencil Only

USE OF 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 sub — plots 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)

a. A metaphor b. An image c. A synecdoche d. An allusion

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

Read the following extract from a poem to answer questions 13 and 14.

Among rocks, I am the loose one, among arrows, I am

the heart among daughters, I am the recluse, among

sons, the one who dies young

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 13 A 14 A

15 C 16 C 17 C 18B 19 A 20 C

ECONOMIC

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 out put

level at which marginal cost equal mark price land is

suitable for oil.

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 hg 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 measurers 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

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

GOVERNMENT

1. Which of the following countries does not operate a

federal constitution?

(A).U.S.A (b).Canada (c).Nigeria (d).France

(e).Switzerland.

2. The transfers of authority to local government council is

known as

(A).Demarcation (b). Delegation (c) fusion

(d). Fragmentation (e) Devolution.

3. A popular principle of colonial administration in British

West Africa was

(A).Association (b).indirect rule

(c) paternalism (d).westernization

(e) assimilation.

4. The first Governor- General of colonial Nigeria was?

(A). Sir Hugh Clifford (b). Sir James Roberson

(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

6. The first general election in Nigeria was held in

(A).1933 (b).1952 (c).1955 (d).1959 (e).1964

7. Asocial system in which power derives form control

over land is called

(A).Oligarchy (b).feudalism

(c) socialism (d). Presidential

8. Per- colonial Igbo society was

(A).centralized (b).Cephalous

(c) feudal (d). Capitalist

9. When did Nigeria adopt the nineteen- state structure?

(A). powerful (b). Legitimate

(c). Authoritative (d). Sovereign.

10. When a state is subject to no other authority, it is said

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

MATHEMATICS
Shade the correct answer in the box provided on the answer sheet

1. Convert 25710 into a number in base 2

(a) 10000001_2 (b) 1100001_2

(c) 11000001_2 (d) 10000011_2

2. 100110_2 1111_2

(a) 10111_2 (b) 101000_2

(c) 110112 (d) 1110_2

3. A student scored 115 marks in an examination and he

was told his percentage mark was 46%. Calculate the

maximum possible marks

(a) 260 (b) 275 (c) 250 (d) 520

4. Simplify $(-2ab)5$ (a) $-2a5b5$ (b) $2a5b5$

(c) $32a5b5$ (d) $32a5b5$

5. Simplify $(6x2yV)2$ (a) $6x2yV$ (b) $36x4y5Z6$

(c) $36x4y6Z4$ (d) $12x4y5Z4$

6. Divide a3 + b3 by (a+b) (a) a22ab + b2

(b) a2+ 2ab + b2 (c) a2+ ab b2

(d) a2 ab + b2

7. Simplify ab a-b (a) a-b (b) a+b

(c) a-b (d) a-b ab2 aba

8. Rationalize · 7/5 (a) 7/2 (b) 7

(c) · 35/5 (d) 7/5

9. Solve the equation y2 =12-y (a) y=-3 or 4

(b) y = 13 or 4 (c) y= -2 or 3 (d) y= -2 or 3

10. Cos 300 = (a) 3 (b) -3 (c) 3/2 (d) .

11. Cos230° + Sin230° (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 35/2 (d) 1

12. Find 5' (a) 5 (b) 20 (c) 10 (d) 120

13. Find an equation of variation where varies directly as

x and y = 2when x = 10

(a) y=0.2x (b)y= 0.5x (c) y=20/x (d) y =

0.02x

14. If i = L + 1 , make y the subject of the formula

(a) y = Rx (b) y – Rx (c) y = Rx/Xr (d) y = -

Ex/Rx

15. If the angle is greater than 180° but less than 3600,

then it is called

(a) Obtuse angle (b) Straight angle (c) Acute

angle (d) Reflex angle

16. Angles at a point add up to

(a) 560° (b) 180₀ (c) 270° (d) 360°

17. The opposite angles of a cyclicquadi1atera) add up to

(a) 900 (b) 1800 (c) 3600 (d)2700

18. Consider the following and mark the correct option

(i) log.(M+N)=logM+ logN

(ii) log, M - log, N = log. M log,

(iii) log. (MN) = log, M + log.

(a) Statements (i), (ii) and (iii) are all correct

(b) Statements (i) and. (ii) are wrong and (iii) is correct

(c) (1) and (ii) are correct and (iii) is wrong

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii) are all wrong

19. Find the l3thtermoftheAP. 5,8, 11, 14

(a) 299 (b) 41 (c) 44 (d) 63

Use the following scores of 11 students to answer questions 20. 21 and 22.

79, 94, 85, 81 74, 85, 91. 87, 69, 85, 83

20. Find the mean, (a) 84 (b) 85 (c) 83 (d) 81

21. Find the median, (a) 85 (b) 83 (c) 81 (d) 84

22. Find the mode (a) 83 (b) 79 (c) 81 (d) 85

23. If y = 2x + 3 is the equation of a line, find the slope of

the line (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d).

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2010 / 2011
INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES
PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE SUBMITTED ONLINE REGISTRATION FORM BEFORE AND AFTER THE EXAMINATION.
ANSWER ALL QUESTION TIME ALLOWED 1 ½ HOURS
Shade the answer sheet as appropriate with HB pencil Only
USE OF ENGLISH
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

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

a. mud houses b. mud paintings

c. objects made of mud d. Mud goddess -

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 scu1pture 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

16. We cannot but talk about his invaluable contributions

to the affairs of the

a. offensive b. worthless c. Unrecognized

d. incalculable

17. The hasty action will bring nothing but discredit to

them

a. honour b. shame

c. Disgrace d. Reward

Choose the word or phrase from option A-D which has the nearest meaning to the underlined word or words in each sentence society.

18. One of the surest ways to ensure good health is to

have a wholesome and adequate diet

a. health giving b. mixed

c. Palatable d. hygienic

19. All efforts made to settle the quarrel were futile

a. successful b. wicked

c. Fruitless d. remarkable

20. The manager often quarrels with his staff because he

goes around with a chip on his shoulder

a. reasons to be angered b. deformed

c. look of contempt d. Search for gossip.

21. The corrupt official had to leave the public service

willy nilly.

a. reluctantly b. unprepared

c. willingly d. Compulsorily

22. We will surely buy this idea of introducing entirely new

product.

a. pay for b; accept

c. Trade in d. Barter

23. This year's harvest is surplus

a. more than enough b. limitless

c. Plenty d. less than enough

24. 1 would like you to do the work piecemeal

a. at meal time b. bit by bit

c. Badly d. as a masterpiece

25. The news of his performance in the session

examination has made Toristeju crestfallen

a. pompous b. elated c. Highly irritable d. happy.

ECONOMICS

1. The only essential attribute of a good currency is
a) Scarcity b) Homogeneity
(c) Acceptability d) Cognizability
2. What happens to a supply curve when the variables
(s) that are normally held constant are allowed to
change?
a. the curve flattens out
b. there is a movement along the curve
c. the curve shifts
d. the curve becomes steeper
3. If the price of Pepsi decreases relative to the price
of the coke and 7-up the demand for
(a) Coke will decrease
(b) 7-up will decrease
(c) Coke and 7-up will increase
(d) Coke and 7-up will decrease
4. Suppose wages paid by firm increase what would
reasonably be expected to happen to the equilibrium
price and equilibrium quantity for the firm's output?
(a) Price increases; quantity decreases
(b) Price decreases, quantity decreases
(c) Price decrease, quantity increases
(d) Price increases, quantity increases
5. The multiplier is always the reciprocal of a) MPC b)
MPS c) APC d) APS
6. If the marginal Propensity to save is 0.4 and
consumption expenditure changes by N10 million, the
equilibrium level of income will change by
a) N 15.0 million b) N 4.0million
c) N 2.5 million d) N 25 million
7. Economic freedom is brought about by the
existence of
a) Government b) Money
c) Availability of credit d) Choice
8. Which of the following is the best general definition
of study of economics?
a) The best way to invest in the st6ock market
b) Business decision making under foreign competition
c) Individual and social choice
d) Inflation and unemployment in a growing economy
9. What implication does resources scarcity have for
the satisfaction of wants?

a) Not all wants can be satisfied
b) We will never be faced with the need to make choices
c) We must develop ways to decrease our individual wants
d) The discovery of new resources

10. In economics, rational decision —making requires that:
a) One's choices be arrived at logically and without error
b) One's choices be consistent with one's goal
c) One's choices never vary
d) One make choices that do not involve trade offs

11. A deficit budget is usually drawn up during
a) Economic buoyancy b) inflationary period
(c) war time d) economic recession

12. A drawer of a Cheque is the
(a) Person who is to paid
b) bank on which the Cheque is drawn
c) person who write out the Cheque
d) bank officials who certifies the payment

13. The liability of a sole trader is
a) Indeterminate b) Unlimited
c) limited d)Transferable

14. Which of the following is regarded as fixed cost?
a) Cost of raw materials b) labour wages
c) rent on land d) cost of light

15. Which of the following is not a member of OPEC?
a) Indonesia b) Iran c) Venezuela d) Egypt

16. The creation of utility can be referred to as
a) value added b) profit marginalization
c) production d) entrepreneurship

17. The production within the domestic territory of a country is called the
a) Net national product
b) Gross domestic product
c) Disposable income
d) Gross national product

18. Suppose a consumer's income increases from N30, 000 to N36, 000. As a result, the consumer increases her purchases of compact discs (CDS) from 25 CDS to 3OCDS. What is consumer's income elasticity of demand for CDS?
a) 0.5 b)1.0 c)1.0 d) 1.5

19. When a nation's exports are greater than its import
a) the net foreign trade is zero
b) an unfavorable balance of payments exists
c) a favorable balance of trade exist

d) a favorable balance of payment exists

20. Inflation is likely to benefit

a) Persons with bank savings

b) persons who live on fixed pension funds

c) creditors d) debtors

21. For which market model is there a very large number of firms'?

a) Monopolistic market competition

b. Oligopoly c. pure monopoly

d. pure competition

22. Which of the following is an economic cost?

a. uninsurable risk

b. normal profit c. economic profit

d. monopoly profit

23. Which tends to be a progressive tax in Nigeria? A. Income tax b. property tax c. sales tax d. import tax

ANSWER KEY

1. C 6. C 11. D 16. C 21. A

2. C 7. B 12. A 17. B 22. A 3. D

8. C 13 B 18 C 23. A 4. - 9. A

14. C 19. C 15. A 20. D

EXPLANATION TO ANSWERS

1 A good money must be generally accepted as a means of exchange. (C)

2. A change in fixed factors leads to a change in intercept from Q_0 to Q_0 and consequently a shift in curve (C)

3 They are all substitute goods. If the price one substitute goods decrease, the demand for other substitute goods will decrease. (D)

4 An increase in wage paid will lead to increase in cost of production which invariable leads to shift in supply curve to left. Therefore, the price will increase and as a result of that the quantity demanded will fall. 5. 1 = 1 1- mpc mps,

Therefore the multiplier is reciprocal of mps. (B)

6. 1 x N10m MPs

1 X 10 = N2.5m (C) 0.4

7 It is through money that an effective choice can be made. (C)

8. Economics is studied in order to educate the individual and country at large on how to make choice base on existence of scarcity of resources to satisfy human wants. (C)

9. It means that not all wants can be satisfied, that is why an economist needs to make choice of the wants to be satisfied. (A)

10 Rational decision making in economics means that choices must be made base on wants to be satisfied.

(B)

11 Deficit budget is drawn up during deflationary period so as to sustain the economy of a nation. (D)

12 A drawer is a person who is authorized to be paid by the bank. (A)

13 The liability of a sole trader is unlimited because if the sole trader business folds up, the owner will loose his/her capital including personal property to pay up outstanding debt.(B)

14. Fixed cost is' the expenses on fixed asset which does not change due to increase in production over a period of time, except during the long run, where all factors of production are variable. (C)

15. Iran and Venezuela are major founding- members where Egypt and Syria joined later.

Indonesia is not part. (A)

16 Production is the creation of utility. Production of goods and services are meant to satisfy human wants. (C)

17 Gross Domestic products is the total monetary value of goods and services produce in the country, by both citizens and foreigners, within a given period of time, usually a year. (B)

18 Change in consumer income = N36,00

30,000=N6,000

% change in consumer income =6,000x 100 =1 6.7%

36,000 Change in consumer purchase =30—25=5unit

%change in consumer purchase = 5 1 x 100 =20%

25 1 5

Income elasticity of demand =20% =1.198 16.7% =1.2

(C)

19 It the average export prices increase relatively to the average import prices, the terms of trade are favorable. (C)

20 It benefits the debtors because during the inflationary period the value of money will reduce in term of its purchasing power. (D)

21 Monopolistic market competition is market structure characterized by numerous firms selling similar but differentiated products.(A)

22 The real economic cost is opportunity cost which is risk or cost is forgone. (A)

23 Income tax is progressive because the higher you earn the higher tax you pay. (A)

GOVERNMENT

(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

MATHEMATICS

1. In a bag, there are 8 identical balls in terms of size and

shape, but 2 are white, 4 are black and 2 are yellow. If

balls are randomly drawn from the bag without

replacement, what is the probability that two cells drawn

from the bag, one is white and the and the other black?

A. 2/7 B. 6/7 C. 5/7 D. 1/7

2. If X0 is acute and Cos 2 x 0 = 144

3. Evaluate 1 without using tables 811/2

A. 234 B. -729 C. 243

4. Find the roots of the equation $6x^2$ 13x + 6 = 0

A. 2/3, 3/2 B. 2/3, -3/2 C. -2/3, -3/2 D. 2/3, 3/2

5. A polynomial in x whose zeros are 2, -1 and -7 is

$x^2+6x^2+9x14bx^3 – 6x^2+14cx^3+6x^2 – 9x14 dx^3 – 6x^2 –$

9x+14 6. If y = 91-3x)3. find the value of dy at dx^2. x = -2

A. 378 B. -441 C. -378 D. 441

6. If y = (1-3x)3. find the value of dy at dx^2 x = -2

A. 378 B. -441 C. -378 D. 441

7. Convert 366 base ten to a binary number

A. 101011001 B. -101101110 C. 10110111

8. Simplify 8x5 2x2 – 25x -6

A. 4x-1 B. 4x-12x C. 2x+3(2x-3)

9. Given that x = 3, y = -2 and z = -1.

Evaluate 3x2y2zx2y3z

A. 6 B. 9 C. -6 D. -9

10. In how many ways can 9 rubber seats be arranged if

three are of the same colour and size?

A. 48 B. 720 C. 420 D. 84

11. Two ships A and B left port P on a bearings 0530 and

1130 respectively. If both ships steamed at 80km per

hour, how

far apart were they after 30 minutes?

A. -80km B. 60km C. 20km D. 40km

12. What are the coordinated of the midpoint of the line

joining (-1,6) and (5-3)

A. (3,4,5) B. (2,1 .) C. (-3,4,5) D. (-2,-

1.5)

ANSWERS

1A 2- 3B 4C 5A

6B 7A 8C 9C 10

11C 12D

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2009 / 2010
USE OF ENGLISH
Instruction: Choose the word opposite in meaning to
the underlined word

1. The young engineer is good at terminating other

people's products but has not been capable of L. any of

his own.

(A). integrating (B) finishing (C) completing

(D) initiating (E) organizing

2. The manager who expected to be given respect was

treated with _____

(A) dignity (B) scorn (C) shame

(D) cruelty (E) disloyalty

3. Those who had invitation cards were admitted to the

party while those who had none were LL

(A) barred (B) repelled (C) expelled

(D) compelled (E) restricted

4. Nobody expects him to show _____ for his children but

he certainly bestows too much affection on them.

(A) love (B) concern (C) intimacy

(D) devotion (E) hatred

5. The challenger was crude and inexperienced in

contrast to the champion who was ____

(A) great (B) exposed (C) celebrated

(D) refined (E) strong

From the words lettered A to E, choose the word that
best complete each of the following sentences

6. The fishermen threw a stone into the river and this

caused a _____

(A) sprinkle (B) sparkle (C) splash

(D) spring (E) storm

7. The play was so interesting that the _____ clapped for

quite a long time at the end.

(A) spectators (B) watchers (C) congregation

(D) people (E) audience

8. The building _____ because of weak structural

foundation

(A) tumbled (B) succumbed

(C) somersaulted (D) collapsed (E) caved

9. The magazine was _____ by the government for an

offensive publication.

(A) prescribed (B) proscribed (C)

suspended (D) condemned (E)

persecuted

10. Many people reacted to the brutal murder of the

popular journalist with strong _____

(A) indignation (B) demonstration (C)

mobilization (D) condemnation (E) accusation

From the words of groups of words lettered A to E below each of the following sentences, choose the word or group of words that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word or group of words as used in the sentence

11. It takes a great deal of stamina to run the marathon

race.

(A) courage (B) determine (C) energy

(D) intelligence (E) cleverness

12. But for the principal actor the play would have been

dull.

(A) important (B) head (C) master

(D) famous (E) main

13. An open car has no protection against the elements

(A) weather (B) emergency

(C) molecule (D) atoms (E) atmosphere

14. He was reluctant to grant my request.

(A) disposed (B) delighted (C) reticent

(D) unwilling (E) agreeable

15. The detective was perplexed when the clues in the

murder case pointed to at least a dozen different

suspects

(A) surprised (B)confused (C) excited

(D) discouraged (E) disappointed

16. The military governor called a concerted effort in

solving the problems of the state.

(A) a dramatic (B) an agitated (C) a joint

(D) a directed (E) an unfailing

17. My financial situation is so precarious that very soon I

may be insolvent

(A) borrowing (B) stealing (C) soluble

(D) dependent (E) bankrupt

18. The chairman is of the opinion that accepting the

proposal would be inimical to the objectives of the

association.

(A) harmful (B) relevant (C) irrelevant

(D) indispensable (E) helpful

19. The famous politician was noted for his pragmatic

approach to issues of national interest.

(A) idealistic (B) romantic (C) compromising

(D) practical (E) inconsistent

20. Kunle is very pessimistic about our chance of success

(A) sad (B) despondent (C) unconvinced

(D) worried (E) concerned

ECONOMICS

1. Economics is founded on the principle that:

a. Human wants are more than human needs

b. materials things are more than human wants

c. human want are limitless while the means to satisfy
them are limited

d. human needs are easy to define

2. The capitalist economic system is characterized by
all the following except:

a. Private ownership of the means of production

b. equitable distribution of income and wealth

c. Capital accumulation

d. markets and prices coordinate economic activities

3. If the equation relating consumption (c) to income
(Y) is C= N7, 500 + 0.2Y then a.
Consumption is inversely related to income b.
consumption is the independent variable and income
is the dependent variable c. if income is f415,000, the
consumption is N10,500 d. if consumption isN30,000,
then income is N10,000

4. The reason for the law of demand can best be

explained in terms of

a. supply b. complementary goods c. the rationing function of prices d. diminishing marginal utility

5. The demand curve for the pure monopolist is

a. perfectly price elastic b. perfectly price inelastic c. down sloping d. up sloping

6. Which of the following statement is correct? The Central Bank

a. prints the country's currency

b. handles the collection of debts owed to the government

c. lands money to businessmen

d. issues the country's currency

7. Which of the following is not a basic assumption underlying the theory of consumer behaviour

a. consumers prefer more to less

b. consumers are rational

c. consumers are willing to make choices

d. consumers make consistent choices

8. The slope of the budget constraint

a. changes as the marginal rate of satisfaction changes

b. is the ratio of the prices of the two goods

c. is the ratio of the budget of total utility

d. equals one, since the consumer can buy combination along the budget constraint

9. Disposable income equals

a. personal income less business profit

b. personal income less taxes and subsidies

c. personal income less taxes plus subsidies

d. National income plus transfer payment

10. The 'term of trade' means

a. the trade agreement between two countries

b. the difference in the volumes of export of two countries

c. the value of a unit of export in relation to the value of a unit of import

d. none of the above

11. The burden of tax on a commodity whose demand is infinitely inelastic

a. is zero

b. will be borne by seller alone

c. will be borne by buyers alone

d. is impossible to tell

12. Inflation can be curbed by

a. increasing aggregate demand

b. paying higher wages

c. reducing aggregate demand

d. a deficit budget

13. The supply and demand for goods and services are influenced by the
a. Supermarkets b. Entrepreneurs
c. Mechanism of the law
d. Price mechanism

14. In a sole proprietorship, the decisions are made by the
a. Government
b. Board of Directors
c. Shareholder's conference
d. Owner

15. Which of the following are direct taxes?
A. income and company taxes
b. sales taxes c. commodity taxes
d. Excise duty

16. The production within the domestic territory of a country is called the
a. Net National Product
b. Gross Domestic Product
c. Disposable Income
d. Gross National Product

17. A producer sustains a loss in the short run it
a. marginal revenue is less than price
b. price is less than average cost
c. marginal cost is less than marginal revenue
d. average variable cost is less than average cost

18. Money market differs from capital market in that it:
a. deals with short-term loans while capital market deals with long term funds
b. deals with money only while capital market deals with capital as well
c. is limited in scope while capital market is not
d. uses interest rates while capital market does not

19. A production possibility curve shows:
a. how much of the resources of society are used to produce a particular commodity
b. the rate of inflation c. the rate of unemployment in the economy
d. the various combinations of two commodities that can be produced.

20. The situation in which the total amount of government spending exceeds total revenues is called a:
a. balanced budget b. budget deficit
c. budget surplus d. fiscal surplus

21. The maximization of profit tends to be the driving force in the economic decision making of:
a. entrepreneurs b. workers c. consumers

d. legislators

22. Which of the following equation is the correct one about Net National Product (NNP)?
a. NNP = Gross National Product (GNP) — Depreciation
b. NNP = Gross National Product (GNP) + Net incomes from abroad
c. NNP = Gross Domestic Product (GDP) — Depreciation
d. NNP = Gross Domestic Product (GDP)- Net incomes from abroad

23. Middlemen in an economy perform the function of
a Protection b. hoarding c. distribution d. exchange

24. Line E in the diagram below represents:
a. total cost b. Variable cost c average cost d. fixed cost

2. B 7. A 12. C 17. B 22. A
3. C 8. B 13. D 18. A 23. C
4. C 9. C 14. D 19. D 24. D
5. A 10. C 15. A 20. B

EXPLANATIONS TO ANSWERS

1. The Economics as a subject was introduced purposely because of scarcity of resources to satisfy human wants. If all human want can be satisfied with available resources, there would be no need of introduction of economics as a subject.
In conclusion, Economics is founded on the principle that human want are limitless while the means to satisfy them are limited. Therefore, Economics as a subject teaches how limited resources can be rationed among unlimited wants. (C)

2. Capitalist economic system can be defined as a means by which individual has right to own means of production e.g. land, capital, labour etc, and use it to their best interest.
Here, it means that those who have the capital and other means of production have the power to control economic activities in the country. And it is not everyone in the country that has access to all means of production; therefore, those who have will be wealthier than those who have not. In conclusion, there will be inequitable distribution of income and wealth. (B)

3. If C =N7, 500 + 0.27Y
If income (Y) = 15,000 what is the value of consumption (C)
Let substitute the value of income (Y) into consumption equation above.

C = N7, 500 + 0. 2 (15,000)

C = N 7,500 + 3000

C=N10, 000 (C).

4. The law of demand states that "The higher the price, the lower the quantity demanded and the lower the price, the higher the quantity demanded". The law dictates that the price dictates the amount of quantities that would be demanded by the consumers. (C).

From the above diagram, demand = average revenue. The monopolist has right to control either the price or the quantity he wishes to sell. He can vary his price level as he wishes. (A)

6. The Central Bank is the government apex bank. It is the only bank that government has authorized to issue the country's currency.(D)

7. All consumers are rational in spending their income on commodities that will yield the same level of satisfaction to the money they have spent.

All consumers are willing to make choices on their choice of the commodities to be consume that will give them the higher satisfaction the want, Since all our want unlimited; therefore, consumers make consistent choices. It is only option (A) is not a basic assumption of the theory of consumer behaviour. (A).

From the budget constraint equation M=P1 X1÷P2 X2.The slope of the budget represent constraint X1=m/p-P2X2.it means that M(income) is spent on the addition of piX1 (cost of commodity X. piXI) and the cost of commodity X2,i.e P2 X2.lt means that the income of the consumer is rationalizccf1 between the two commodities, the (B).

9 Disposable income =Personal income Tax + Subsidies Disposable income is called take home after tax has been deducted from the real income. (C)

10. Terms of trade can be defined has the rate at which a country's export exchange for import (C)

11. When the demand curve is infinitely realistic or perfectly realistic, output remains the same but the is increase by the full amount of the tax. The consumer bears the burden of the tax, the commodity is essential commodities which means that whether the consumer like it or not they most buy it and the commodity does not have close substitute. (C)

12 Once inflation itself is defined as general rise in price of goods and services within a particular time.lt is the excess demand over supply that leads to inflation Therefore, answer is C.

13. It is the forces of demand and supply that dictate

the level of price in the matter for instance, if the price of the commodity will increase while the quantity demanded will decrease. (D).

14 Sole proprietorship is a one man business; therefore the decision is taken by the owner. (D)

15 Direct tax is compulsory levied imposed on income and profit of individual and companies.(A)

16 GDP is the total monetary values of goods and services produce within the country at a particular period of time. Therefore the answer is Gross Domestic product (B)

From the diagram above price is less than average cost there by making the firm to sustain loss represented by the shaded portion. Answer is (B).

18 Many market is for short term loans while capital market is for long term loans.(A).

19 Production possibility by curve(PPC) is showing combination of commodities that can be produced with a given factors pf production e.g labour & Capital (D)

20. The question defines the government deficit

21. Entrepreneurs control all factors of production with purpose of making profit. The reward of entrepreneur is profit. (A)

22. Net National product is the total monetary value of goods and services produce within a particular year in a given country including net income from abroad less depreciation. (C)

23 Middlemen are the link between the producer and the consumer. They are performing the function of the distribution of goods to the final consumers. (C)

budget.(B)

MATHEMATHICS

1. Evaluate 2log3+ 31og2-2log6 A. 21og3

B.

2. If 31410 - 2567 340x find X A.9 B. 10

C. 7 D. 8

3. Determine 2.813MO3 x 1.063/5.637 x 10-2reducing

each number to 2s.f and leaving the answer in 2s.f.

A.0.54 B.0.054 C. 0.0056 D.O.O55

4. Solve the inequality 2-x>x2.

A. x-2a<l B. x>2or x<-1

C. x<-2 or >l D.

In the diagram f(x) is represented by

(3x-R)0

(2y-7)0

Q

O

R

P

5. In the diagram f(x) is represented by: A. x2-2x

3 B. x2-i-3x + 2 C. x+3x+2 D. x2-

2x+3

6. Find the minimum value of the function f(0)= 2 ,for 0= 0

=2?3-CosO A. 1/2 B..2/3 C.2

D. 1

7. A fair coin is tossed ten times. What is the probability of

getting at least two heads?

A. 513/1024 B.615/1024

C. 968/1024 D. 1011/1024

8. A man bought 220 mangoes at #5x. He sold each for

3x kobo and made a gain of #8. Find the value of x.

A.2 B. 5 C.10 D. 6

9. Calculate the sum to infinity of 1 + 1/3•}1/9÷1/27+

A. 0.33 B. 0.67 C. 1.5 D. 2,5

10. If "P + "C2 9, then n can be.

A. I B. 2 C.3/2 D. 3

11. Express tan 22 1 /2° in the sun! form

A. + v2-2 B. l-v2 C. +v2-1

D. +v2+l

12. If sin (x-a)=Cos (x+a), then tans is:

A. 0.8 B.0.75 C. 1.0 D. 2.8

13. Simplify 1 101 13

A, l0l000a B. 11003 C. 1110, D. 10112

14. A binary operation x is defined on R, the set of real

numbers by xy = vxy, for all x,y E R. If x*(2*8)=6,find,.

A.2 B. 4 C.9 D. 10

15. The equation 2x2 + (k + 3) x + 2k = 0 has co-incident

roots. What is the constant k7

A.3or7 B.4or 0 C.9orl D.9orl

16. The curve y =2x* + x-2 and the straight line y-2x-1

meet at the points whose x-values are:

A. 1/2andl B. 2and . C. 1/2andl D. 2, .

17. Find the mean deviation of 5, 8, 3,7and 2.

A.0 B.2 C5 D. 10

18. The sequence 'a, -'l., 'l -1/256 has a terms. Determine

the value of n.

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

19. The volume of two similar solid cubes are729cm3 and

5 12cm3. Find the ratio of their lengths.

A. 4:3 B. 9:7 C. 8:7 D. 9:8:

20. In fig C, PR is a diameter, <PRQ=(3x-8)° and

<RPQ=(2y-7)° Express x in terms of y.

A. x= 75+ 2y B. x= 105 + 3y C. x=

105-2y D. x = 75- 3y

21. Find the mean deviation of 6,7,8,9, 10

A. 1.2 B. 1.5 C.2 D. 8

22. Thematrixis2I, 34

If I is the 2x2 unit matrix, then k2 +1 + k is:

A.6 3 1320 B.9 8 2223 C.l0 7

2124 D.1 4 25

23. The line joining (p, 4) and (6, -2) is perpendicular to

the line joining (2,p) and (-1.3).Find p.

A.6 B. 3 C.4 D. 0

24. In a regular polygon, each interior angle double its

corresponding exterior angle. Find the number of sides of

the polygon.

A.3 B.4 C.6 D. 8

25. The mean of the numbers 0, x+2+, 3x+6 and4x+8 is

4. Find their mean deviation,

A.4 B.3 C.2 D.0

ANSWERS

1D 2C 3D 4A 5A

6A 7C 8B 9C 10-

11C 12C 13C 14C 15C

16A 17B 18C 19D 20C

21B 22C 23C 24C 25B

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2008 / 2009
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: SHADE THE ANSWER SHEET AS APPROPRIATE WITH HB PENCIL ONLY
USE OF ENGLISH
From the list of words choose the one that best
completes each sentence from 1 to 15

1. You are driving - fast for my liking

(A) too (B) very (C) pretty

(D) fairly

2. You have given me one orange - many

(A) very (B) so (C) too (D) more

3. The upholstery work doesn't go - the colour of the car

(A) after (B) by (C) with (D) for

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 ---

(A) feeble (B) weak-minded

(C) suffering (D) soft-hearted

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

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 out put

level at which marginal cost equal mark price land is

suitable for oil.

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 hg 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 measurers 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

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

MATHEMATICS

1. The length of a notebook 15cm was measured as

16.8cm, calculate the percentage error to two significant

figures.

(a) 0.12% (b) 10.71% (c) 11.00% (d) 12.00%

2. If a x b = —√(ab, evaluate 2. (12-27)

(a) 12 (b) 9 (c) 6 (d) 2

3. If Ade deserves twice as many marks as Bayo and

Bayo deserves half as many marks as Tunde. How many

marks does Bayo receive when their total marks is 225?

(a) 45 (b) 90 (c) 135 (d) 75

4. The chord ST of a circle is equal to the radius r of the

circle. Find the length of arc ST.

(a)-- (b)— (c)- (d)L

5. If tanθ = 4/3, calculate sine θ – cosθ

(a) /25 (b) /25 (c) 16/25 (d) 24

6. Two perpendicular lines PQ and QR intersect at (1, -1).

If the equation of PQ is x — — 4 = 0, find the equation of

QR.

(a) x —— = -1 (b) 2x+y=3

(c) x -2y = 3 (d) 2x+y=]

7. P is on the locus of points equidistant from two given

points X and Y. UV is a straight line through Y parallel to

the locus. If angle PYU is 40°, find angle XPY.

(a) 40° (b) 50° (c) 80° (d) 100°

8. Find the number of sides of a regular polygon whose

interior angle is twice the exterior angle.

(a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 8

9. Find the value of k, if the line 2y – ky – 4 = 0 is

perpendicular to the line 7 – 1/4 x – 7 = 0

(a) -8 (b) 8 (c) -4 (d) 4

10. A hunter 1.6m tall views a bird on top of a tree at an

angle of 45°. If the distance between the hunter and the

tree is

10.4m, find the length of the tree.

(a) 12.Om (b) 9.Om (c) 10.4m (d) 8.8m

11. If 13— 2:v1 < 7, the nx lies between

(a) -5 and 3 (b) -5 and 2 (c) -4 and 1 (d) -3 and 2

12. The locus of points equidistant from two intersecting

lines is

a) Equidistant to the line joining them. (b) the midpoint of

the line joining them.

(c) The bisector of the angle between them.

(d) The perpendicular bisector of the angle between

them.

13. Find the range of the set 15, 39, -8, 17, 40

(a) 32 (b) 25 (c) 31 (d) 48

14. The table below shows performance of some students

in a test.

Mark 1 2 3 4 5

6 7 8 9 10

Frequency 0 3 1 2 3

4 2 1 1 0

(a) 3 (b) 9 (c) 11 (d) 10

15. Some white balls were put in a bag containing sixteen

black and twelve red balls. If the probability of picking a

white ball from the bag is 3/7, how many white balls were

introduced? (a) 32 (b) 28 (c) 21 (d) 12

UNIPORT POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2007 / 2008
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS: SHADE THE ANSWER SHEET AS APPROPRIATE WITH HB PENCIL ONLY
USE OF ENGLISH
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 he suspects in the murder case.

B. where was no further progress in the investigation of suspects in the murder case.

C. The investigators did no* know what to do with the suspects 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 particle,

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

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#l,000,00?

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 Px represent the price of exports and Pm the

prince of imports. Then, the tents of trade (TOT) are said

to be favourable if

A. Px>l

Pm

B. Px=1

Pm

C. O<Px<1

D. Px< I

Pm

13. The basic principles of co-operation societies are

those of

A. Active participation of capitalists in the affairs of cooperative

societies

B. Worker ownership and worker control

C. Sale proprietorship

D. Partnership

14. Under perfect competition, the long-tern equilibrium

requires

A. Mr=MC B, MR=AC=AR

C. MR>MC D. MR'MCARAC

15. The argument of tariff protection in less developed

economics 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° B. 0.72% C. 72%

18. An imperfect market in which there is only one buyer

of a commodity is

A. Duopoly B. Monophony C. Oligopoly

D. Monopoly

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 u se 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.

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 indicates 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

GOVERNMENT

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 ECO WAS

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

c) the lower chamber in a legislature

d) a one- chamber legislature

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

c) 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

c) Influence government policy

d) Organize workers to confront government

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 b) Head of State

c) People d) Armed forces

47. Ceremonial and executive powers are fused in the

a) Parliamentary system of government

b) Presidential system of government

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 fundaments 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 follow.ing 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

c) Patronage system d) Hierarchical organization

67. One major factor that differentiates presidential from

the parliamentary system is

a) Separation of powers b) Judicial independence

c) Passage of bills d) Party system

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

c) Major-general Agunyi Ironsi

d) General Yakubu Gowon

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) Satisfies 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 he 5 permanent members

b) All of the5 permanents

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

c) United National Independent Party

d) Nigerian National Democratic Party

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

a) China b) Greece c) Germany d) Italy

90. The type of government in which an individual wealds

absolute power is called

a) autocracy b) theocracy

c) oligarchy d) plutocracy

91. One of the greatest advocates of socialism was

a) Baron de Montesquieu b) A. V Dicey

c) Karl Max d) Adam Smiths

MATHEMATICS
Shade the correct answer in the box provided on the answer sheet

1. Convert 257(10)into a number in base 2

(a) 10000001_2 (b) 11000001_2

(c) 100000001_2 (d) 100000011_2

2. 10Oll0 1111_2 (a) 10111_2

(b) 101000_2 (c) 11011_2

(d) 111010_2

3. A student scored 115 marks in an examination and he

was told his percentage mark was 46%.

Calculate the maximum possible marks.

(a) 260 (b) 275 (c)

4. Simplify (-2ab

(a) -2aV (b)2aV (c)36a5b5 (d)-32a5b5

5. Simplify (6x2y3z2)2

(a) $6x^2y^3z^4$ (b) $36x^4y^5z^6$ (c) $36x^4y^6z^4$

(d) $16x^2x^4y^5z^4$

6. Divide $a^3 + b^3$ by $(a+b)$ (a) $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$

(b) $a^2 + ab - + b^2$ (c) $a^2 + ab + b^2$ (d) $a^2 - ab + b^2$

7. Simplify $a^2 - b^2$ (a) $a-b$ (b) $a+b$ (c)· $a-b$ (d) $a-b$

8. Rationalize $7/5$

(a) 7/2 (b) 7/3 (c) 35/7 (d) 7

9. Solve the equation $y^2 = 12y$

(a) y = -4 or 3 (b)· y = -3 or 4 (c) y = 6 or -2 (d) y = 2 or 3

10. Cos 300 (a) 3 (b) 3/2 (c) 3/2 (d) 1/2

11. $\cos^2 300 + \sin^2 300$ (a) 3 (b) $(3)2$ (c) 34 (d)

.

12. Find 5! (a) 5 (c) 10 (b) 20 (d) 120

13. Find an equation of variation when varies directly as x

and y=2 when x=10

(a) y=0.2x (b) y=0.5x (c) y=20/x (d) y = 0.02x

14. If $1 = 1 + -I$ .make v the subject of the formula R x y

(a) v = Rx (b) y = Rx (c) v = Rx (d) v = Rx xRRx

15. If the angle is greater than 180° but less than 3600.

then I is called

(a) Obtuse angle (b) Straight angle

(c) Acute angle (d) Reflex angle

16. Angles at a point add up to

(a) 560° (b) 180_0 (c) 270_0 (d) 360_0

17. The opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral add up to

(a)90° (b)180_0 (c) 360_0 (d) 270_0

18. Consider the following and mark the correct option

(i) $\log_a (M+N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$

(ii) $\log_a m - \log_a N = \log_a M$

(iii) $\log_a(MN) = \log_a M + \log_a N$

(a) Satements (i), (ii) and (iii) are all correct

(b) Statements (i) and (ii) are wrong and (iii) is correct

(c) (i) and (ii) are correct and (iii) is wrong

(d) (i), (ii) and (iii) are all wrong

19. Find the 13th term of the AP 5,8,11,14, LL.

(a) 299 (b) 41 (c) 44 (d) 63

Use the following scores of 11 students to answer questions 20, 21 and 22.

79, 94 85, 81, 74, 85, 91, 87, 69, 85, 83

20. Find the mean

(a) 84 (b) 85 (c) 83 (d) 81

21. Find the median

(a) 85 (b) 83 (c) 81 (d) 84

22. Find the mode

(a) 83 (b) 79 (c) 81 (d) 85

23. If y = 2x + 3 is the equation of a line, find the slope of

the line (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d).

24. Factorize 16y2 25x2

(a) (4y 5x) (4y 5x) (b) (4y 5x)(4y+Sx)

(c) (y-x)(16y 25x) (d) (y-x)(16y+25x)

25. For the quadratic equation ax2 +bx+c0, we have two

unequal solutions when

(a) b24°° (b) b240 (c) b2 4ac<O (d) b '°< °

SECTION B: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

26. Under ECOWAS agreement, a Nigerian can enter

and stay in Ghana without VISA for a period of

A. 14 days B. 30 days C. 60 days D. 90 days

E. 100 days.

27. How many development plans did Nigeria have

between 1960 and 1947

A. One B. Two C. Four D. Five E. Six

28. The act of combining factor inputs in order to obtain

specific output is known as A. factor procurement B.

manufacturing C. investment D. industrialization E.

production.

29. Which of the following is not a part of the fixed costs

of a limited liability company?

A. interest on loans. B. Rent on buildings

C. Depreciation reserves D. Management expenditure

E. Wages

30. If the price of commodity x falls from N40.00 to

N30.00, what is the price elasticity of demand?

A. 0.62 B. 0.73 C. 1.00 D. 1.50

31. If a firm doubles its output and its costs increase by

60% the firm is experiencing

A. increasing costs B. C.

D decreasing cost E. none of the above

32. The PAYE (Pay As You Earn) in Nigeria is an

example of

A. Indirect tax B. progressive tax

C. repressive tax D. community tax

E. flat rate tax'

33. The opportunity cost ratio for cocoa and lace for

Austria and Nigeria is

A. 2,2 B. 2,1.5 C. 1,54 D. 1.5,2

E. 0.5,1.5

34. Under perfect competition, the long-run equilibrium

requires

A. MR=MC B. MR=AC=AR

C. MR>MC D. MR=MC=AR=AC

E. AR=AC

35. A solid cylinder of radius 3cm has a total surface area

of 36Hcm2. find its height

A. 2cm B. 3cm C, 4cm D, 5cm E. 6cm

36. What will be the value of k so that the quadratic

equation kx2L.dx + 4=0 has two equal roots?

A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 8

37. If it is given that 5*+1 + 5x – 150 then the value of x is

equal to A. 3 B. 4 C. 1 D. 2

38. a sum of money invested at 5% per annum simple

interest amounts to $285.20 after 3 years.

How long will it take the same sum of amount to $434.00

at 7% per annum simple interest?

A. 7years B. 10years C. 5years

D. 12years E. 14years.

39. A group of 14 children received the following scores in

a reading test: 35, 35, 26, 26, 29, 29, 29, 12, 25, 25, 25,

25, 17. What was the median score?

A. 29 B. 26 C. 24.4 D. 25 E. 23

40. In one and a half hours, the minute and of a clock

rotate through an angle of:

A. 90_0 B 180_0 C. 640_0 D. 450_0 E. 540_0

41. Evaluated and correct to 4 decimal places: 827.5.1 x

0.015

A. 8.8415 B. 12.4127 C. 124.1265 D. 12.4120

E.114.1265

42. Solve the given equation (log3 x)2 – 6log3 x +9 = 0.

A. 27 B. 9 C. 1/27 D. 18 E. 81

43. A man bought a wristwatch for N150 but was only

able to sell it for N120. Find the loss percent on the

transaction.

A. 26% B.111/9% C. 20% D. 80%

E. 30%

44. The solution to the quadratic equation $5 + 3x - 2x2 =$

0 is:

A. (3/2, 1) B. (5,3) C. -3/2, 1) D. -5/25, 1)

E. (5/25, -1)

GENERAL PAPER APTITUDE TEST

1. Which of the following is most relevant to communism?

a. private property b. class struggle

c. liberal democracy

d. collective ownership of the means of production.

2. The citizenship of a country may be acquired by an

individual through

a. naturalisation b. nationalization

c. neutralisation d. Decolonisation

3. In a democracy, sovereignty is vested in

a. Judges b. the Head of states c. public officials

d. The people

4. The principal aim of pressure groups is to

a. Influence the people b. influence the

government c. support the opposition party

d. subvert the judiciary

5. Which of the following is a dominant feature of

feudalism?

a. equality of all b. military rule c. one party rule

d. Lord-serf relationship

6. Which of the following is a basic attribute of

democracy? Rule by

a. the minority at the expense of the majority

b. majority rule and respect for minority rights

c. one party system d. The wealthy few

7. How many Nigerians were elected into the legislative

council when the elective principle was applied in 1923.

a. three b. five c. Six d. Four

8. The major objective of a political party is to

a. prevent coup d'etat b. control political power

c. Influence government policies d. provide information

9. The major innovation of the republican constitution of

1963 was that

a. The Queen of England remain the Head of State of
Nigeria.

b. the privy council ceased to be the highest judicial
institution for Nigeria.

c. the prime minister was replaced by an executive
president

d. the cabinet became responsible to the Queen of
England

10. For an electoral commission to conduct a free and fair
election, it be

a. Founded by only one of the political parties.

b. an impartial and independent body

c. leaded by a justice of the supreme court

d. supervised by a government agency

11. Local government is described as the government at
the grassroots because

a. it is the first government

b. all the local people are employed in it

c. all the leaders live in the villages

d. it is the government that is nearest to the people.

12. Local governments can raise funds through

a. import duties b. property rates

c. income taxes d. Excise duties.

13. Which of the following bodies may be regarded as a
sub-regional body?

a. A. U b. UNO c. ECOWAS d. UNESCO

14. which of the following is supreme in a Federal
System?

a. executive b. legislature c. judiciary

d. Constitution

15. The school of thought which believes that utility can
be measured in quantitative terms is the

a. cardinal school b. marginal school

c. ordinal school d. Efficient market school

16. Which of the following is illustrated by a production
possibility curve?

a. income distribution b. market prices

c. scarcity d. Preferences of consumers

17. Which of the following does not cause a shift in
demand?

a. price of the commodity b. income of the consumer

c. the state of technology and taste d. government policy

Answer question 18-20 using the information contained in the table below for a hypothetical goods

Quantity demanded per week Price for unit (N)

Quantity supplied per week

45 5

77

50 4

73

56 4

68

61 2

61

67 1

57

18. From the table, the equilibrium price is

a.N2 b.N4 c.N3 d.N1

19. If the price in the market is initially N4, but free to

change

a. there would be excess supply

b. the quantity supplied would fall

c. the price of the good would rise further

d. none of the above.

20. If the price is N4,

a. the market must clear

b. there would be excess demand

c. there would be difficulty in selling the product

d. all of the above.

21. Suppose you own N1,000,000 of personal property,

N500,000 in your savings account, arid N500,000 of stock

in Lever

Brothers Limited. If Lever Brothers goes bankrupt, the

most you would lose is

a. N1,500,000 b. N500,000

c. N1,000,000 d. None of the above

22. Which of the following statements concerning the

industry is true?

a. the industry will expand as new firms - enter.

b. The industry is already in a stationary state

c. The firms in the industry will realize abnormal profits.

d. None of the above

23. If Q represents the quantity demanded of a

commodity, P is the unit price, and Y is the income of the

consumer, while

b_0, b_1 and b_2 represents by

a. $Q=b_0+b_1 2P+b_2Y_2$ b. $Q=b_0-b_1P+b_2Y$

c. $Q_2=b+bP+b_2Y$ d. $Q=b_0-b_1P$

24. Which of the following is not an economic

investment?

a. the purchase of a new machinery

b. the purchase of shares by a retired individual

c.. the inventory of a company

d. new residential construction

26. Unanticipated inflation

a. increases the purchasing power of the naira

b. increases the real value of savings

c. arbitrary "taxes" fixed income earners

d. benefits creditors at the expense of debtors

27. The amount of money that a commercial bank can

lend to its customers is determined by its

a. required reserves b. outstanding loans

c. excess reserves d. Outstanding demand deposits.