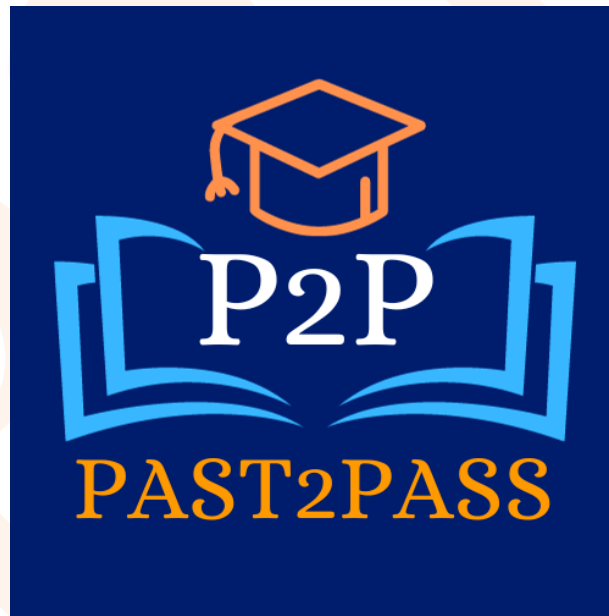


Lagos State University LASU Post UTME Past Questions and Answers



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ENGLISH PASSAGE

Read the following passage and answer question

'You all know how friendly we are with Okperi. Do you think that any Umuaro man who goes to prison there will come back alive? But that apart, do you forget that this is the moon of planting? Do you want to grow this year's crops in the prison house in a land where your fathers owe a cow? I speak as your elder brother. I have travelled in Olu and I have travelled in Igbo, and I can tell you that there is no escape from the white man. He has come.

When suffering knocks at your door and you say there is no seat left for him, he tells you not to worry because he has brought his own stool. The white man is like that. Before any of you here was old enough to tie a cloth between the legs I saw with my own eyes what the white did to Abame. Then I knew there was no escape.

As daylight chases away darkness so will the white man drive away all our customs. I know that as I say it now it passes by your ears, but it will happen. The white man has power which comes from the true God and it burns like fire. This is the God about Whom we every eighth day... Unachukwu's opponents were now shouting that this was a meeting of an age group, that they had not assembled to join with him in chewing the seed of foolishness which they called their new religion. 'We are talking about the white man's road', said a voice among the others. 'Yes, we are talking about the white man's road, the roof and walls of a house falling, the ceiling is not left standing. The white man, the new religion, the soldiers, the new road - they are all part of the same thing. The white man has a gun, a machete, a bow and carries fire in his mouth. He does not fight with one weapon alone. (Taken from Chinua Achebe's Arrow of God)

1. 'There is no escape from the white man' in the passage means that the (A) white man will send the people to prison

(B) white man can kill all the people with his gun

(C) people are only trying to run away from the white man (D) people must accept the white man.

2. Unachukwu's speech in this passage shows that (A) is a coward

(B) wants his people

(C) loves the white man

(D) is wise with experience

Read the following passage and answer question

Insects can be classified into fourteen separate groupings, or orders. Butterflies and moths belong to the Lepidoptera order. Lepidoptera means scale insects, from the Greek words lepidon which means scale and pteron which means wing.

Lepidoptera is one of the largest and most diverse insect orders. The most diverse order with more different species is coleopteran, that of beetles. So far, scientists have observed approximately 150,000 different species of butterflies and moths. Each species is distinguished by the unique arrangement, colour, and pattern of its scales. Worldwide, there are about 28,000 butterfly species. The rest of the species comprising Lepidoptera are species of moths. Though butterflies and moths both have scaled wings, there are some important differences between them. Butterflies are distinguished by their brightly coloured wings. Moths' wings are usually less bright. Butterflies are usually active during the day, while others are

attached at right. A butterfly has a single pair of scales at the tip, while a moth's antennae are feathery. 3. How many insect orders are there?

(A) 2

(B) 14

(C) 3

(D) 150

4. Which of the following is true?

(A) Butterflies and moths belong to different order (B) Butterflies and moths are both Lepidoptera

(C) Butterflies are insects, while moths are not

(D) Butterflies fly faster than other Lepidoptera

5. You would expect to find the kind of information in this passage in (A) a scientific environment

(B) a social studies text

(C) neither of these

(D) both of these

Read the following passage and answer question

If America, the first amended to the Bill of Rights states, Congress shall make no law...
 a hindering the freedom of speech..... This amendment was passed to protect our
 right to express our opinions without fear. Yet, we must stop using the first amendment as
 a justification to say whatever we want, whenever we want. No speech is free when it
 has detrimental effect on the well-being of the others, the protection of our privacy, the safety
 of our borders, or the quality of our thinking. While censorship is not the way of this land, we
 must take into account the effect of musical lyrics that influence young listeners. How often do
 we find ourselves singing a tune or repeating a phrase from a song instinctively, without stopping
 to ponder the meaning of the words? When these words are demeaning to any group of people or
 when they incite violence, we are unknowingly repeating phrases of hate. How long does it take
 until those phrases become worn into our patterns of thought and we find ourselves believing the

words we mindlessly hummed? 6. A used in the passage, the word demeaning most nearly means
(A) distasteful

(B) complimentary

(C) insulting

(D) delightful

7. The author implies that the most important aim of the right to free speech is (A) the ability to disagree with Congress

(B) the ability to say whatever you want to say whenever you want (C) the right to express our opinions freely

(D) The right to listen to violent music

8. The author attempts to persuade the reader with (A) statistics

(B) impassioned generalizations

(C) historical quotations

(D) anecdotes and examples

9. This passage is most likely from

(A) speech given to a radio station

(B) textbook on the constitution

(C) magazine article on American music

(D) editorial in a school newspaper

10. The passage seems to imply that

(A) Our mind is dull in receiving data

(B) our subconscious is sometimes the most active (C) our songs are harmful

(D) our rights are very exclusive

Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Those who are familiar with it will tell you that Ludo, like human life itself, is a game both of chance and skill. You need skill

in deciding how to make the most advantageous use of the figures, which turn up on the die when you cast it. Since each player has at least four alternative ways of using his figures, two players with equal luck may fare differently, depending on how cleverly each one uses his figures. The element of luck, again as in human life, plays a dominant role however. For no matter how skilful a player may be in using the figure he gets on the die, he has a slim chance of winning if he continually throws low figures. While a combination of ones and twos may be useful in checking the advance of one's opponents, it will not take one home fast enough to win. On the other hand, consistent throws of sixes and fives, with even the very minimum of skill will help a player to home all his four counters before any of the three other players, unless, of course, he has no idea of the game at all. 11. It is implied in the passage that two players may fare equally if they (A) have equal luck

(B) apply similar skill to figures

(C) apply similar skill to similar figures

(D) have equal skill

12. It is implied in the passage that in Ludo threes and fours are (A) very high throws

(B) medium throws

(C) low throws

(D) very low throws

13. According to the passage, a player with consistently high throws will (A) almost certainly win a game

(B) certainly win a game

(C) almost certainly not win a game

(D) deliberately not win a game

14. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. Farming is the most important aspect of agriculture that has attracted attention within the last few years. Agriculture has several other aspects like fishery, livestock and poultry. All these are also important in that they have to do with the production of food items which human beings consume for survival. In many parts of the world today, farming has been regarded as the mainstay of the economy. Crops such as cocoa, rubber and cotton have been produced in such commercial quantity that they are sold to other countries. Some countries have better comparative advantage in producing certain

farm crops than other countries. In these other countries, there is the need to spend a lot of money on agriculture, particularly farming. Most farmers use outmoded tools. A lot of them have no place to store their crops, most of which are always destroyed by insects and pests before harvest time. All these have adverse effects on their productivity. The government can do a lot to help farmers. Farmers' co-operative societies can be encouraged and loans can be made available to farmers through government institutions like banks and finance corporations. Farmers can be taught how to build good storage structures for their produce. All these and a lot more can help to improve the conditions of farming in these countries. A lot of crops harvested are wasted because farmers

- (A) allow insects and pests to destroy their crops
- (B) do not have enough money to invest in harvesters (C) do not have good storage facilities
- (D) harvest too much at a time

15. Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. It is customary nowadays among fashionable ladies and gentlemen to acquire strange and sometimes quaint clothes which are scarcely ever used: Sometimes it may be an approaching festival; sometimes a two hours' ceremony and sometimes to honour a dead colleague - something triggers off the modern craze to sew new materials whose use does not outlast the moment of craze. And so, people who just occupy small apartments in their parents' homes, or have rented one room in a densely-peopled house find that more than two-thirds of their rooms are filled with bongo trousers which they cannot wear, worn out jeans which stink, or specially made clothes for occasions that are not recurrent.

Although plagued by the problem of school fees for their children, parents have had to swallow their own phlegm and humour of their children who need special clothes for important events. Newly employed youths soon find that their comrades are getting married, and new and special attire must be used to grace the occasion. University students see matriculation ceremonies or induction ceremonies into club membership as special reasons to make new attire which - you may be sure - they would not wear on another occasion that parallels the one for which these clothes were made. Medical doctors may soon find another cause for the incidence of high blood pressure among the youth. The desire to acquire new clothes is one strong possible cause, but a more subtle one which haunts like a ghost is the problem of choice of what to wear. The youths have so stuffed their apartments, wardrobes, drawers and trunks with so many clothes that the greatest problem they face is the choice of what to wear.

A suitable title for this passage is

- (A) Fashion craze
- (B) Fashion craze among the youth
- (C) University students and induction ceremonies
- (D) Parents and the money for fashion craze

Read each passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. It may be argued that museums as an institution and an agency for transmitting cultural heritage are an artificial creation, so far as objects are removed from their natural or proper environments and put into museums which are different environment altogether. However, it seems that museums themselves have come to be accepted and recognized as the best equipped institutions devised by man for the assemblage of cultural objects and their presentation and preservation for the present and future generations. The artificial character of museums is however being gradually transformed into a cultural reality. Thus, just as one goes to the theatre for plays and other performing arts; the mosque, the church or the shrine for worship; the library for the perused book; today, it is to the museum one goes to see evidence of a nation's material outfit. For, no other institution or place so readily comes to mind as museums do when evidence of material culture is sought. Herein lies the importance of museums as cultural institutions and an agency for transmitting culture.

16. Museums are an artificial creation because

- (A) they are an agency for transmitting cultural heritage
 - (B) natural or proper environments are removed and put into museums
 - (C) objects are removed from museums to natural or proper environments
 - (D) objects are removed from their natural or proper environments and put into museums
17. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT part of the main functions of museums? (A) Preservation

- (B) Generation
- (C) Presentation
- (D) Assemblage

18. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it. You would think that the common cold should be easy enough to study, but it is not so easy as it looks. Colds often seem to spread from one person to another, so it is often assumed that the cold must be infectious, but there are some puzzling observations which do not fit in with this theory. An investigator in Holland examined some eight thousand volunteers from different areas, and came to the

conclusion that in each group the colds appeared at the same time. Transfer of infection from case to case could not account for that. Yet at the Common Cold Research Unit in Salisbury the infection theory has been tested out; two series of about two hundred people each were inoculated, one with salt water and the other with secretions from known cold victims. Only one of the salt-water group got a cold, compared with seventy-three in the other group.

In the British Medical Journal the other day, there was a report of a meeting 'The Common Cold-Fact and Fancy', at which one of the speakers reported a study of cold made in Cirencester over the last five years. Three hundred and fifty volunteers had kept diary records of their colds and on an average each had seven every year, with an annual morbidity of seven days. So nearly one-fifth of our lives is spent in more or less misery, coughing and sneezing. Some widely held beliefs about the common cold have turned out not to be true. It seems that old people are just as liable to colds as the young. Sailors in isolated weather ship have just as many colds while on board and not in contact with colds as the young. Sailors in isolated weather ships have just as many colds while on board and not in contact with the outside world as when on shore. It is truism that common illnesses pose more problems than the rare. The rare disease is by comparison much easier to handle. There are not so many cases and all of them have been intensively studied. Someone has read up all the literature about the disease and published a digest of it. There will be more facts and fewer fancies.

The Cirencester volunteers kept a record of their colds through (A) the British Medical Journal

(B) personal diaries

(C) morbidity rates

(D) temperature recordings

19. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow it. Whenever I have had to ask myself the question why I have not left this country for good, many answers rush to my mind, each striving to be recognized as being the most cogent. I am reminded of the popular slogan that 'this country belongs to us all', for which reason every Nigerian must join hands in trying to salvage it. I try to dismiss the argument by reasoning that it is foolhardy attempting to lend a helping hand where one's services are apparently not required. Then I am reminded that if I left the country in a hurry just because of our political instability and economic hardships, my commitments to my family and extended family at home would suffer. I reply by saying that as soon as I got settled abroad; I would arrange for my family to join me. Other financial problems at home would be taken care of by my regular remittances. Would I then never think of going back Home in future? Not until the situation in the country improved considerably, I would answer. And who did I expect to carry on with the task of national rehabilitation when the likes

of me are all out of the country? Those who messed up the country in the first place, I would argue. And so on. This dialogue of self has been going on for the last ten years or so; meanwhile, I am yet to leave the country.

When I wonder how many people share my kind of mental experience, I realize that we must be very few. For not many have the slightest opportunity of absconding from the country; they do not have the place to run to nor do they have the means of escape. Even among the elite who consider this possibility, the uncertainty of a future outside their fatherland intimidates. And so we all end up staying and mumbling. The expression 'each striving to be recognized as being the most cogent' means each (A) trying to prove its superiority

(B) determined to prove that it is the most acceptable (C) resolved not to be dislodged

(D) attempting to show that it is the brightest.

20. Read the following and answer question

It was part of her nefarious plot! Of that I had no doubt. She would slowly deprive me of my delicious slumber until finally, exhausted, I gave in to her wretched demands. She would claw her ways into my dreams, she could growl and complain, but no, I would not give in. I pulled the covers close over my head and rolled over. I was the stronger of the two. I was the determined one. I was the human, and she the beast. She must have understood my determination, for mercifully, the whining stopped. My breathing grew deeper and I returned to my wonderful sleep. Until moments later a crash awakened me. I bolted out of bed and there she was, in the kitchen guiltily lapping kitty treats off the floor. The mischievous beast had jumped onto the countertop and knocked the bag of food onto the floor. □Bad kitt□!□ I s□olded, pushing her away from the mess of chow. But the sweet face, that little sandpaper tongue licking her chops somehow softened me.

The □o□d □ □efa□ious□ as used i□ the fi□st se□te□ □e i□ the passage □ea□s (A) prankish

(B) illegal

(C) wicked

(D) vicious

ENGLISH OBJECTIVE

In questions below, choose the word(s) or phrase which best fills the gap(s) 1. Jubril found that thieves had entered his house in his absence. He went to the police to report the... (A) break out

(B) break up

(C) break in

(D) break into

2. After the accused was found guilty by the court, his counsel... before sentence was passed (A) begged for mercy

(B) made a plea for mitigation

(C) made an ovation

(D) made a plea for litigation

3. Four persons accused of drug dealing... are being held in the secret agents.

(A) trafficking

(B) traviking

(C) trafficking

(D) traffiking

4. Gone are the days when he... enjoy patronage. (A) would

(B) will

(C) used to

(D) could

5. He did not attend the final ritual ...

(A) rite

(B) rights

(C) rites

(D) right

6. The officer was compelled to... the suspect's car. (A) seize

(B) cease

(C) sieze

(D) sease

7. A number of doctors a□e □ot so □ell disposed to ... i□ go□e□□ □e□ t hospitals these da□s, ... the□? (A) working/do

(B) work/are

(C) working/are

(D) work/aren't

8. If you are going to the market, may I... please? (A) follow you

(B) come with you

(C) come by you

(D) come as your second

9. Wada said that t□o of his □hi□ke□s ... eggs □este□da□ □o□ □i□g. (A) layed

(B) lied

(C) laid

(D) lain

10. Thank you for the party, we really...

(A) enjoyed ourselves

(B) enjoyed

(C) enjoyed very much

(D) enjoyed too much.

In questions below, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase underlined 11.

The culprits will surrender their loot to the customs officials. (A) give away

(B) give out

(C) give in

(D) give up.

12. The discussion became animated.

(A) specialized

(B) lively

(C) intellectual

(D) unruly

13. Rich citizens are often niggardly in their ways

(A) beggarly

(B) sordid

(C) miserly

(D) pompous

14. The □usi□ia□ □s popularity is beginning to decline. (A) change

(B) wane

(C) slide

(D) disappear

15. Olu promised to look out for her next time he is in town (A) watch for

(B) visit

(C) greet

(D) take care of

16. Finally, I assured him that I would not go back on my word. (A) return to a place

(B) return to a certain word when reading

(C) re-use my word

(D) fail to keep my promise

17. The speaker took his audience down memory lane before he went to the topic of his lecture.

(A) took his audience on a journey through a street called Memory Lane (B) recalled events from the past

(C) told a tale about a place called Memory Lane (D) gave an outline of his lecture

Choose the option that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letters underlined.

18. faeces

(A) polices

(B) pain

(C) peasant

(D) pear

19. pot

(A) port

(B) word

(C) correct

(D) what

20. leopard

(A) geology

(B) people

(C) leaven

(D) led (Noun)

Select the word that has the same pattern of stress as the given word 21. EDUCATION

- (A) duplicity
- (B) conjectural
- (C) economics
- (D) elaborate

22. HONOUR

- (A) human
- (B) hyena
- (C) humane
- (D) hotel

23. Identify the word that has a different stress pattern from the others. (A) discourse

- (B) intimate
- (C) accelerate
- (D) integral

24. Identify the word that has the stress on the second syllable. (A) always

- (B) result
- (C) reproduce
- (D) understand

Choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in *italics*. 25 *Common sense* requires that one should be decorous at formal gatherings. (A) courteous

- (B) careful
- (C) impolite
- (D) incurious

26. The string was taut

- (A) stretched

(B) loose

(C) firm

(D) tight.

27. The diminutive figure bounces over the track with unfathomable lightness. (A) irresistible

(B) predictable

(C) invigorating

(D) impressive.

28. The teacher announced that the class would be making a fleeting visit to the Zoo. (A) long

(B) routine

(C) brief

(D) guided

29. We intend to make the reception a diurnal event. (A) an annual

(B) a weekly

(C) a nightly

(D) a short.

30 The project is designed to alleviate poverty in the country. (A) exacerbate

(B) assuage

(C) eradicate

(D) tackle.

31. The permanent Secretary left his job under a cloud

(A) with a clear record

(B) on a sunny day

(C) in disgrace

(D) on a cloudy day.

32. It is surprising that this politician has now turned renegade (A) militant
(B) loyal
(C) quiet
(D) corrupt.

33. Hypertension is a debilitating disease that everyone should prevent. (A) a horrible
(B) an enervating
(C) a mortal
(D) an energizing.

34. The striking workers have vowed not to return to work until the decision is rescinded (A)
implemented
(B) changed
(C) dismissed
(D) incorporated

35. It is rare for a leader and his deputy to see eye to eye. (A) reproach each other
(B) disagree
(C) be of one mind
(D) respect each other.

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in *italics* 36. The man was able to persuade his wilful and obstinate daughter to follow the career he chose for her.

- (A) intelligent but arrogant
(B) hardworking and intelligent
(C) unyielding and obdurate
(C) obscure and odious.

37. That punch by the young boxer proved to be fatal. (A) effective

(B) belated

(C) hard

(D) deadly

38. The boy was told that lie would need several more pints of blood if he was to survive.

(A) plenty

(B) much

(C) many

(D) some

39. In spite of her grim situation, the young widow smiled dutifully at the visitor's pleasantries

(A) unkind comments

(B) sad stories

(C) condolence messages

(D) jocular remarks.

40. The presence of the security men in the area will provide a moment of respite for the residents. (A) enduring reprieve

(B) temporary relief

(C) lasting security

(D) soothing relaxation.

41. Though David's condition is serious, his life is not in immediate danger. (A) grave

(B) nasty

(C) dangerous

(D) hypertensive.

42. The essay topic is nebulous.

- (A) clear
- (B) incorrect
- (C) vague
- (D) distinct

43 I have always believed that my mother is very impassioned woman. (A) impartial
(B) emotional
(C) Impassive
(D) emotive.

44. My father was at the apogee of his career when he was retired (A) terminal point
(B) least productive stage
(C) redundant stage
(D) highest point.

45. The party's gathering was thrown into a state of euphoria after the election result was announced. (A) pleasure
(B) confusion
(C) sadness
(D) excitement

Select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence 46. The politician's inflammatory remarks were heavily criticized. (A) The politician's provocative remarks were heavily criticized (B) The politician's tribalistic remarks were heavily criticized (C) The politician's bombastic remarks were heavily criticized (D) The politician's rude remarks were heavily criticized 47. The events of last Friday show that there is no love lost between the Principal and the Vice-Principal.

- (A) They dislike each other
- (B) They like each other

(C) They cannot part company

(D) They work independently.

48. Though he is our elected representative, he often takes a rather jaundiced view of our problems. (A) He takes a rather hazy view of our problems

(B) He takes a sickly view of our problems

(C) He takes an unfavourable position concerning our problems (D) He takes a rather forceful view of our problems. 49. If he were here it could be more fun.

(A) There was no fun because he was not present (B) He did not show up and so the occasion lacked much fun (C) He was being expected to supply more fun

(D) He was expected but did not show up to liven up the occasion. Fill each gap with the most appropriate option from the list provide 50. Without out □ □ele□tless □a□paig□s, □e □ight ...

□i□to□ □i□ the □a□e fo□ the Natio□al Asse□ □l□ (A) never had been

(B) never have been

(C) have never be

(D) be never sure of.

51. The Governor rejected the bill and withheld his... (A) access

(B) accent

(C) assent

(D) ascent

52. The new school is not provided with... for science practicals. (A) an equipment

(B) enough equipment

(C) equipments

(D) enough equipments

53. We are all hungry; we... anything to eat since, morning. (A) didn't have

(B) haven't had

(C) never had

(D) hadn't had

In questions below, choose the options NEAREST IN MEANING to the underlined 54 The meeting was cancelled because of the convocation. (A) brought up

(B) called off

(C) broken off

(D) phased out.

55. Our town is so small that we are always meeting our schoolmates accidentally. (A) coining across

(B) falling into

(C) knocking up

(D) running into

56. Can you give a good explanation for your behaviour? (A) account for

(B) call for

(C) clear up

(D) give up.

57. Be careful! We are approaching the crossroads. (A) look up

(B) watch out

(C) look out

(D) look in.

58. Thousands of students are candidates for the examination but only very few pass. (A) come into

(B) go into

(C) enter for

(D) turn up for.

59. He went through fire before he qualified as a doctor (A) had a fire accident

(B) made a lot of fire

(C) suffered a lot

(D) required a lot of fire

60. Once I have finished all my homework, I am permitted to watch television. (A) I can watch television at any time.

(B) I can only watch television after doing, my homework. (C) Television comes first, then homework second (D) I can only finish my homework after permission to watch television In question below, choose the expression which best completes each sentence 61. The manager said that unless the employees worked harder the factory would have to be closed. The manager said that

(A) the employees were not working hard, and so the factory would be closed (B) the employees should not close early so that they could produce more (C) the factory would be shut if the employees did not increase their output (D) the factory was closed because the employees did not work hard enough 62. The student who went home without an exeat has apologised... his misconduct (A) on

(B) at

(C) for

(D) about.

63. The man has atoned... his sins.

(A) upon

(B) on

(C) for

(D) against

64. The Headmaster was interviewed in connection... the expansion project. (A) to

(B) with

(C) for

(D) about

65. What do you want me to do now? I'm... with a dog and keep it quiet. (A) for

(B) with

(C) up

(D) on

From the alternatives provided in questions below, select the one which most appropriately completes the sentence.

66. I meant... a pencil but there was no one... them.

(A) buying/selling

(B) to buy/to sell

(C) buying/to sell

(D) buy/to sell

(E) to buy/selling

67. Mrs. Okoro... in this school since 1975.

(A) taught

(B) is teaching

(C) was teaching

(D) teaches

(E) has been teaching

68. The Government has ... to the people of the country. (A) broadcast

(B) been broadcast

(C) broadcasted

(D) been broadcasted

69. Paulina arrived late, she... the right route.

(A) cannot have taken

(B) could not have taking

(C) could not had taken

(D) could not have taken

70. Choose the word that does not have the same vowel sound as the others. (A) sun

(B) shun

(C) son

(D) short

71. Choose the word that does not have the same vowel sound as the others. (A) deep

(B) lease

(C) meet

(D) lace

Choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one presented by the letter(s) underlined

72. baby

(A) dumb

(B) climb

(C) tuber

(D) plumber

73. time

(A) water

(B) weather

(C) debut

(D) depot

In the question below, the word in capital letters has an emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence

74. The fire destroyed MANY lives.

(A) Did the fire destroy the village?

(B) Did the fire destroy some houses?

(C) Did the fire destroy any lives?

(D) Did the fire spare any lives?

75. The electricity in OUR premises comes from a generator. (A) Is the electricity in your compound supplied by a generator? (B) Is the electricity in your neighbour's premises supplied by a generator? (C) Does the electricity in your premises come from NEPA? (D) Does everybody in your street receive electricity from generators? 76. Identify the word that has a different stress pattern from the others. (A) Interrupt

(B) Contribute

(C) Harmattan

(D) Entertain

77. Identify the word that has a different stress pattern from the others. (A) Interlocutor

(B) Opportunity

(C) Ambiguity

(D) Actualization

Choose the one that has the correct stress

78. laboratory

(A) LA-bor-a-tory

(B) la-BOR-a-tory

(C) la-bor-A-tory

(D) la-bor-a-TORY

79. expantiate

(A) Ex-pan-ti-ate

(B) ex-PAN-ti-ate

(C) ex-pan-TI-ate

(D) ex-pan-ti-ATE

80. intensify

(A) IN-ten-si-fy

(B) in-TEN-si-fy

(C) in-ten-SI-fy

(D) in-ten-si-FY

CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. The current life expectancy in Nigeria is (A) 55

(B) 47

(C) 39

(D) 51

(E) 45

2. Yumu and Zabara are ethnic groups in (A) Kebbi State

(B) Benue State

(C) Niger State

(D) Kano State

(E) Edo State

3. Mr Dele Giwa was killed through a letter bomb on (A) October 19, 1986

(B) September 17, 1987

(C) October 19, 1986

(D) September 17, 1986

(E) October 19, 1987

4. The following are spices except

(A) Rye

(B) Saffron

(C) Ginger

(D) Cloves

(E) Nutmeg

5. Desmond Tutu was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in (A) 1983

(B) 1987

(C) 2001

(D) 2000

(E) 1984

6. Victoria is the capital city of

(A) Somalia

(B) Morocco

(C) Seychelles

(D) Burundi

(E) Lesotho

7. The Director-General of the Nigerian Institute of Advanced Legal Studies is (A) Prof. Dalhatu Musdapher

(B) Prof. Pat Utomi

(C) Prof. Epiphany Azinge

(D) Justice Nikki Tobi

(E) Prof. (Mrs) Bolanle Awe

8. Centre of Unity is to Abuja as State of Hospitality is to (A) Rivers

(B) Cross River

(C) Katsina

(D) Nassarawa

(E) Sokoto

9. The capital of Uruguay is

(A) Bangkok

(B) Montevideo

(C) Bern

(D) Manila

(E) Uru