

GST101(Use of English and Communication Skills I)

_____ bank refers to a collection of information collected on a research for many years.

- a. **Data**
- b. Storage
- c. Analytics
- d. Resource

Answer: A

A listener is expected to interpret the _____ viewpoints.

- a. Her/his
- b. **Addresser's**
- c. Interlocutor's
- d. Addressee's

Answer: B

The process of inferring in listening-comprehension involves _____.

- a. listening to the discrete words
- b. identifying the logical flow of the speech
- c. **thinking beyond what is said**
- d. understanding specific information

Answer: C

The following items: firstly, secondly, lastly are referred to as _____.

- a. Descriptive words
- b. Adversative words
- c. **Transitional words**
- d. Cohesive words

Answer: C

_____ is the term which refers to a collection of information in a computer.

- a. **Data**
- b. Analysis
- c. Documents
- d. Templates

Answer: A

Sign language is a useful means of communication among the _____.

- a. **Deaf**
- b. Sick
- c. Lost
- d. Blind

Answer: A

Read the following passage and identify the main idea: 1. Hello everyone and welcome to class. 2. Last week, we discussed the concept of World Englishes. 3. Don't forget that we mentioned that English language has become a global language due to its wide spread. 4. Today, we will examine the varieties of English that we have in the world.

- a. Hello everyone and welcome to class.
- b. Last week, we discussed the concept of World Englishes.
- c. Don't forget that we noted that English language has become a global language due to its wide spread.
- d. **Today, we will examine the varieties of English that we have in the world.**

Answer: D

A student should follow one of the following steps while writing notes during a lecture.

- a.
 - (i) use abbreviations while writing
 - (ii) write down the summary
 - (iii) understand what the speaker is saying
 - (iv) listen carefully to the lecture
- b.
 - (i) listen carefully to the lecture
 - (ii) understand what the speaker is saying
 - (iii) write down the summary
 - (iv) use abbreviations while writing
- c.
 - (i) write down the summary
 - (ii) use abbreviations while writing
 - (iii) listen carefully to the lecture
 - (iv) Understand what the speaker is saying
- d.
 - (i) understand what the speaker is saying
 - (ii) listen carefully to the lecture
 - (iii) use abbreviations while writing
 - (iv) write down the summary

Answer: B

A person capable of listening to anything said and possibly participate in what demand he hears is a

- a. Hearer
- b. Speaker
- c. Reader
- d. Listener**

Answer: D

The deaf listen via

- a. Microphones
- b. Audio tapes
- c. Sign language**
- d. Tape recorder

Answer: C

Two major parts of listening activities includes____

- a. Listening for specific purpose and for general or social settings listening.**
- b. Listening for noise and listening for specific purpose.
- c. Listening for examination and listening to lectures.
- d. Civil service listening

Answer: A

When you listen to gather information, for directions, you are listening for

- a. General purpose
- b. Social purpose
- c. Academic purpose
- d. Specific purpose**

Answer: D

Which of these is not a purpose of listening to gather information?

- a. Evaluating what people are saying critically.
- b. Having a cold bath**
- c. Gathering points at a public lecture.
- d. Telephone conversation

Answer: B

For active listening ability one should possess.

- a. A bag of rice
- b. Money
- c. A functioning eye
- d. Concentration**

Answer: D

One of these is not a barrier to effective listening.

- a. Lack of interest in the topic
- b. A functioning ear**
- c. Noise
- d. Interruption

Answer: B

Listening is disabled when one

- a. Thinks
- b. Anticipates
- c. Notes important sign post
- d. Encounters noise**

Answer: D

A good listener must participate in the communication process.

- a. Passively
- b. Inactively
- c. Unconsciously
- d. Actively**

Answer: D

One cannot be said to have listened when one does not.

- a. See
- b. Hear
- c. Comprehend**
- d. Misunderstand

Answer: C

One of these is not a step to listening comprehension.

- a. Possessing vocabulary
- b. Listening attentively
- c. Following the speaker
- d. Having a heart beat.**

Answer: D

All but one of these affects comprehension.

- a. Rate of breathing**
- b. Lack of interest
- c. Unfamiliarity with the topic
- d. Inability to think deeply.

Answer: A

When we take notes from lectures or speeches we are

- a. Note- writing
- b. Note- making
- c. Note- taking**
- d. Note-forming

Answer: C

During study time, the activity of jotting down notes from textbooks, journals or study text is

- a. Note - writing
- b. Note - making**
- c. Note - taking
- d. Note - finding.

Answer: B

Which of the following does not determine how to take notes from lecture?

- a. Understanding what a speaker says
- b. Use of abbreviations.
- c. Use of passages**
- d. Putting down summary of main points

Answer: C

The first thing in Note - taking from a lecture is____

- a. Removing irrelevancies from note.
- b. Abbreviating full words
- c. Identifying heading and sub - headings.**
- d. Not concentrating.

Answer: C

The art of receiving information from stored information in the multi-media system is called.

- a. Reception.
- b. Retrieval**
- c. Storage
- d. Adaptation.

Answer: B

Vital information that reveal truth or reality are

- a. Fiction
- b. Facts**
- c. Fallacies
- d. Assumption.

Answer: B

Untrue facts are

- a. Fables**
- b. Facts
- c. Generalizations
- d. Dishonesty

Answer: A

The sentence "Kogi State is not ready for a change in government" is an example of

- a. Facts
- b. Opinion**
- c. Fable
- d. Fallacy

Answer: B

The sentence, "We have fifty- two weeks in one year", is an example of_____

- a. Facts**
- b. Opinion
- c. Fable
- d. Fallacy.

Answer: A

"Almost every Nigerian is poor", is an example of

- a. Facts
- b. Opinion**
- c. Fable
- d. Fake

Answer: B

A collection of information in computer or research document is called

- a. BOXES
- b. DATA**
- c. COLLECTION
- d. DIARY

Answer: B

Collection of information in computer or research document can be done in all but.

- a. Word
- b. Figures
- c. Slangs**
- d. Statements

Answer: C

In listening comprehension, the most important thing a listener should determine is

- a. Main idea of lectures**
- b. Supporting detail of lectures.
- c. Learning everything
- d. Studying one's lecture notes.

Answer: A

One does not determine main ideas of a lecture by the lectures

- (a) Number of words of a lecture**
- (b) Announcement of main ideas
- (c) Direct or indirect repetition of main idea
- (d) Using different pattern to introduce main idea.

Answer: A

The type of listening skills that can enable you to master what the speaker is saying is _____

- a. Listening for specific information
- b. Listening for interpretation and critical evaluation**
- c. General listening
- d. Class listening

Answer: B

Skills interpretation of a speaker's view of points does not involve ____

- a. Finding or locating general or specific information**
- b. Deriving meaning out of what is said.
- c. Inferencing
- d. Establishing trends of recurring patterns out of the observation.

Answer: A

Critical analysis does not entail____

Inferencing

An individual's inability to read frequently results into.

ignorance

Reading contains speed that are

ANS: slow, average or high

Livestock that can be bred in the northern part of Nigerian, includes

ANS: Cattles

The percentage of cattle bred in Northern Nigeria as compared to the south is.96.6%

: 3: 4 % OR 82. 3% : 17: 7%

ANS: 96.6% : 3.4%

A reading purpose that is used in getting general idea, impression an overview is.

ANS: skimming

Indicate whether skimming or scanning: Locating date in a bulletin

ANS: scanning

Indicate whether skimming or scanning: Locating the names of lecturers in the Department of English

ANS: scanning

Indicate whether skimming or scanning: Locating heading and subheadings

ANS: skimming

Indicate whether skimming or scanning: Getting information on exchange rate

ANS: scanning

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The old woman was sure of her 'acuity'

(a) Skillfulness

(b) **Keenness**

(c) Dishonesty

(d) Billion

Answer: B

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: In this present generation nuclear war is 'preposterous' because nobody will survive it.

- (a) Coincidental
- (b) Wasteful
- (c) **Unreasonable**
- (d) Realistic

Answer: C

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Many catholic priests are 'celibate'

- (a) **Unmarried**
- (b) Profligate
- (c) Promiscuous
- (d) Drunk.

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Mr. Ima Niboro is a 'loquacious' fellow

- (a) **Talkative**
- (b) Smooth and Pleasant
- (c) Uses Pun
- (d) Uninspiring

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The PDP strategy is to 'adapt' to the new zoning formula.

- (a) Adopt
- (b) Adhere
- (c) **Adjust**
- (d) Admit

Answer: C

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Nigeria has 'severed' her relationship with Cote de'voire.

- (a) Strengthened
- (b) Renewed
- (c) **Broken off**
- (d) Tidied up

Answer: C

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The student 'concocts' an excuse for not attending the symposium.

- (a) Hides
- (b) Defies
- (c) Deciphers
- (d) **Make up**

Answer: D

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Many of our lecturers are 'esoteric'.

- (a) Out of place
- (b) Foreign
- (c) **Difficult**
- (d) Accident

Answer: C

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The Nigerian presidential system is an 'analogue' of the American system

- (a) Identical
- (b) **Similar**
- (c) Related
- (d) Copied

Answer: B

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Most Nigerians are 'resilient' even in the face of economic difficulties.

- (a) **Enduring**
- (b) Vulnerable
- (c) Fragmented
- (d) Dynamic

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Most politicians believe in personal 'aggrandizement'.

- (a) Riches
- (b) **Elevation**
- (c) Affluence
- (d) Wealth

Answer: B

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The security agents have formed a 'bulwark' and cordon off the area.

(a) **Formidable force**

(b) Defense

(c) Checkpoints

(d) Alerts

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Desert 'encroachment' is the major ecological problem militating against the development of northern Nigeria.

(a) **Intrusion**

(b) Development

(c) Appearance

(d) Environment.

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Most public office holders 'loot' the treasure

(a) Steal from

(b) **Embezzle**

(c) Siphoned

(d) Take on

Answer: B

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Our lecturer of mathematic is 'ubiquitous' as he moves from pillar to post

(a) **Everywhere**

(b) Nowhere

(c) Old fashioned

(d) Intelligent

Answer: A

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Dogs are 'carnivorous' animals that man needs to be careful about.

(a) Herb and animal eating

(b) Herb - eating

(c) **Flesh eating**

(d) Seasoned.

Answer: C

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: Goke was appointed to a 'coveted' position for his

- (a) An elevated
- (b) A responsible
- (c) A fixed
- (d) **An opportunist**

Answer: D

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The president is endowed with 'charismatic' qualities.

- (a) Unique
- (b) **Leadership**
- (c) Presidential
- (d) Lackadaisical

Answer: B

Choose the alternative that gives the meaning of the indicated word: The Nigerian team will, 'deovolente', defeat the English

- (a) Willy nilly
- (b) **God willing**
- (c) Usually
- (d) Compulsorily

Answer: B

Identify the correct register element in the following sentence: The plane taxied down the before it finally stopped.

- (a) Road
- (b) Air
- (c) Airport
- (d) **Runaway**

Answer: D

Constant repetition could help a speaker to _____.

- a. make the presentation interesting.
- b. **draw the listener's attention to important points.**
- c. establish contact with the listener.
- d. give the listener a general impression of the presentation.

Answer: B

A student's participation in a seminar is primarily aimed at receiving one of the following.

- a. Sensitization
- b. Certification
- c. **Information**
- d. Illustration

Answer: C

A listener could do one of the following to help a speaker improve the content of her/his seminar for future presentation.

- a. Proofread the presentation
- b. **Contribute suggestions**
- c. Invite other listeners
- d. Record the seminar

Answer: B

The term skimming refers to one of the following reading speed.

- a. Study
- b. **Fastest**
- c. Average
- d. Slowest

Answer: B

_____ is an audio-visual mode of communication.

- a. Braille
- b. Radio
- c. Computer
- d. **CD-ROM**

Answer: D

A reader who fixes her/his eyes on one letter for a long time could be described as a _____ reader.

- a. **Slow**
- b. Average
- c. Fast
- d. Ardent

Answer: A

Choose the alternative you think best gives the meaning of the capitalised word in the sentence: 'Tayo's boss likes him because he is FASTIDIOUS'.

- a. Broad-minded
- b. **Meticulous**
- c. Ambitious
- d. Energetic

Answer: B

One of the following options could be found in the reference section of a library.

- a. Diagrams
- b. Yellow pages
- c. **Encyclopaedia**
- d. Tables

Answer: C

When a speaker repeats one word several times, it means the word is _____.

- a. endangered
- b. **important**
- c. technical
- d. new

Answer: B

Which one of the following options is not factual?

- a. Thesis
- b. Reports
- c. **Fables**
- d. Theories

Answer: C

The term scores refers to _____.

- a. **Representations of information in form of drawings.**
- b. A shortened form of a word
- c. A rate in each hundred
- d. A list of facts or figures arranged orderly especially in columns

Answer: A

One of the following is the reason why narrative texts are common.

- a. Narrative texts use technical language.
- b. Narrative texts provide in-depth explanation of concepts.
- c. Narrative texts provide different views on a subject.
- d. **Narrative texts tell interesting stories.**

Answer: D

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

9. It is with joy that I introduce 'Edikaikong' as my first recipe of the new year. 7. Edikang Ikong soup is an ethnic staple famous in my home state and native to the Efik and Ibibio people of Cross Rivers and Akwa Ibom states. 5. Edikang Ikong soup is a highly nutritious, delicious and SAVORY vegetable soup. 2. The soup is prepared using 'ugwu' (the native name for fluted pumpkin leaves) and Malabar spinach (locally called water leaf in Nigeria). 8. Like most soups from these coastal regions, this dish comes loaded with various seafood delicacies (periwinkles being a regular staple) and assorted meat which all elevate the soup to a nutritious adventure into the green, coastal depths of Cross Rivers culture. 6. Edikang Ikong joins the list of Efik or Ibibio delicacies that have garnered cult status in Nigeria where the clout of top chefs and the best cooks are usually measured by their ability to reproduce this soup in its classic form. 3. AMUSINGLY, it is also no surprise in local settings for aspiring bachelorettes to have their 'wife material' status confirmed once they know how to make this recipe. 1. In fact, a fond memory I have of this recipe growing up is that of my father's colleagues at work consistently accompanying their greetings to my mum with requests for an ENCORE taste of her Edikang Ikong recipe after a sampling of it during one of their house visits. 4. Edikang Ikong is a soup all Nigerian women should learn to how to cook, as it is a good source of nutrition for the family.

Which of the following options is nearest in meaning to the capitalised word: SAVORY in sentence 5?

- a. Delicious
- b. **Watery**
- c. Beautiful
- d. Glamorous

Answer: B

Sentence 4 is an example of _____ in writing?

- a. Main idea
- b. **Blurb**
- c. Footnote
- d. Conclusion

Answer: B

Which one of the following options is the term which refers to the capitalised items in the words: delicacIES, colleagueS, cookS?

- a. Root
- b. Infix
- c. **Suffix**
- d. Prefix

Answer: C

Which one of the following speed types does a reader require when reading this passage?

- a. Fast reading speed
- b. Study speed
- c. **Average reading speed**
- d. Slow reading speed

Answer: C

One of these features will most likely distinguish scientific texts from other forms of writing.

- a. **Preciseness**
- b. Fiction
- c. Circumlocution
- d. Argument

Answer: A

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

2. Life in the city could be hectic. Particularly, for those of us who live in big cities like Lagos. It is almost like LIVING A DOG'S LIFE out there. 6. So, last December, my family and I decided to take a break from the hurly burly and go to a TRANQUIL environment for about two days. 7. After considering different tourist sites in Nigeria, we decided to visit Ikogosi Warm Springs. 1. Ikogosi Warm Springs is a tourist centre located at Ikogosi, a town in Ekiti State, south-western Nigeria. 3. Flowing abreast the warm spring of Ikogosi is another cold spring which meets the warm spring at a confluence, each maintaining its thermal properties. 10. This attribute makes the spring a tourist attraction in the country. 8. Research suggests that the warm spring has a temperature of about 70°C at the source and 37°C at the confluence. 5. We booked hotel accommodation at the tourist site and each day we walked around the calm environment just gazing at the beauty of nature. 3. We enjoyed our stay at the resort. 4. Ikogosi water resort is a good place to visit for singles and families.

One of the options is the nearest in meaning to the capitalized word: TRANQUIL in sentence 6.

- a. Ancient
- b. Beautiful
- c. Restive
- d. **Serene**

Answer: D

One of the options is the nearest in meaning to the capitalized words: PROS and CONS in sentence 4

- a. **Disadvantages and disadvantages**
- b. Similarities and contrasts
- c. Sense and meaninglessness
- d. Beginning and end

Answer: A

One of these writing techniques is used by the author of this passage?

- a. Scientific
- b. Argumentative
- c. Expository
- d. **Narrative**

Answer: D

Which one of these options serves as a transitional word in sentence 4?

- a. **So**
- b. The
- c. My
- d. From

Answer: A

Figures are also referred to as _____.

Scores

One of the following aspects of information distinguishes facts from fables.

Truth

ONE of the following is the LEAST reason why a student should read.

To pass an examination

Which reading speed will a student require while reading a novel?

Average

A listener should focus on eliciting one of these types of points when listening to a presentation.

Main points

Scanning a newspaper requires one of the following reading speed.

Fast

Constant repetition could help a speaker to _____.
draw the listener's attention to important points.

Which reading speed will a student require to achieve effective comprehension when preparing for examination?

- a. Average
- b. **Slow**
- c. Fast
- d. High

Answer: B

One of the following aspects of a lecture is given in form of command.

- a. **Instruction**
- b. Fable
- c. General impression
- d. Fact

Answer: A

_____ is the term used to describe a reader's tendency to read one paragraph over and over again.

- a. Retrogression
- b. **Regression**
- c. Reactivation
- d. Re-examination

Answer: B

The following expression: 'Do not forget to close the window when you leave the house', is an example of _____.

- a. **Instruction**
- b. Fact
- c. Direction
- d. Narration

Answer: A

The blurb of a book can be found in one of these parts of the book.

- a. Inside cover
- b. **Back**
- c. Title
- d. Introduction

Answer: B

The following abbreviations: b/4, b/c, sb are useful to a student who is engaged in _____.

- a. Note scanning
- b. Note reading
- c. **Note taking**
- d. Note reviewing

Answer: C

One of the following types of literature will most likely help a reader to engage in a pleasurable reading activity.

- a. Nursing textbook
- b. Research materials
- c. Technical books
- d. **Novels**

Answer: D

Diverse types of literature are required for one of these types of reading.

- a. Selective reading
- b. Intensive reading
- c. Focused reading
- d. **Extensive reading**

Answer: D

A person who reads 300 words per minute with 30%-40% comprehension could be described as a(n) _____ reader.

- a. **Slow**
- b. Average
- c. Fastest
- d. Fast

Answer: A

Choose the alternative you think best gives the meaning of the capitalised word in the sentence: 'In spite of all he has been through, Tade has proved to be RECALCITRANT'.

- a. **Uncooperative**
- b. Uninspiring
- c. Lazy
- d. Proud

Answer: A

A student who reads fashion magazines every weekend could be said to be reading for _____.

- a. **Pleasure**
- b. Interpretation
- c. Critical evaluation
- d. Fables

Answer: A

A student will most likely understand a lecture if s/he is able to identify one of these aspects of the lecture.

- a. **Main ideas**
- b. Main divisions
- c. Main opinions
- d. Main backgrounds

Answer: A

The index of a book is located in which part of a book?

- a. The cover
- b. The title
- c. **The back**
- d. The middle

Answer: C

_____ refers to the act of making deductions from a lecture.

- a. **Analysis**
- b. Interpretation
- c. Observation
- d. Assumption

Answer: A

A good reader should be able to achieve 50% comprehension while reading more than _____ words per minute.

- a. **800**
- b. 450
- c. 500
- d. 700

Answer: A

A reader requires one of these speed types when reading a book written in simple English.

- a. **Very fast**
- b. Slow
- c. Fast
- d. Average

Answer: A

Which one of these options serves as a transitional word in sentence 5?

- a. They
- b. **Although**
- c. There
- d. Still

Answer: B

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

2. Life in the city could be hectic. Particularly, for those who live in big cities like Lagos, it's almost like living a DOG'S LIFE out there. 4. So, last December, my family and I decided to take a break from the hurly burly and go to a TRANQUIL environment for about two days. 9. After considering different tourist sites in Nigeria, we decided to visit Ikogosi Warm Springs. 1. The Ikogosi Warm Springs is a tourist attraction located at Ikogosi, a town in Ekiti State, southwestern Nigeria. 3. Flowing abreast the warm spring is another cold spring which meets the warm spring at a confluence, each maintaining its thermal properties. 10. These attributes make the spring a tourist attraction in the country. 7. Research suggests that the warm spring has a temperature of about 70°C at the source and 37°C at the confluence. 6. We booked hotel accommodation at the tourist site and each day we walked around, just to gaze at the beauty of nature. 5. We enjoyed our stay at the resort. 8. Ikogosi water resort is a good place to visit for singles and families.

One of the following sentences contains the main idea of the passage.

- a. Sentence 2
- b. **Sentence 9**
- c. Sentence 5
- d. Sentence 4

Answer: B

Read the following passage and answer the question that follows:

6. Lagos is a vibrant city and expatriates first arriving will most likely have their senses overwhelmed by the chaos, noise and traffic. 2. The lifestyle in Lagos is fast paced and, as one of the fastest growing cities in Africa, hustle and bustle abound in the city. 4. There are both PROS and CONS to living here. 8. Lagos has been rated one of the world's least liveable cities by the Economist Intelligence Unit's Global Liveability Survey, looking at factors including access to healthcare, political and social stability, infrastructure and education. 10. Beggars are also common and street children can often PESTER foreigners on the assumption that they are wealthy. 1. Despite the chaos and poverty, Nigerians are friendly people and Lagosians are no exception. 5. Although most Lagosians live in poverty and occupy the city's slum areas, there is still a thirst for life, and energy and creativity ensure that the locals do what they must do to survive. 7. It's no surprise that expatriates moving to Lagos will contend with challenges and may consider the relocation a hardship posting. 9. NEVERTHELESS, after getting over the initial culture shock, there is more to the city than overcrowding, power cuts and traffic jams, with plenty to explore and experience. 3. Trust me, Lagos is an exciting place to be.

Sentence 1 alludes to the idea that the city of Lagos could initially appear as ____ to a foreigner.

- a. Gigantic
- b. Dilapidated
- c. Inappropriate
- d. **Unbearable**

Answer: D

The term culture shock in sentence 9 refers to _____.

- a. a feeling of tiredness when one is exposed to an unfamiliar way of life.
- b. a feeling of disorientation when one is exposed to an unfamiliar way of life.
- c. a feeling of inertia when one is exposed to an unfamiliar way of life.
- d. a feeling of revulsion when one is exposed to an unfamiliar way of life.

Answer: B

One of the options below is the opposite of the capitalised word: PESTER in sentence 10.

- a. Annoy
- b. **Delight**
- c. Educate
- d. Accommodate

Answer: B