



# PrepsNG

## *Learning Center*

# OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY

## POST UTME PAST QUESTIONS FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE

# OBAFEMI AWOLowo UNIVERSITY, ILE-IFE, NIGERIA

## FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

### 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Fill out the gaps in the passage below with the correct option from the list provided in brackets in front of the gaps.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (A. jargon B. vernacular C. dialects D. Wazobia) is specialized language that appears in a non-specialized context, thus giving a \_\_2.\_\_ (A. generalized B. Technical C. restricted D. straightforward) flavour to statements that would be better \_\_3.\_\_ (A. addressed B. Written C. expressed D. spoken) in everyday words. When you are writing a \_\_4.\_\_ (A. paper B. document C. treatise D. pamphlet) in, say, economics, anthropology, or psychology, you can and should use terms that are meaningful within the \_\_5.\_\_ (A. pool B. conundrum C. register D. field) cash flow, kinship structure, paranoid, and so forth. But those same terms become jargon when used out of \_\_6.\_\_ (A. place B. meaning C. contest D. context).

Choose the option nearest in meaning to the italicize words in the following sentences.

7. He cannot hide his *aversion* for Kemi's unrepentant behaviour.  
A. abhorrence  
B. sadness  
C. ignominy  
D. moodiness
8. The *investments* in stocks seemed to have gone down the drain with this meltdown in the banking sector.  
A. businesses  
B. capital  
C. surplus  
D. dividends
9. My efforts at making her to see my point were *rebuffed*.  
A. embraced  
B. antagonized  
C. snubbed  
D. dividends.

10. He is a *lout* and can't be relied upon at all.

- A. vagabond  
B. thug  
C. unserious  
D. liar

11. The undisputed boxer was quite a *mouthful* for his opponent.

- A. not a match  
B. undefeated  
C. evenly match  
D. boastful

12. Such stories are difficult to believe because they are *make-belief*.

- A. lies  
B. vituperations  
C. genuine  
D. fantasy

13. All those who mistook President Buhari's *demeanour* for cowardice will soon know him for who he actually is.

- A. stealthy  
B. sloppy  
C. snaky  
D. succulent

Choose the most appropriate option to complete the gaps in the following sentences.

14. The new inspector General of Police will be alleged that terrorists had the rank and file of the force.

- A. proliferated  
B. conquered  
C. infiltrated  
D. insulated

15. He lay awake, his whole body \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.

- A. acting for  
B. looking for  
C. drumming for  
D. aching for

16. Please think everything and let me have your answer tomorrow.

- A. thoroughly  
B. through  
C. around  
D. on

17. I asked you \_\_\_\_\_.
- when you are going to get marry
  - the time when you are going to get marry
  - at what point you are getting married
  - when you were going to get married

**Choose from the options A-D the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word(s).**

18. I guess he is indifferent to our plans to rid Nigeria of societal ills.

- interested in
- opposed to
- bothered
- not interested in

19. The increase in transportation cost imperilled my sister's plan to travel this month.

- propelled
- restricted
- disturbed
- hoodwinked

20. The criminal's answers to the questions during interrogation were evasive.

- harsh
- outspoken
- clever
- direct

**Read the passage below and answer the questions under it.**

Among his papers, there is the farewell lecture given in 1925 when he retired from his Copenhagen chair at the age of 65 protesting himself 'an old fogey', though English studies were fortunate that so youthfully creative a 'fogey' was to go on writing for almost a further two decades. In the splendid apologia, he explained that for him 'linguistic investigation' involved primarily 'understanding the texts...to penetrate into the innermost thoughts of the best men and women.' 'Speech is the noblest instrument to bind man to man, and... it is by speech as by literature, or best by both combined, that one comes to understanding the people from whom they emanated.' First and foremost, of course, a student of language, he insisted on studying language at its

best and in that way, he hoped, he says, 'to have imparted to my hearers some of my own enthusiasm for the great poets.'

My greatest enjoyment, and no doubt that of my hearers as well, has been in my Chaucer classes, partly because Chaucer has such a wonderful power of describing human beings.' So far from confining himself to expounding linguistic history for its own sake, he sees his work as 'combating mark' of which 'is antipathy', disdain, finally hatred'. 'Especially now since the World-war this is a task of the greatest importance, since it is necessary that the wounds of this gruesome time should be healed.' Thus, he spoke to his students in 1925. Sadly, this noble friend of mankind was to see a still more gruesome manifestation of nationalism and to die in 1943 when his country had already suffered for some years the horrors of the Nazi occupation, when there was little opportunity 'to diffuse knowledge and love of what is best in other peoples'.

21. Another word used in the passage that can serve as a synonym to 'ghastly' is

- expanding
- essential
- splendid
- gruesome

22. The figure of speech used by the writer in 'though English studies were fortunate that so youthfully creative a 'fogey' was to go on writing for almost a further two decades' in describing the person being talked about is\_.

- hyperbole
- irony
- innuendo
- sarcasm

23. The writer believes that .

- human beings are best understood by what they say or by what is written about them
- human beings are very difficult to penetrate in a linguistics investigation
- the innermost thoughts of all men and women are the major preoccupations of linguistic
- literature and language are combined in any worthwhile linguistic enquiry to understand human beings

24. According to the writer, he derived greatest enjoyment in
- A. Chaucer, the great personality he befriended when he was in school
  - B. the profound ideas expounded by his teachers while he was in school
  - C. series of lectures he received about Chaucer and his writings
  - D. the wonderful ways his teacher described human beings in many of his lectures

25. We can categorically pinpoint on the passage that the writer was talking about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a former student of his who is intelligent
- B. disturbing trend in linguistic study
- C. distinguished scholar who had impacted positively on the field of discussion
- D. the ghastly malady of our time, 'nationalism', 'the essential mark' of which 'is antipathy, disdain, finally hatred.'

## ANSWERS TO 2015 ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

### Read the passage and use it to answer question 1-4

As we both fed our eyes wistfully at the used under-wear section, Vivian noticed a heap of women's underwear, a mixture of braziers of various sizes and designs, panties, G-strings and tongs, undershirts, lingerie of different colours, all heaped and scattered on a big bedspread like a pile of rubbish. Some were quite ancient and threadbare, while a few appeared not to have suffered much oppression in the hands and private parts of their previous owners. It was apparent that the international businessman who imported such inglorious assortment had agent with prongs, long enough to dip deep into deepest and farthestmost refuse bins and dumps of Europe to be able meet the demand back home.

- We can infer from the passage above that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. the effort of international businessmen were commended by the writer for their contribution to Nigeria's economy  
 B. the writer believes that Nigerian government has not been doing enough to encourage importers of goods to remain in business and recoup money they have invested in their business  
 C. The writer makes comic comments on the porous Nigerian borders through which contraband goods are imported into the country  
 D. the writer subtly castigates and derides the patronage of substandard goods that dots the Nigerian market in the name of imported goods
- "...all heaped and scattered on a big bedspread like a pile of rubbish" The figure of speech used in that quotation is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. metaphor  
 B. simile  
 C. hyperbole  
 D. pun
- It was apparent that the international businessman who imported such inglorious assortment had agents with prongs, long

enough to dig deep into the deepest and farthestmost refuse bins and dumps of Europe to be able to meet the demand back home. From the quotation above, it is apparent that the writer is being \_\_\_\_\_

- metaphorical
- categorical
- sarcastic
- specific

4. Another word that means the same as the word 'threadbare' as it is used in the passage is \_\_\_\_\_

- worn-out
- dirty
- expensive
- cheap

### Choose the most appropriate option from A to D to complete the gaps in the following sentences.

5. While the host community was condemned roundly by their hostility, the visiting contingent was applauded for their \_\_\_\_\_

- friendliness
- hospitality
- dexterity
- methodology

6. It is hard to quantify the \_\_\_\_ that the abducted Chibok girls would have gone through since they were taken away by the dreaded Boko Haram insurgents.

- rape
- trauma
- isolation
- insecurity

7. The high-profile witness has been discredited having been accused of being \_\_\_\_\_ with the truth in his testimony.

- biological
- geographical
- circumventing
- economical

8. The jailed businessman has left his family in due \_\_\_\_\_ to the confiscation of his property by the government.

- bliss
- quandary
- opulence
- Eldorado

9. The Federal Government has expressed the fear that the violent activity of the insurgents may \_\_\_\_\_ if powerful foreign assistance is not received soon.

- A. extrapolate
- B. proliferate
- C. metamorphose
- D. escalate

10. I am sure that if you probe further, the accused person will reveal where the \_\_\_\_\_ money is kept.

- A. pilfered
- B. missed
- C. lost
- D. robbed

11. I was waving frantically but you drove \_\_\_\_\_ me.

- A. past
- B. pass
- C. passed
- D. passing

12. The driver was reckless, the road was slippery due to the early morning downpour, and \_\_\_\_\_ there was a crash that claimed two lives.

- A. frantically
- B. subsequently
- C. constantly
- D. unequivocally

13. Did you know we were very fortunate to run \_\_\_\_\_ for the newly elected president of the country when he was campaigning for the office?

- A. errant
- B. errands
- C. an errand
- D. around

**For question 14-15, Choose the option nearest in meaning to the italicized words in the sentences below**

14. The *erratic* power supply these days has caused a lot of damage to household items that use electricity.

- A. lackadaisical
- B. regular
- C. uneven
- D. high-voltage

15. "You need to go and study the *etymology* of the underlined words in the returned essay," the lecturer told the student.

- A. meaning
- B. technicality
- C. originality
- D. origin

**For question 16-19, Fill out the gap with the correct option.**

16. The man told him point blank that his argument was bereft \_\_\_\_\_ sound reasoning.

- A. with
- B. of
- C. in
- D. off

17. The workers expressed their heartfelt thanks \_\_\_\_\_ the management for the notable improvement to their conditions of service

- A. toward
- B. with
- C. towards
- D. to

18. He won the elections but many people were killed by his thugs, and thus many said his was a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Philistine victory
- B. pyrrhic victory
- C. crocodile victory
- D. pseudo victory

19. The aspirant for the highest office in the coming elections has started distributing live cows to each electorate in his ward; but some rejected it because they considered it a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an Eldorado gift
- B. Grievous gift
- C. Greece gift
- D. Greek gift

**Fill out the gap in the passage below with the correct option from the list provided in brackets in front of the gaps.**

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is specialized language, that appears in a non- specialized context, thus giving a 21 flavour to statements that would be better 22 in everyday words.

When you are writing 23 in, say, economics, anthropology, or psychology, you can and should use terms that are meaningful within the 24 cash flow, kinship structure, paranoid, and so forth. But those

same terms become jargon when used out of  
\_25\_.

- 20. A. jargon
- B. Vernacular
- C. Dialects
- D. Wazobia

- 21. A. Generalized
- B. Technical
- C. Restricted
- D. straightforward

- 22. A. Addressed
- B. Written
- C. Expressed
- D. Spoken

- 23. A. Paper
- B. Document
- C. Treaties
- D. Pamphlet

- 24. A. Pool
- B. Conundrum
- C. Register
- D. Field

- 25. A. Place
- B. Meaning
- C. Contest
- D. Context.

## ANSWERS TO 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. B 9. D

10. A 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. D 16. B

17. D 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. B 22. D

23. A 24. D 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

### Passage:

All over the world till lately, and in most of the world still today, mankind has been following the course of nature that is to say, it has been breeding up to the maximum. To let nature, take her extravagant course in the reproduction of the human race may have made sense in an age in which we were also letting her take her course in decimating mankind by the casualties of war, pestilence, and famine. Being human, we have at last revolted against that senseless waste. We have started to impose on nature's heartless play a humane new order of our own. But when once man has begun to interfere with nature, he cannot afford to stop half way. We cannot, with impunity, cut down the death rate and at the same time allow the birth-rate to go on taking nature's course. We must consciously try to establish equilibrium or, sooner or later, famine will stalk abroad again.

### Now answer the following questions.

- The author observes that\_\_\_\_\_
  - war, pestilence and famine were caused by the extravagance of nature
  - it was wise at a time when mankind did not interfere with normal production
  - nature is heartless and senseless
  - there was a time when uncontrolled birth made sense.
- Which of these statements does not express the opinion of the author?
  - many people had died in the past through want and disease
  - mankind should not have the maximum number of children possible
  - mankind has started to interfere with the work of nature
  - Man's present relationship with nature in matters of birth and death is a happy one.
- 'humane' as used in the passage means\_\_\_\_\_
  - wise
  - human
  - benevolent
  - sensible

4. 'We must consciously try to establish an equilibrium', in the passage implies that mankind must\_\_\_\_\_

- strive not to be wasteful
- realistically find an equation
- purposely find a balance
- deliberately try to fight nature

5. The main idea of this passage is that\_\_\_\_\_

- nature is heartless
- man should control the birth-rate
- man should change nature's course gradually
- pestilence causes more deaths than war.

### In each of questions 6- 8, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase in *italics*.

6. Nobody could say precisely when the landlord became a *recluse*

- loner
- drunkard
- nincompoop
- cantankerous

7. If I had known his delicate state of mind, I would not have *broached* the matter

- told them
- divulged
- brought up
- cancelled

8. Don't talk like that; you know the Professor will not entertain such *vituperative* remarks

- irresponsible
- insulting
- angry
- illiterate

### In each of questions 9-11, choose the most appropriate option *opposite in meaning to the word or phrases in Italics*.

9. He has been advised to beware of political *jobbers* if he hopes to succeed

- neophytes
- masquerades
- stockbrokers
- masterminds



10. What a *tangled* web we weave, when we try to deceive!  
 A. complicated  
 B. crooked  
 C. simple  
 D. loose

11. She devoted too much time to the *peripheral* aspects  
 A. superficial  
 B. minor  
 C. main  
 D. real

**In each 4 questions 12-16, fill each gap with the most appropriate option from the list provided.**

12. My daughter would become \_\_\_\_\_ if I paid no attention to her behaviour  
 A. rhascally  
 B. rhapsodically  
 C. rascally  
 D. rascality

13. When the soldiers saw that resistance was \_\_\_\_\_ they stopped fighting  
 A. inadvertent  
 B. futile  
 C. inappropriate  
 D. insurmountable

14. The last time the man saw his ex-wife, she \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. was thinking of a proposal of starting a new business  
 B. was intending to start a new business  
 C. intended to start a new business  
 D. was going to start a new business.

15. Two days before the execution, the robber was taken to the place where he would be \_\_\_\_\_. With doleful eyes, he looked at the spot where his execution  
 A. hunged/was to be taken place  
 B. hanging/shall take place  
 C. hung/would take place  
 D. hanged/was to take place

16. Don't \_\_\_\_\_!, said the leader, I want a decision now  
 A. prevaricate  
 B. predicate  
 C. precipitate  
 D. be pejorative

**For question 17, choose the letter which contains the correct phonetic symbol in the underlined sounds below.**

17. Women  
 A. /l/  
 B. /e/  
 C. /ou/  
 D. /u/

**For question 18, choose the word which contains the correct sound as given in each of the sound below.**

18. /v/  
 A. off  
 B. fan  
 C. of  
 D. four

**In each of questions 19 and 20, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)**

19. The car owner does not think about the ..... of his vehicle and other payments involved in owning it  
 A. transportation  
 B. depreciation  
 C. calculation  
 D. appreciation

20. We shall offer a good job to a ..... to register guests in the Central Hotel.  
 A. waiter  
 B. watchman  
 C. cashier  
 D. receptionist

**In questions 21 and 22, fill in the right word or phrase**

21. There is not ..... sense in what that politician has just said.  
 A. many  
 B. plenty  
 C. lot of  
 D. much

22. I'm sorry I can't give you any of the oranges, I have ..... left.  
 A. few  
 B. little  
 C. only a little  
 D. a few

**Fill in the gaps in the following sentences with appropriate preposition**

23. Lawrence did not win the contract ..... the long run

- A. at
- B. in
- C. on
- D. to

24. Memuna was careful not to fall ..... Ameen's tricks

- A. into
- B. for
- C. in
- D. with

25. The Commander had placed his troop ..... alert.

- A. in
- B. on
- C. at
- D. over

**ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2013**

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. A

10. C 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. C 16. A

17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. D 22. D

23. B 24. B 25. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Choose the correct options to fill the gaps in the three questions below.

1. I don't understand what exactly you were saying. What is the name of the subordinate clause in this sentence?

- A. Adverbial Clause
- B. Nominal Clause
- C. Adjectival Clause
- D. Interrogative Clause

2. Are you going to Lagos \_\_\_\_\_ your car?

- A. with
- B. in
- C. through
- D. by

3. Another name for a relative clause is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Adverbial clause
- B. Infinitive Clause
- C. Adjectival Clause
- D. Relational Clause

Choose from the options A-D the word or phrase that is nearest in meaning to the word underlined.

4. My efforts at making her to see my point were rebuffed.

- A. embraced
- B. antagonized
- C. snubbed
- D. successful

5. He is a lout and can't be relied upon at all.

- A. shifty
- B. thug
- C. unserious
- D. liar

6. The speech was delivered with great trepidation.

- A. fear
- B. dexterity
- C. power
- D. creativity

7. He cannot hide his aversion for Kemi's unrepentant behaviour.

- A. Abhorrence
- B. sadness
- C. ignominy

D. moodiness

8. My sister is known by everybody to be scurrilous.

- A. pleasant
- B. vituperative
- C. active
- D. inactive

Choose from the options A-D the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

9. The criminal's answers to the questions during interrogation were evasive.

- A. harsh
- B. outspoken
- C. clever
- D. direct

10. I guess he is indifferent to our plans to rid Nigeria of societal ills.

- A. interested in
- B. bothered
- C. opposed to
- D. not interested in

11. The girl is very sombre in her style of dressing.

- A. solemn
- B. pleasant
- C. provocative
- D. exposing

Select from the options A-D the correct meaning of the idiom underlined.

12. The manager behaved as if he had bats in the belfry.

- A. he was pleasant
- B. he had strange ideas
- C. he was speechless
- D. he was angry

13. I learnt Agnes was off colour this morning. She was not in class.

- A. busy somewhere else
- B. not able to wake up early enough
- C. not in her right mind
- D. not in good health

Fill in the spaces in the passage below with the appropriate words.

One needs to observe the 14 of the 15 to appreciate how interesting it can be. I witnessed a land 16 many years back. The 17 had 18 those who sold him a piece of land to court for 19 on his land. Appearing for the defendants the 20 argued that the land had been lying untouched for over thirty years and had become a hideout for social miscreants.

A	B	C	D
14. Work	Proceedings	Hearing	Working
15. Law	Document	War	Ruling
16. Quarrel	Law	Matter	Case
17. Plaintiff	Defendant	Accused	Criminal
18. Arrested	Sued	Fought	Prosecuted
19. Trespassing	Claiming	Building	Working
20. Legal luminary	Plaintiff	Defence counsel	Criminal

**Choose from the options A-D the appropriate verb that best completes the following sentences.**

21. Although she suffered a lot of hardship she still \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. gloated  
 B. glowed  
 C. flowed  
 D. splashed
22. Our plane \_\_\_\_\_ down at Aminu Kano international Airport at exactly 12 midnight.  
 A. landed  
 B. descended  
 C. got  
 D. touched
23. The disease was \_\_\_\_\_ very rapidly in the community.  
 A. widening  
 B. catching people  
 C. spreading  
 D. raging

**Choose from the options A-D the correct spelling.**

24. A. embaras  
 B. embarass  
 C. embarras  
 D. embarrass

25. A. conterfit  
 B. contertiet  
 C. counterfeit  
 D. counterteet

## ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2012

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2011 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Passage 1

The privilege of blackening one's stool is not granted to every dead chief or queen-mother without conditions. The honour is merited only on the fulfilment of certain conditions on the part of the occupant of a stool. The blackening of a king's stool is regarded as the greatest honour that could be conferred on a ruler; thus, in many Akan states only the stools of kings who proved to be true leaders are blackened.

No royal person's stool is reserved unless he died while still a ruler. A destooled chief is the last person whose memory anybody wants to keep fresh. He must have broken a taboo or committed a serious crime to merit his degradation. He may have committed adultery with his servants' wives; he may have bought and sold slaves, who are considered as heirlooms to the stool; he may have used the oath unreasonably; he may have cursed people. All these crimes can deprive a chief of his regal powers. Once this happens, he becomes, in the eyes of the people, more insignificant than a commoner who has no right whatever to be a chief.

However, a chief may 'die on the stool', and yet not have his stool blackened. This is so because one must die a 'good death'. Sudden death through an accident destroys the right to have one's stool blackened. So does death through an unusual disease like leprosy, lunacy, epilepsy and dropsy — which, if discovered in time, are causes for destoolment. The only exception here is death in war which magnifies one's fame and dignity. But even here, if it is found out that one fell when retreating, or running away, from the enemy, one is regarded as a treacherous and infamous leader who should be erased from all historical memory. A chief who suffered from an unclean disease, but got cured before dying, is said to have been engaged in a personal difficult war with the disease and emerged triumphant. Such a chief is worthy of respect. Suicide is, perhaps, one of the worst deaths a chief could undergo. Under no condition whatever will the stool of a ruler who takes his own life, or is killed by a 'fetish' be consecrated

### Answer the following questions on the passage

- Which of the following is true according to the passage?
    - it is entirely up to the chief whether or not his stool will eventually be blackened
    - it is partly up to him, partly due to circumstances beyond his control
    - it is entirely due to circumstances beyond his control
    - it depends entirely on people's opinion of him during his lifetime
  - A destooled chief can be correctly defined as
    - a chief who has committed crimes
    - a chief who was removed during his reign
    - a chief who has broken taboos
    - a chief who is more insignificant than a commoner
  - What is meant by 'die on the stool'?
    - dying a miserable and unworthy death
    - dying as a reigning ruler
    - dying while on stool in the palace
    - dying after a disease of stooling
  - Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
    - reasons for destoolment
    - how to live a worthy life by an Akan ruler
    - an aspect of traditional custom of the Akan people
    - stool blackening by the royal personages
  - The most basic condition that qualifies anybody for stool darkening is
    - dying a worthy death
    - having being crowned as a ruler
    - being a ruler with tangible achievements
    - having respect for traditional customs
- In the following sentences, choose the option that is most nearly opposite to the underlined word**
- In any group there are people who display apathy
    - enthusiasm
    - patience
    - respect
    - tolerance.
  - Femi was very open about his ambition

- A. silent
- B. withdrawn
- C. closed
- D. secretive.

8. Angela is very indolent.

- A. perfect
- B. devoted
- C. diligent
- D. trustworthy.

9. Rather than support the chairman, Olu slept off.

- A. deny
- B. oppose
- C. doubt
- D. back.

10. Ngozi's beauty is natural

- A. unnatural
- B. artificial
- C. awkward
- D. fake.

### Passage 2

The passage below has gaps numbered 11 to 20. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided, Choose the most appropriate option for each gap.

Coach Samson Siasia has asked that Heartland be paid their 11 salaries and 12 so as to 13 them to victory against Al-Ahly of Egypt in Sunday's all-important CAF Championships League match. Heartland are third in Group B with four points 14 as many matches and need to 15 defeat at second-placed Al-Ahly to stay in the 16 for a place in the semi-final of Africa's most prestigious club competition. Siasia told MTNFootball.com that the team would be better motivated if they at least receive their August salaries before the Al- Athly 17. We have to make sure that they are paid their salaries 18 so that they could play the game of their lives. The government has done very well, but it will be a big morale 19 to get paid for them to go out there and play. Siasia informed MTNFootball.com that Heartland plan to employ the counter 20 to get a result in Cairo.

A	B	C	D
11. left over	outstanding	owed	late
12. match bonuses	match payments	match wages	match fees
13. push	instigate	spur	move
14. from	in	at	with
15. afford	annul	avoid	afford
16. focus	centre	running	front
17. show	showdown	show up	blow out
18. to time	for time	as due	as and when due
19. boomer	inspirer	booster	pusher
20. attack	attacker	getter	goal

For questions 21 -23, choose the best options from letters A – D that best summarises the information contained in the underlined sentence.

21. In an answer to the question as to how life is treating him, the politician said it never rains but it pours.

- A. things are getting decidedly worse.
- B. his financial status is deteriorating.
- C. the blessings of life shower on him like a heavy rain.
- D. he is contented with improved fortunes.

22. Camilla waited for her friend in the library for a good hour.

- A. Camilla enjoyed the sixty minutes she waited for her friend
- B. When Camilla was waiting, she spent the time in a profitable way.
- C. Camilla waited for her friend rather more than sixty minutes.
- D. It was good for Camilla to wait an hour for her friend

23. This is your instruction and I have had no hand in it. From this sentence we know that the writer

- A. does not support the instruction
- B. is refusing to obey the instruction
- C. dislikes the person that issues the instruction
- D. is somehow happy with the instruction

For questions 24 and 25, choose the letter which contains the correct phonetic symbol in the underlined sounds below.

24. Plumb

- A. /m/
- B. /b/
- C. /ph/
- D. /p/

25. Women

- A. /I/
- B. /e/
- C. /ou/
- D. /u/

## ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2011

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. B

10. B 11. B 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. D

17. B 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. D 22. B

23. A 24. A 25. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2010 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the words that are closer in meaning to the words in initial positions.

1. Futile:  
A. worthless  
B. vain  
C. dangerous  
D. useless

2. Halt:  
A. wait  
B. fault  
C. stop  
D. stay

3. Virtuous:  
A. seeing  
B. good  
C. upright  
D. religious

4. renowned;  
A. famous  
B. popular  
C. well read  
D. familiar

5. Solitary:  
A. private  
B. sultry  
C. alone  
D. lonely

In each of questions 6 and 7, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)

6. The car owner does not think about the \_\_\_\_\_ of his vehicle and other payments involved in owning it.  
A. transportation  
B. depreciation  
C. calculation  
D. appreciation

7. We shall offer a good job to a \_\_\_\_\_ to register guests in the Central Hotel.  
A. Waiter  
B. watchman  
C. cashier  
D. receptionist

In each of the questions 8 and 9, choose the option *opposite in meaning* to the word in italics.

8. Lola was *agitated* when the sad news of her mother's accident was broken to her.  
A. excited  
B. calm  
C. uncontrollable  
D. unreasonable.

9. The president took exception to the *ignoble* role the young man played in the matter.  
A. honourable  
B. embarrassing  
C. dishonourable  
D. extraordinary

In each of questions 10 to 12, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

10. The crowd in the hall is *intimidating*  
A. The crowd is frightening  
B. The crowd is angry  
C. The crowd is overwhelming  
D. The crowd is riotous

11. The events of last Friday show that there is *no love lost* between the Principal and the Vice-Principal.  
A. They like each other  
B. They work independently  
C. They cannot part company  
D. They dislike each other.

12. Adawo is an *imp*.  
A. Adawo behaves badly  
B. Adawo behaves decently  
C. Adawo behaves differently  
D. Adawo behaves queerly

In questions 13 and 14, select from the options to fill in the gaps

13. There is no \_\_\_\_\_ sense in what that politician has just said.  
A. many  
B. plenty  
C. lot of  
D. much

14. The candidate made \_\_\_\_\_ at the village square a day before the elections  
A. a sermon

- B. an address
- C. a eulogy
- D. a lecture
- E. a speech

**In each of Questions 15 to 17, choose the option that best completes the gap(s)**

15. The city \_\_\_\_ as a federal capital only \_\_\_\_ the last twenty years.

- A. existed/over
- B. has existed/for
- C. was existing/from
- D. is existing/in

16. He is \_\_\_\_ Kaduna \_\_\_\_ an official assignment.

- A. at/in
- B. at/for
- C. in/on
- D. for/in

17. The members of the other team agree \_\_\_\_ all the terms of the contract.

- A. on
- B. by
- C. to
- D. with

**In each of Questions 18 and 19, choose the word(s) or phrases which best fill(s) the gap(s)**

18. After Jerry had made the bed, he \_\_\_\_ on it.

- A. layed
- B. laid
- C. lied
- D. lay

19. The buildings damaged by the rainstorm \_\_\_\_ schools, hospitals and private houses.

- A. included
- B. include
- C. were included
- D. was including

**In each of Questions 20 and 21 fill the gap(s) with the most appropriate option.**

20. \_\_\_\_ any problems, I shall travel to London tomorrow on a business trip.

- A. In spite of
- B. Given

- C. Barring
- D. In case

21. 'I can't stand people prying into my private life', Ladi said '\_\_\_\_' agreed Agbemu.

- A. Me either
- B. Me too
- C. I also
- D. Likewise myself

**In each of Questions 22 to 25, choose the option that has the same consonant sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.**

22. chap:

- A. machine
- B. sheep
- C. chip
- D. chemist

23. School:

- A. cool
- B. chart
- C. itch
- D. leech

24. Pharmacy:

- A. every
- B. rough
- C. plough
- D. wave

25. happy:

- A. our
- B. eyes
- C. honour
- D. behind

## ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2010

1. A 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C

10. A 11. D 12. A 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. C

17. C 18. D 19. B 20. C 21. B 22. C

23. A 24. B 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2009 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## USE OF ENGLISH

### Comprehension:

Read the following passages carefully and answer the question that follows.

#### Passage 1

The best acceptable definition of history is that it is a record of the past actions of mankind, based on surviving evidence. It is this evidence that the historian employs to chronicle and correlate events, by which he arrives at conclusions which he believes to be valid. Hence, the historian is referred to as an interpreter of the development of mankind.

It should be understood that there is more than one way of treating the past. For example, in trying to deal with the revolutions in Nigeria, past and present, the historian may describe the events in a narrative order. Or, he may choose to concentrate on analysis of the general causes, comparing their stages of evolution with the patterns of revolution in other countries.

The historian does not seek to attain the same kind of results as the scientist, who can verify his conclusions by repeating his experiment under controlled conditions. Whilst he also attempts to classify the phenomena, the historian is more likely to consider events in terms of their uniqueness. Added to this is the fact that history is concerned, fundamentally, with the lives and actions of men, and as such, the historian's search for causes is bound to be relatively subjective as compared to that by the scientist. In essence, however, historians are agreed and insist that history should be written as scientifically as possible and that the evidence should be analyzed with the same objective attitude employed by the scientist when he examines certain phenomena of nature.

1. History could be defined as
- a record of the evolution of a country
  - a record of development of mankind
  - a record of the present actions of mankind based on surviving evidence

D. a record of the past action of mankind based on surviving evidence.

2. According to the passage, one of the duties of a historian is
- to predict the future
  - to analyze the past and future
  - to explain the significance of past events
  - to interpret the development of mankind
3. How can history be scientifically recorded?
- by examining available evidence and analyzing unusual occurrences
  - by falsifying and fabricating available facts
  - by speculating on what was and ought to have been
  - by concealing some of the evidence.
4. The scientist tends to be more reliable than a historian because
- he works in a laboratory
  - he is better qualified
  - he can crosscheck his results several times
  - he has more time to work at his experiments.
5. According to the passage, a historian should try to examine a material
- scientifically
  - subjectivity
  - accurately
  - objectively.

#### Passage 2

From the apex of the Niger Delta southwards, dry land, overgrown with dense forests still virginal in various spots, gives way to seasonally inundated zones. Here, sweet water swamps with strands of raffia palms gradually merge into tidal swamps of brackish ooze, where mud skippers thrive under the arching roots of mangroves. The Niger, fingering through a thousand creeks, meets the sea in a dozen estuaries. Strong River current drifts and mud across the river's mouths, sealing them again and again to navigation.

6. According to the passage, how would you describe a seasonally inundated zone?
- a zone always covered with mud
  - a zone always covered with shallow water
  - a zone under water at certain times of the year

D. a zone subject to heavy rain every season.

7. What is brackish ooze?

- A. a strong river current
- B. a mixture of fresh water and mud
- C. a mixture of fresh water and salt water
- D. fresh and clear water

8. Where do mudskippers thrive?

- A. in the creeks
- B. in the swamps
- C. in the mangroves
- D. in the roots

9. Where does the Niger meet the sea?

- A. in the creeks
- B. in the Delta
- C. in the swamps
- D. in the forest

10. 'Fingering through' as used in the passage means

- A. cutting across
- B. passing through
- C. cutting between
- D. passing between

### Lexis and Structure

***In each of the following sentences, there is one word underlined and one gap. From the list of words lettered A-E, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the word underlined and which will appropriately fill the gap in the sentence. (11-15).***

11. She was a very proficient hairdresser but had little aptitude for sewing in which she was...

- A. new
- B. unskilled
- C. unlearned
- D. ignorant
- E. awkward

12. A metal will expand when it is heated and..... when it cools

- A. shorten
- B. lesser
- C. contract
- D. congeal
- E. curtail

13. Athletes wishing to get rid of their... and get more energy should take more exercise

- A. fat
- B. oxygen
- C. lethargy
- D. trainers
- E. espots

14. If you do not accept the offer of a job in the secretariat within the next one week, we shall assume you have... it.

- A. denied
- B. refused
- C. deprived
- D. left
- E. lost

15. The political aspirant asked the villagers to support him and not to... his authority in anyway

- A. deny
- B. undermine
- C. defy
- D. despite
- E. attack

**From the list of words lettered a-e below each of the following sentences, choose the one which is nearest in meaning to the underlined word, as it is used in the sentence (Nos. 16-20).**

16. After finishing the 800 metres race, he fell asleep from exhaustion

- A. weakness
- B. fatigue
- C. overwork
- D. eagerness
- E. sloth

17. The footballers went back to their camp sullenly

- A. cheekily
- B. quickly
- C. stubbornly
- D. resentfully
- E. silently

18. After Warri, on our way to Benin, we passed through a dense forest

- A. crowded
- B. close
- C. thick
- D. heavy
- E. wooded

19. Last night there was a very fierce rain storm

- A. raging

- B. storming
- C. angry
- D. violent
- E. ferocious

20. The examiners said that the candidate's performance in the examination was not good enough

- A. failure
- B. achievement
- C. E-marks
- D. presentation
- E. marks

**In each of the following question, fill each gap with the appropriate option from the list. Following exercises express different times by using different tenses. From the options suggested, choose any one that best suits each context**

21. The editor was not happy that the Nigeria press was hemmed...

- A. up
- B. across
- C. in
- D. over
- E. sideway

22. More... to your elbow as you campaign for press freedom!

- A. energy
- B. power
- C. effort
- D. grease
- E. kinetic

23. A child that shows mature characteristics at an early age may be described as...

- A. precocious
- B. ingenious
- C. premature
- D. preconceived

24. That is a very terrible woman; everyday she makes a lot of noise about one thing or the other. I'm not surprised, that's what her sisters... too

- A. are used to doing
- B. do
- C. always used to do
- D. are doing

25. Sir, I'm not lying about the matter, I know nothing of it. If I knew, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. I must tell you

- B. I can tell you
- C. I would tell you
- D. I shall tell you.

## ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2009

1. D 2. D 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. A

10. A 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. E 15. D 16. B

17. E 18. C 19. D 20. E 21. C 22. B 23. A

24. B 25. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2008 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it**

Why should an artist attempt to concentrate his experience of life in a unique work of art? No final answer can be given, but two possible reasons suggest themselves. Man seems always to have preferred order to disorder. His whole progress on earth has been a struggle to this end. Everything he has done, from the creation of vast empires to the growing of small gardens, has been a triumph, in greater or lesser degree, of order over chaos. To help control his own thought, the sudden surprises of his limitless mind, he has had to invent Language. As each new thing appears, whether it be an idea or an object, he gives it a name and thus brings it into line with the things he already understands. And he has invented for himself more than one kind of language. There is a language of painting, a language of architecture, or mathematics- to name but three each has its own special symbols, its own form of logic; and each enables him to express some of the myriad thoughts that crowd his mind. high among the languages of man is the language of music.

- Through his struggles man has achieved
  - the return of a state of utter confusion
  - the complete destruction of vast empires
  - the growth of disorder from order
  - the transformation of order out of chaos
- Man invent the Language because
  - it helped to organize his thoughts and unceasing ideas
  - there was little he could do at the time to diversify his talents
  - he already had control over his mind and its countless ideas
  - it was a method or realizing his position as a Supreme Being.
- By naming objects or ideas, man was able to
  - comprehend less and less the things around and about him
  - clarify things and correlate them with facts already known

- allow an area of complete confusion to develop in language
  - make visual impressions for more important than ever before.
- The various language can be identified by
    - their use of the same marks or signs and system of logic
    - the manner in which their logic agrees and their symbolism is similar.
    - the endings of the various symbols and their simplified logic
    - their own science of reasoning and their peculiar marks or signs
  - The work "myriad" (line 11) as used in the context means
    - terrible
    - mysterious
    - frequent
    - multitude

**In each of question 6-10, there is a gap. Complete the gaps with appropriate item from the options A-D under sentence.**

- If you try to write without having a clear idea, you often end up just \_\_\_\_\_ without saying anything very meaningful.
  - drooling
  - boasting
  - gambling
  - rambling
- The four of you should share the remainder you.
  - among
  - around
  - between
  - within
- I have no doubt that Enyimba will \_\_\_\_\_ Oaks next Saturday.
  - flog
  - whip
  - win
  - beat
- "You need not go \_\_\_\_\_ down the road before you notice a huge white building on the road", the man said.
  - inside
  - farther
  - further
  - deep

10. If your writing lacks coherence, your reader will just find something else to read or \_\_\_ the television.

- A. tune in
- B. turn on
- C. switch up
- D. open.

**Choose the appropriate option to complete the following**

11. The President promised a higher allocation to the education sector in this year's budget, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. isn't he?
- B. did he?
- C. didn't he?
- D. doesn't he?

12. This picture is ascribed to Leonardo da Vinci. This means that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Leonardo da Vinci painted it
- B. Leonardo da Vinci might have painted it
- C. Leonardo da Vinci definitely painted it
- D. Leonardo da Vinci did part of the painting.

13. The Principal's reference to the cane \_\_\_\_\_ the boy with much mental uneasiness.

- A. inflicted
- B. assaulted
- C. afflicted
- D. insulted

14. The government's envoy had left the country again in his latest round of trouble shooting. The underlined expression means

- A. trip marring efforts
- B. troublesome efforts.
- C. peace-making efforts
- D. trouble making efforts

15. His three sons, Sanmi, Chukwu and Collins are eleven, nine and seven \_\_\_\_\_

- A. respectively
- B. respectedly
- C. succeedingly
- D. successively.

16. As the examination progressed, it was observed that more and more candidates stared into space. this means many candidates

- A. looked into the sky
- B. looked straight for long but to nothing in particular

C. looked through the window for would-be helpers  
D. tried to ensure that the spaces, between them were well maintained.

17. Hundreds of cars went \_\_\_\_\_ us before we were given a ride to the campus.

- A. pasted
- B. past
- C. passed
- D. by

18. You told me that Johnson is your trusted friend, why did you not stand up for him during his trial?

- A. defend
- B. ridicule
- C. pity
- D. disown.

19. When you pronounce the word university, how many sounds could you perceive?

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 10
- D. 3

**ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2008**

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. D 6.D 7. A 8. C 9. B

10. B 11. C 12. A 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. B

17. C 18. A 19. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2007 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Fill in the blanks in the following sentences making use of one of the four options in the letters A-D**

- They \_\_\_\_\_ arrived Lagos by now, all things being equal  
A. had  
B. must  
C. might have  
D. would have
- The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise that the teacher had to tell them to stand up and raise up their hands  
A. had been making  
B. should have made  
C. were making  
D. had made
- I \_\_\_\_\_ that he was insincere all along  
A. could know  
B. must know  
C. should have known  
D. may have known
- If I had gone to Lokoja, I \_\_\_\_\_ the opportunity of seeing the President  
A. should not have had  
B. must not have had  
C. would not have had  
D. should not have

**Choose the preposition that best fills the gaps in the following sentences**

- My sister does not have flair \_\_\_\_\_ Mathematics  
A. at  
B. at  
C. with  
D. for
- When I got to her house, she was still \_\_\_\_\_ bed  
A. in  
B. on  
C. on the  
D. in the
- During the demonstration, the anti-riot policemen were instructed to break \_\_\_\_\_ the students' defence line

- off  
B. open  
C. through  
D. down

- I was \_\_\_\_\_ hearing distance of the speaker  
A. at  
B. in  
C. on  
D. within

**From the words labelled A-D in numbers 9 to 20, choose the one that best completes each of the following sentences**

- The electricity cable had to be \_\_\_\_\_ enough to be laid along the bend in the road  
A. elastic  
B. taut  
C. compliment  
D. flexible
- We didn't have a lot of money, so I had to live quite \_\_\_\_\_  
A. niggardly  
B. frugally  
C. wastefully  
D. grudgingly
- I acted too impetuously; I do not know what \_\_\_\_\_ me  
A. came along  
B. came over  
C. came at  
D. came on
- The hurricane raged for several days, learning a trail of \_\_\_\_\_ across the land  
A. destruction  
B. despoliation  
C. desperation  
D. demolition
- If a player breaks the rules during a match, one point will be \_\_\_\_\_ to his opponent  
A. adjourned  
B. credited  
C. debited  
D. allied

14. Mouse-traps are not always very effective, as some mice prove to be remarkably \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. inaccessible  
 B. perpetual  
 C. inconspicuous  
 D. elusive
15. At the frontier he hid the watches in his pocket in order to \_\_\_\_\_ customs duty  
 A. evade  
 B. incur  
 C. repel  
 D. deceive
16. The driver was short of petrol, so he \_\_\_\_\_ down all the hills with the engine switched off  
 A. glided  
 B. cut  
 C. wheeled  
 D. coasted
17. Everyone in my family has a job. My mother is a teacher; my father is an engineer, and my granny \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. used to sell roast chicken  
 B. is selling roast chicken  
 C. has roast chicken  
 D. sells roast chicken
18. One curious thing about my uncle is that he wishes \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. he is having eight wives  
 B. he had eight wives  
 C. he can have eight wives  
 D. he can be allowed to have eight wives
19. I'm afraid, you know. My father has been sleeping since 4:00p.m yesterday. It's about time \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. to wake up  
 B. he wakes  
 C. he woke up  
 D. he's awake
20. Are you deaf? I asked you \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. how old you were  
 B. how old are you  
 C. how old is your age  
 D. what is your age
21. What is a sentence?  
 A. it is a made up of words  
 B. it is made up of phrases and clauses  
 C. it is a group of words giving a complete sense  
 D. it can be simple or complex
22. What is a clause?  
 A. it is made up of words  
 B. it is made up of sentences  
 C. it is made up of phrases  
 D. it is a group of words containing a finite verb
23. What is a phrase?  
 A. it is a group of words containing a finite verb  
 B. it is a group of words giving a complete sense  
 C. it is a group of words not containing a finite verb  
 D. it usually begins with a preposition or a participle
24. An example of a finite verb is  
 A. going to school every day  
 B. given his position as the principal  
 C. while going to school  
 D. while they were going to school
25. What is tense?  
 A. it has to do with present, past and future times  
 B. it is a correspondence between the form of the verb and the concept of time  
 C. it is a derived from the Latin word "transpire"  
 D. it is a controversial topic in linguistics
26. What is aspect?  
 A. it is the manner in which the verbal action is experienced or regarded  
 B. it reflects the attitude or mood of the speaker  
 C. it is made up of progressive and perfective forms  
 D. it is normally joined together with tense
27. What are "minor sentences"?  
 A. they are complete sentences  
 B. they are incomplete statements  
 C. they are incomplete statements but normally function as sentences  
 D. they are used by writers for economical purposes
28. In measuring one's linguistics competence in a particular language, itemize four sentence types that one needs to master  
 A. simple, complex-multiple, difficult and more difficult

- B. simple, complex, compound and compound-complex
- C. simple, more simple, difficult, more difficult
- D. rational, more rational, logical and more logical.

## **ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2007**

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. B  
10. B 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. A  
17. D 18. C 19. C 20. A 21. C 22. D 23. C  
24. A 25. B 26. B 27. C 28. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2006 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ENGLISH LANGUAGE

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that is alike in meaning to the word underlined.

1. Andrew made some bellicose statement about his strength to other boys in the street. This means that Andrew

- A. is a brave man
- B. wishes to fight
- C. is a coward
- D. loves to help others with his power
- E. has a lot of power

2. The excuse that he forgot about the meeting was a flimsy one. This means the excuse was

- A. very bad
- B. a complete lie
- C. difficult to believe
- D. not important
- E. a very good one.

3. Scrupulous politicians do not have a place in the Nigerian politics. Scrupulous politicians are

- A. honest
- B. dishonest
- C. corrupt
- D. good-natured
- E. insincere

4. The woman was happy because her gorgeous dressing made her quite obtrusive. The woman was very

- A. appreciated
- B. proud
- C. good
- D. noticeable
- E. excellent

5. The man is known to be a sly. I won't trust him with anything. This means the man is known as a

- A. deceiver
- B. thief
- C. kidnapper
- D. rogue
- E. burglar

From the alternatives suggested, select the answer that best expresses the same meaning as the expression italicized in each exercise.

6. Don't take the plate away; *it is possible for the owner to ask for it.*

- A. the owner might
- B. the owner can
- C. the owner is going to
- D. the owner will come to
- E. none of them

7. I wonder *if you would allow me* to put out the fire

- A. I might
- B. I can
- C. I should
- D. I have to
- E. all of them

8. When your great-grandmother was in Vietnam, *did she have the ability to speak Chinese?*

- A. had she been able
- B. was she enabled
- C. could she
- D. how possible was it for her
- E. none of them.

9. I know a carpenter that *knows how to* make that kind of wardrobe

- A. could
- B. has the-know-how
- C. can
- D. can be able
- E. may be able to

10. Frances, where is your male visitor? Don't lie to me, *it is not possible that he has gone through the high window*

- A. he couldn't have
- B. he can't have
- C. he shouldn't
- D. he mustn't have
- E. none of them

11. My father *made no bones about* telling his friend how he felt about his behaviour.

- This means that my father
- A. spoke well to his friend about his behaviour
  - B. spoke honestly to this friend about his behaviour
  - C. spoke in the open to his friend about his behaviour
  - D. spoke hesitantly to his friend about his behaviour

E. spoke with all his might to his friend about his behaviour.

12. After much talk, my brother thought it was time to *hit the hay*. This means that my brother thought it was time to

- A. make hay while the sun shines
- B. burn the collection of hay
- C. go to bed
- D. keep quiet
- E. tell the others off

13. The housemaster was *foaming in the mouth* when he discovered that some students had sneaked out of the hostel. This means the house master

- A. was very sad
- B. had epilepsy
- C. became silent and calculative
- D. was uncontrollably furious
- E. was jittery

14. Who told Mabel she could sing? She really *laid an egg* at the talent show. This means

- A. Mabel's performance was very embarrassing
- B. Mabel's performance was very interesting
- C. Mabel's performance was very impressive
- D. Mabel's performance was not very bad
- E. Mabel's performance was like that of a hen laying an egg.

15. Mr. Johnson is *on the warpath* because his car broke down again. This means Mr. Johnson is

- A. ready to fight his mechanic
- B. started fighting the government because the road was bad
- C. very infuriated
- D. fighting a war with his family in the car
- E. drawing a battle in between him and his mechanic

**For questions 16-20, choose among the options A-E the word that is nearest in meaning to the italicized words in each of the sentences.**

16. The President announced that all political prisoners have been *pardoned*.

- A. condemned
- B. severely rebuked
- C. banished
- D. reprieved
- E. released

17. He *resented* being criticized every time by his boss

- A. preferred
- B. abhorred
- C. ignored
- D. carefully considered
- E. enjoyed

18. The most striking thing about the just-concluded World Cup Finals in Germany was the complete *eclipse* of the defending champion-Brazil

- A. sudden disappearance
- B. defeat
- C. failure
- D. brilliant performance
- E. arrogance

19. As he watched the winning film his face remained *inscrutable*

- A. unreadable
- B. pale
- C. unfriendly
- D. impossible to please
- E. bright

20. His latest album has done much to *boost* his reputation as a writer

- A. increase
- B. establish
- C. nourish
- D. destroy
- E. decrease

**For question 21-25, choose from the option A-E the word or phrase opposite in meaning to the underlined word.**

21. The doctor certified the tumour malignant

- A. benign
- B. ripe
- C. painless
- D. dangerous
- E. slow

22. Andrew is too garrulous for my liking

- A. dull
- B. apathetic
- C. laconic
- D. easy-going
- E. dumb

23. The man holds parochial views on almost every issue

- A. rational
- B. realistic

- C. popular
- D. broad-minded
- E. sensible

24. Your idea on this issue seems to me quite novel

- A. bookish
- B. dangerous
- C. archaic
- D. genuine
- E. good

25. The people appreciated the chairman for his invaluable contributions to the community's development

- A. worthless
- B. costly
- C. unrecognized
- D. incalculable
- E. meaningless

26. Which of the following statements is true with regard to summary writing?

- A. details are more important than main ideas
- B. main ideas are more important than examples
- C. illustrations are more important than main ideas
- D. elaborations, exemplifications and details are more important than main idea
- E. none of the above

**Choose the appropriate option to complete the following:**

27. At the crusade, we prayed to God to \_\_\_\_\_ this on us

- A. breath His breathe
- B. breathe His breath
- C. breathe His breathe
- D. breath His breath

28. The chairman, Committee of Deans needs to see your friend Dele urgently, do you know his \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. where and about
- B. whereabouts
- C. whereabouts
- D. where and abouts

29. "As from now, this university will have zero tolerance for any form of malpractice", so the Vice-Chancellor. The Vice-Chancellor said that \_\_\_\_\_

- A. as from then, that university would have zero tolerance for any form of malpractice

B. as from now, this university would have zero tolerance for any form of malpractice  
C. as from the, his university will have zero tolerance for any form of malpractice  
D. as from then, that university would begin to have zero tolerance for any form of malpractice.

30. The teacher took me for one of those students who could not spell such words as  
A. 'miscellaneous and maintenance'  
B. 'miscellaneous and maintainance'  
C. 'miscellaneous and maintenance'  
D. 'miscellaneous and mainteinance'

31. God should take control of the heart of the organizers of this Post-UME screening exercise; they should not make this test \_\_\_\_\_ than UME

- A. more tough
- B. more tougher
- C. much tougher
- D. more much tougher.

## ANSWERS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2006

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. C 8. C  
9. D 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. C  
15. C 16. D 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. A  
21. A 22. E 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. B  
27. B 28. B 29. A 30. C 31. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. The ultimate authority in a state is
  - A. power
  - B. sovereignty
  - C. influence
  - D. legitimacy
  
2. How does the president relieve a minister of his appointment in a presidential system of government?
  - A. In consultation with the legislature
  - B. In consultation with the judiciary
  - C. By unilateral action
  - D. After serving a full tenure
  
3. In Nigeria, promotion of judges is the responsibility of the
  - A. Chief Justice of the Federation
  - B. Council of Legal Education
  - C. Judicial Service Commission
  - D. Attorney-General and Minister of Justice
  
4. The legislature in Nigeria under the 1999 Constitution is composed of
  - A. 109 senators and 360 members of the House of Representatives
  - B. 109 senators and 350 members of the House Representatives
  - C. 108 senators and 350 mem of the House of Representatives
  - D. 100 senators and 250 members of the House of Representatives
  
5. The European Union (EU) is an
  - A. Economic Organization
  - B. Association of former British Colonies
  - C. Organization of European States
  - D. Union of European Organizations
  
6. Which of the following does not describe a party system?
  - A. one dominant party system
  - B. two party system
  - C. three party system
  - D. multi-party system
  
7. Under a parliamentary system of government, the cabinet holds office at the pleasure of the
  - A. head of state
  - B. electorate
  - C. legislature
  - D. opposition
  
8. One of the foremost theorists of federalism was
  - A. A.V. Dicey
  - B. K.C Wheare
  - C. Karl Marx
  - D. Baron de Montesquieu
  
9. Nigeria's voting at the United Nations is guided primarily by
  - A. her national interest
  - B. world peace
  - C. the cold war
  - D. her concern for Africa
  
10. Gerrymandering refers to the
  - A. Conduct of elections into local government offices
  - B. Registration of political parties
  - C. conduct of gubernatorial elections
  - D. delineation of electoral constituencies
  
11. The principles of checks and balances empowers the judiciary to
  - A. apply the law
  - B. administer the criminal justice system
  - C. abrogate the law
  - D. invalidate the actions of the other arms
  
12. The final stage in the process of enacting legislation
  - A. assent
  - B. final reading
  - C. notification
  - D. guillotine
  
13. The principles that have guided Nigeria foreign policy since independence is
  - A. peaceful coexistence
  - B. legal equality of states
  - C. political dependence
  - D. non-alignment
  
14. Communism may include all the following except
  - A. Privatization
  - B. Deregulation
  - C. Trade liberalization
  - D. Industrialization
  
15. 'From all according to his ability, to all according to his need' describes
  - A. Socialism
  - B. Fascism
  - C. Imperialism
  - D. Communism



16. Political activity at the diplomatic level or at the international society is called

- A. International, relations
- B. International law
- C. International politics
- D. All of the above

17. Which of these is riot an instrument of foreign policy?

- A. war
- B. diplomacy
- C. subversion
- D. foreign aid

18. Which of the following is not a feature of Nigeria's electoral system?

- A. direct election
- B. proportional representation
- C. general election
- D. secret ballot

19. In politics, power is all the following except

- A. Capacity to affect the actions of others
- B. Ability to make people do things they otherwise will not do
- C. An object
- D. It is part of a relationship

20. The Legislature perform all the following functions except

- A. Determines the general direction of public polices
- B. Investigating and monitoring the activities of the official of government
- C. Exercises power of appointment of government officials
- D. Enforcing the law

21. The foreign policy objective of developed countries is usually centred on

- A. economic development
- B. peace and security
- C. war
- D. political independence

22. A modem legislature performs all the following functions except

- A. Ratification of treaties
- B. Oversight functions
- C. Collection of tax revenue
- D. Passing bills into law

23. The commission established to handle the electoral activities in the Second Republic of Nigeria was

- A. NEC
- B. FEDECO
- C. NECON
- D. INEC

24. All but one of these is not an agency of political socialization

- A. The constitution
- B. The family
- C. Peer group
- D. Schools

25. All but one of these is not a tactic adopted by pressure groups in the pursuit of their objectives

- A. Propaganda
- B. Lobbying
- C. Assault
- D. Boycott

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2015

1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. B

10. A 11. - 12. D 13. A 14. - 15. D

16. D 17. D 18. B 19. C 20. C 21. B

22. C 23. B 24. A 25. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## OBAFEMI AWOLowo UNIVERSITY ILE-IFE, NIGERIA 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

### GOVERNMENT

1. Which of the following is not a consideration in the formation of a federal system?

- A. Size of the territory
- B. cultural diversity
- C. population sized
- D. the number of wealthy leaders

2. Citizenship of a country may be acquired through

- A. Nationalization
- B. obedience to the law of a country
- C. Naturalization
- D. nomination

3. Election serves the following purposes except

- A. Political participation by the citizens
- B. perpetuate a particular political party in government
- C. accountability of political leaders
- D. acceptable choice of leaders

4. In a one-party state, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Freedom of the press is always guaranteed
- B. the legislature is bicameral
- C. only the opposition party is allowed
- D. the ruling party is the only legal party

5. Which of the following is not a condition for free and fair elections

- A. Existence of an impartial electoral body
- B. free press
- C. partisan support for opposition parties by the electoral body
- D. absence of intimidation of voters

6. The clear formulation of the principle of rule of law is largely associated with

- A. Montesquieu
- B. Bodin
- C. Yar'Adua
- D. Dicey

7. The organ of the United Nations with primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security is the

- A. General Assembly

- B. Secretariat
- C. Security Council
- D. International Court of Justice

8. The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was established in

- A. 1964
- B. 1972
- C. 1975
- D. 1986

9. An unwritten constitution implies that

- A. it is based only on conventions
- B. no aspect is written down
- C. it is not contained in a single document
- D. The king or queen is supreme

10. In a federal constitution, concurrent legislative list contains issues within the powers of

- A. Federal and state governments
- B. federal government and president
- C. local and state governments
- D. state government and the governor.

11. The major objective of pressure groups is to

- A. influence government policies in its favour
- B. support a good political party
- C. decides who win an election
- D. educate the people.

12. The Public Complaint Commission promotes the following except

- A. Human rights
- B. forceful overthrow of a dictatorial government
- C. justice
- D. rule of law

13. Local government law are called

- A. Bye-laws
- B. orders
- C. decrees
- D. acts

14. The absolute power of the state over persons and groups within it without interference from external bodies is called

- A. Authoritarianism
- B. sovereignty
- C. absolutism
- D. legitimacy

15. A set of beliefs, opinions and attitudes shown by a people towards the political system is called

- A. Political culture
- B. political socialization
- C. political affiliation
- D. patriotism

16. In the pre-colonial Hausa-Fulani emirate system, the head/commander of the army was

- A. Waziri
- B. Galadima
- C. Madawaki
- D. Maaji

17. A system of government in which the offices of the head of state and head of government are held by different persons is called

- A. Parliamentary system
- B. separation of powers
- C. feudalism
- D. presidential system

18. Which of the following is not a form of law?

- A. Edicts
- B. Force
- C. Acts of Parliament
- D. Decrees

19. Nigeria did not establish diplomatic relations with South Africa for a long time because of the latter's

- A. Apartheid policy
- B. ill treatment of Nigerians
- C. rivalry with Nigeria
- D. religious' policy

20. The current Secretary General of the United Nations is

- A. Ban Ki-Moon
- B. John Kerry
- C. Koffi Anan
- D. Hilary Clinton

21. The ultimate goal of Nigeria's nationalists was

- A. Increased political representation of Nigerians in colonial government
- B. to educate Nigerians on the ills of colonial government
- C. to give political dominance to the North
- D. to ensure the independence of Nigeria from Britain

22. The elective principle was introduced in Nigeria by

- A. Clifford Constitution
- B. Macpherson Constitution
- C. Independence Constitution
- D. Sir Lord Lugard

23. Federalism became a feature of Nigeria's political system following the introduction of the

- A. Republican constitution
- B. Lyttlton Constitution
- C. Richard Constitution
- D. Macpherson constitution

24. Between 1960 and 2013, Nigeria experience the following system of government except

- A. Parliamentary system
- B. unitary system
- C. confederal system
- D. federal system

25. The introduction of Structural Adjustment Program in Nigeria is associated with the government of

- A. Ibrahim Babangida
- B. Abdusalami Abubakar
- C. Olusegun Obasanjo
- D. Musa Yar'Adua

## **ANSWERS TO 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE GOVERNMENT**

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. C 8. C 9. C

10. D 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. D

17. D 18. B 19. A 20. A 21. D 22. A 23. C 24. C 25. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. What does INEC stand for?
  - A. Independent National Election Committee
  - B. Independent Newspapers Executive Committee
  - C. Independent National Export Council
  - D. Independent National Electoral Commission
  
2. A major function of the State Independent Electoral Commissions in Nigeria is the
  - A. conduct of elections into local government offices
  - B. registration of political parties
  - C. conduct of gubernatorial elections
  - D. delineation of electoral constituencies
  
3. The study of government essentially facilitates the understanding of the
  - A. governance of human societies
  - B. functioning of the entire social formation
  - C. observance of fundamental human rights
  - D. organization of the executive arm of government
  
4. In judicial administration, the term 'the bench' refers to the
  - A. lawyers
  - B. litigants
  - C. registrars
  - D. judges
  
5. How does the president relieve a minister of his appointment in a presidential system of government?
  - A. In consultation with the legislature
  - B. In consultation with the judiciary
  - C. by executive action
  - D. after serving a full tenure
  
6. An elected legislator in a presidential system can lose his seat through
  - A. recall
  - B. cross-carpeting
  - C. a vote of no confidence
  - D. impeachment
  
7. A major flaw in a liberal democracy is
  - A. that it promotes political instability
  - B. the limitation of the freedom of expression
  - C. its emphasis on political rights over economic rights
  - D. its emphasis on collective ownership.
  
8. Nigeria's voting at the United Nations is guided primarily by
  - A. her national interests
  - B. world peace
  - C. the cold war
  - D. her concern for Attica
  
9. On the basis of its structure, a political party can be classified as indirect if
  - A. it controls government indirectly
  - B. it contests elections by proxy
  - C. its membership is acquired through other groups
  - D. it campaigns for votes through agents.
  
10. In politics, power is all of the following except
  - A. Capacity to affect the actions of others
  - B. Ability to make people do things they otherwise would not do
  - C. An object
  - D. It is part of a relationship
  
11. Political activity at the diplomatic level is called
  - A. International relations
  - B. International law
  - C. International politics
  - D. All of the above
  
12. Which of these is not an instrument of foreign policy
  - A. war
  - B. diplomacy
  - C. subversion
  - D. foreign aid.
  
13. The principle that have guided Nigeria's foreign policy since independence include the following except
  - A. peaceful coexistence
  - B. political dependence
  - C. legal equality of states
  - D. non- alignment
  
14. The independence of judiciary can be enhanced by the following except
  - A. when judges hold office for a fixed term
  - B. when judges cannot be removed from office even when they commit crimes
  - C. appointment of judges by an independent body
  - D. political neutrality of judges

15. Which of the following is not a feature of Nigeria's electoral system?

- A. direct election
- B. general election
- C. proportional representation
- D. secret ballot

16. The head of the Nigerian judiciary is the

- A. Chief Justice of Federation
- B. Solicitor-General of the Federation
- C. Attorney-General and Minister of Justice
- D. President of the Court of Appeal

17. Manipulation of electoral boundaries for electoral purposes is known as

- A. delimitation
- B. gerrymandering
- C. devolution
- D. deconcentration

18. A mechanism used in parliament to limit debate is called

- A. guillotine
- B. adjournment
- C. motion of censor
- D. delimitation

19. The Aba women riot in Nigeria took place in

- A. 1960
- B. 1950
- C. 1922
- D. 1929

20. The pressure group that resorts to unconventional method to achieve its objectives is called

- A. an institutional group
- B. a promotional group
- C. an interest group
- D. an anomic group

21. At but one of the following is not a symbol of political culture

- A. national flag
- B. The government
- C. An anthem
- D. The constitution

22. All but these is not a tactic adopted by pressure group in the pursuit of their objectives

- A. Propaganda
- B. Lobbying
- C. Assault
- D. Boycott

23. A capitalist state is based on

- A. Religion
- B. Creating job opportunities
- C. Dictatorship
- D. Free trade

24. Which of the following modern principles of democracy is found in the Yoruba traditional political system?

- A. checks and balances
- B. the constitution
- C. multipartism
- D. bicameralism

25. The subject matter of politics is best described as

- A. political parties
- B. political power
- C. elections
- D. people

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2013

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. A 9. C

10. C 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. C 16. A

17. B 18. A 19. D 20. D 21. B 22. C 23. D

24. A 25. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. The ten non-permanent members of the security council are elected by the
  - A. general assembly
  - B. trusteeship council
  - C. security council
  - D. economic and social council
  
2. Under the independence constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was
  - A. Prime Minister
  - B. Governor General
  - C. Lieutenant-Governor
  - D. Head of State
  
3. The judicial organ of the United Nations is the
  - A. security council
  - B. European court
  - C. general assembly
  - D. International court of justice
  
4. The Universal Negro Improvement Association was founded by
  - A. Casely Hayford
  - B. Herber Macaulay
  - C. Marcus Garvey
  - D. W.E.B. Du Bois
  
5. The Chick's commission in Nigeria was set up to look into
  - A. state's creation
  - B. revenue allocation
  - C. minorities issues
  - D. extra-judicial killings
  
6. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between
  - A. 1960 and 1966
  - B. 1979 and 1983
  - C. 1985 and 1993
  - D. 1999 and 2003
  
7. Which organ is referred to as the 'last hope of the common man'?
  - A. the parliament
  - B. the judiciary
  - C. the executive
  - D. the legislature
  
8. The principle of checks and balances modifies the theory of
  - A. Rule of law
  - B. Supremacy of the law
  - C. Separation of powers
  - D. Delegated Legislation
  
9. The European Union (EU) is an
  - A. Economic organization
  - B. Association of former British Colonies
  - C. Organization of European States
  - D. Union of European organization
  
10. Which of the following does not describe a party system?
  - A. one dominant party system
  - B. three party system
  - C. two party system
  - D. multi-party system
  
11. Laws made by local governments are called
  - A. Acts of Parliament
  - B. Bye-laws
  - C. Local Government Acts
  - D. Local Government Decrees
  
12. The commission established to handle the electoral activities in the Second Republic of Nigeria was
  - A. National Electoral Commission
  - B. National Electoral Commission of Nigeria
  - C. Federal Electoral Commission
  - D. Independent National Electoral Commission
  
13. In Nigeria, promotion of judges is the responsibility of the
  - A. Chief Justice of the Federation
  - B. Judicial Service Commission
  - C. Council of Legal Education
  - D. Attorney-General and Minister of Justice
  
14. The legislature in Nigeria under the 1999 Constitution is composed of
  - A. 109 senators and 360 members of the House of Representatives
  - B. 109 senators and 350 members of the House of Representatives
  - C. 108 senators and 350 members of the House of Representatives
  - D. 100 senators and 250 members of the House of Representatives
  
15. Under a parliamentary system of government, the cabinet holds office at the pleasure of the
  - A. head of state
  - B. electorate



- C. legislature
- D. opposition

16. The ultimate authority in a State is referred to as

- A. president
- B. sovereignty
- C. legislator
- D. legitimacy

17. The most important aspect of political participation in a democracy is

- A. attending political rallies
- B. voting in elections
- C. registration with a political party
- D. the observance of electoral processes

18. One of the foremost theorists of federalism was

- A. A.V. Dicey
- B. K.C. Wheare
- C. Karl Marx
- D. Baron de Montesquieu

19. The method used to determine the possible outcome of an electoral contest is

- A. conduct of elections into local government offices
- B. registration of political parties
- C. conduct of gubernatorial elections
- D. delineation of electoral constituencies

20. The principle of checks and balances empowers the judiciary to

- A. apply the law
- B. administer the criminal justice system
- C. abrogate the law
- D. invalidate the actions of the other arms.

21. The final stage in the process of enacting legislation is

- A. assent
- B. final reading
- C. notification
- D. guillotine

22. Every political system performs the following basic functions except

- A. Rule making
- B. Rule transformation
- C. Rule enforcement
- D. Rule adjudication.

23. Globalization is all but one of these

- A. A renewed concept in international studies
- B. Limitation to the domination of the West
- C. A process of making the world smaller

D. An increasing integration of the world.

24. A major factor that differentiates international politics from domestic politics is that international politics

- A. has no centralized institution of government
- B. cannot enforce sanctions
- C. has centralized organs of administration
- D. has a central law-making body

25. Globalization encompasses all the following except

- A. market integration
- B. internationalization of politics
- C. technology improvement
- D. economic liberalism

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2012

1. A 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C

10. C 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. B

17. B 18. B 19. A 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. C

24. A 25. D

DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2011 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. A human community that is usually cohesive and homogeneous is
  - A. state
  - B. kinship
  - C. clan
  - D. nation
2. Which of the following made the earliest contact with the Nigerian society?
  - A. The British
  - B. The Portuguese
  - C. The French
  - D. The Germans
3. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised
  - A. judicial powers
  - B. executive powers
  - C. nominal powers
  - D. concurrent powers
4. The principle of federal character was first enunciated in the:
  - A. 1989 Constitution
  - B. 1963 Constitution
  - C. 1999 Constitution
  - D. 1979 Constitution
5. Between 1960 and 1966, Nigeria was governed under the
  - A. presidential system of government
  - B. Westminster system of government
  - C. Confederal system of government
  - D. unitary system of government
6. One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliament system is:
  - A. separation of powers
  - B. judicial independence
  - C. passage of bills
  - D. party system
7. A major feature of the policy of deregulation in Nigeria is the:
  - A. enthronement of market forces mechanism
  - B. increasing dominance of the economy by the state
  - C. proliferations of public corporations
  - D. phenomenal increase in direct foreign investment
8. Bicameral legislature exists:
  - A. where cameramen are allowed to cover the proceedings of the legislature
  - B. to prevent the concentration of power in one legislative house
  - C. to provide jobs for more politicians
  - D. to ensure that just laws are passed
9. A major issue that distinguishes pressure groups from political parties is:
  - A. membership drive
  - B. the objective
  - C. the voting pattern
  - D. the ideology
10. Equality before the law is a component of:
  - A. separation of powers
  - B. checks and balances
  - C. the rule of law
  - D. constitutional law
11. A law passed by the legislature and assented to by the executive is:
  - A. an act
  - B. a presidential proclamation
  - C. a decree
  - D. a legislative order
12. The principle of checks and balances empowers the judiciary to:
  - A. invalidate the actions of the other arms
  - B. administer the criminal justice system
  - C. abrogate the law
  - D. apply the law
13. In a parliamentary, the term shadow cabinet is often used to refer to the:
  - A. back benchers in the house
  - B. deputy prime ministers and assistant ministers
  - C. rebellious members of the ruling party
  - D. portfolio designates of the party in opposition
14. The fundamental assumption on which the idea of the rule of law is based is:
  - A. supremacy of the constitution
  - B. rationality of human beings
  - C. Equality of human beings
  - D. love for social justice
15. Associations whose main interest is to influence public policies without attempting to capture state power are:

- A. communal groups  
B. trade unions  
C. political parties  
D. pressure groups
16. Multilateralism in Nigeria's foreign policy entails:  
A. Africa being the centre piece of Nigeria's foreign policy  
B. Non-aligned posture in international affairs  
C. Quest for a permanent membership of the UN Security Council  
D. membership of International Organizations
17. The set of policies on the basis of which countries interact with one another is called:  
A. Diplomacy  
B. Foreign policy  
C. National policy  
D. International relations
18. After the defeat of Germany in World War 1, her former colonies were administered under the League of Nations as:  
A. occupied territories  
B. trust territories  
C. crown colonies  
D. protectorates
19. The Nigeria – Cameroon crisis over Bakassi peninsula occurred owing to the interpretation of the Treaty of 1913 and the:  
A. resolution of the OAU  
B. Maroua Accord  
C. decision of the ECOWAS Tribunal  
D. decision of the International Court of Justice
20. The first Nigerian leader to become chairman of the Organization of African Unity was:  
A. Tafawa Balewa  
B. Murtala Mohammed  
C. Yakubu Gowon  
D. Aguiyi-Ironsi
21. Nigeria's non-aligned policy was criticized because of the:  
A. ECOWAS Treaty  
B. Nuclear Test Ban Treaty  
C. Anglo-Nigerian Pact  
D. Non-Proliferation Treaty
22. Fascism originated from:  
A. Greece  
B. Italy

- C. China  
D. Germany

23. Dictatorship refers to the:  
A. rule by the government and the opposition parties  
B. mixture of parliamentary and presidential systems  
C. rule by political and economic elites  
D. rule by the military and civilians
24. A major flaw in liberal democracy is:  
A. the limitation of the freedom of expression  
B. its emphasis on political rights over economic rights  
C. that it promotes political instability  
D. its emphasis on collective ownership
25. Under military regimes in Nigeria, the branches of government that were fused are:  
A. executive and the legislature.  
B. executive and the judiciary  
C. legislature and the judiciary  
D. executive, the legislature and the judiciary

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2011

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2010 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. The Arthur Richards Constitution was designed to last
  - A. nine years
  - B. five years
  - C. twelve years
  - D. six years
2. Under the 1963 Republican Constitution, the president exercised:
  - A. judicial powers
  - B. executive powers
  - C. nominal powers
  - D. concurrent powers
3. The Clifford Constitution was notable for:
  - A. amalgamating the Northern and Southern provinces
  - B. introducing indirect rule
  - C. establishing the legislative council
  - D. creating a Northern majority in the legislative council.
4. In a federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels of government are referred to as:
  - A. exclusive
  - B. extra-ordinary
  - C. residual
  - D. concurrent
5. During the period 1960-1966, Nigeria was governed under the:
  - A. presidential system of government
  - B. West minister system of government
  - C. confederal system of government
  - D. unitary system of government
6. Which of the following in the Sokoto Caliphate performed functions similar to that of the Bashorun in Oyo Kingdom?
  - A. Waziri
  - B. Galadima
  - C. Ma'aji
  - D. Alkali
7. In the Igbo political system, the most senior member of the council of elders is the:
  - A. Okpara
  - B. Obi
  - C. Eze
  - D. Ofo
8. A non-monarchical state can best be described as a:
  - A. republic
  - B. confederation
  - C. nation
  - D. federation
9. Proportional representation favours a:
  - A. multi-party system
  - B. three-party system
  - C. two-party system
  - D. one party system
10. One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliamentary system is:
  - A. separation of powers
  - B. judicial independence
  - C. passage of bills
  - D. party system
11. A state with a hegemonic party is one in which:
  - A. there is one dominant party
  - B. there is no opposition party
  - C. there is only one party
  - D. other parties are officially recognized
12. In the First Republic, politics in Northern Nigeria was dominated by:
  - A. NEPU
  - B. UMBC
  - C. NCNC
  - D. NPC
13. The creation of classless society is the ultimate aim of:
  - A. communism
  - B. socialism
  - C. fascism
  - D. capitalism
14. Herbert Macauley was the first president of:
  - A. NCNC
  - B. AG
  - C. UMBC
  - D. NEPU
15. A special election organized to decide on a political issue is known as:
  - A. plebiscite
  - B. by-election
  - C. general election
  - D. primary election

16. Equality before the law is a component of:
- separation of powers
  - checks and balances
  - the rule of law
  - constitutional law
17. In the process of implementing laws, the executive sometimes performs:
- judicial function
  - bureaucratic function
  - oversight function
  - legislative function
18. Which of these was the main organ of the defunct OAU?
- The Liberation Committee
  - The Council of Ministers
  - The Commission for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration
  - The Assembly of Heads of State and Government
19. Nigeria hosted the Commonwealth Conference which eventually led to the Independence of:
- Mozambique
  - Namibia
  - Zimbabwe
  - Malawi
20. Multilateralism in Nigeria's foreign policy entails:
- Africa being the centre piece of Nigeria's foreign policy
  - Non-aligned posture in international affairs
  - Quest for a permanent membership of the UN Security Council
  - Membership of International Organisations
21. The Ancient Greeks practiced:
- direct democracy
  - representative democracy
  - liberal democracy
  - benevolent dictatorships
22. Fascism originated from:
- Greece
  - Italy
  - China
  - Germany
23. According to Karl Marx, the mode of production that precedes capitalism is:
- mercantilism
  - feudalism

- socialism
- communalism

24. One of the distinctive features of a democracy is that it.
- connotes civil rule
  - facilitates popular participation
  - provides for a unicameral legislature
  - is not associated with one-party state
25. Serfs are the dominated class under:
- capitalism
  - socialism
  - fascism
  - feudalism

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2010

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2009 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. Traditional rulers were restricted to ceremonial roles by the local government reforms of
  - A. 1966
  - B. 1976
  - C. 1984
  - D. 1987
2. In a parliamentary system, who ensures that members are in the house to vote on major issues?
  - A. Party leaders
  - B. Speaker of the house
  - C. Clerk of the house
  - D. Whip
3. A system in which no single person serves as the chief executive is known as
  - A. Republican
  - B. Revolutionary
  - C. Collegial
  - D. Parliamentary
4. A social system in which power is derived from control over land is called
  - A. Oligarchy
  - B. Feudalisms
  - C. Socialism
  - D. Welfarism
5. "Rule of Law" refers to situations in which
  - A. Lawyers are the rulers
  - B. Laws are supreme
  - C. The judiciary is independent
  - D. Parliament makes laws
6. An important principle of the civil service is
  - A. Authoritarianism
  - B. Anonymity
  - C. Nepotism
  - D. Partisanship
7. Which of these constitutions recognized local government as the third tier of government?
  - A. The 1946 constitution
  - B. The 1960 constitution
  - C. The 1963 constitution
  - D. The 1979 constitution
8. A condition for judicial independence is the appointment of judges by the
  - A. civil service commission
  - B. Judicial Service Commission
  - C. Law Review commission
  - D. code of conduct Bureau
9. The minorities Commission appointed in Nigeria in 1957 recommended that
  - A. More states should be created in the federation
  - B. No more states should be created before independence
  - C. Nigeria should revert to a unitary structure
  - D. The legislature should legislate for the minority areas
  - E. The minorities should constitute one state.
10. The second military coup d'état in Nigeria took place on
  - A. January 15, 1966
  - B. October 1, 1966
  - C. July 29, 1966
  - D. February 13, 1976
11. One of these was in existence before the outbreak of the Second World War
  - A. The OAU
  - B. The League of Nations
  - C. The UNOD
  - D. The Commonwealth of nations
  - E. ECOWAS
12. An important advantage of creating more constituents in a federal state is to
  - A. Enhance the people's participation in government
  - B. Enable ambitious politicians gain political power
  - C. Make the states gain more power from the federal government
  - D. Curb the excesses of the federal government
13. Under the presidential system
  - A. The party with the majority of seat forms the executive
  - B. There is the principle of collective responsibility
  - C. The president may come from any of the parties
  - D. The states take instructions from the federal government
14. Public opinion is important because it
  - A. Tells government what action it must take

- B. Lets government know what the people want
- C. Allows police to manage crisis
- D. Mothers the minorities in resource learn areas
- E. Guarantees people's freedom and rights

15. Bicameral legislature exists
- A. Where two cameras are used to monitor court proceedings
  - B. To prevent the concentration of power on legislative house
  - C. To provide jobs for more politicians
  - D. To ensure that just laws are passed.

16. Africans were first elected to the legislature council in British West African
- A. Ghana
  - B. Sierra Leone
  - C. The Gambia
  - D. Nigeria

17. One of the functions of the Ministry of External Affairs is the
- A. Deportation of illegal aliens
  - B. Issuance of passports
  - C. Defence of the country's borders
  - D. Promotion of national interests

18. The leader of the northern people's congress was
- A. Yakubu Maitama Sule
  - B. Abubakar Tafawa Balewa
  - C. Aminu Kano
  - D. Ahmadu Bello.

19. The idea of democracy started with the
- A. Romans
  - B. Pensions
  - C. Greeks
  - D. Egyptians

20. In the Marxist theory, those who live by selling, their labour are called
- A. Bourgeoisie
  - B. Proletariat
  - C. Feudal lords
  - D. Slaves

21. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable means of achieving democracy?
- A. Referendums
  - B. Recall
  - C. Initiative
  - D. Riots

22. The branch of government responsible for implementing laws is the
- A. Executive
  - B. Legislature
  - C. Judiciary
  - D. Police
  - E. Civil Servants

23. In a democracy, sovereignty is vested in
- A. The community
  - B. Public officials
  - C. Judges
  - D. The head of state
  - E. the legislature

24. Universal Adult Suffrage means all
- A. Adult citizens can vote
  - B. citizens vote
  - C. Qualified citizens s can vote
  - D. Literate citizens can vote
  - E. Adult takes can vote.

25. A bill that applies to the whole population and is intended to promote the general welfare is called
- A. A private bill
  - B. A decree
  - C. An appropriation bill
  - D. A public bill
  - E. An edict.

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2009

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2008 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. The French colonial policy of Assimilation was intended to
  - A. to transfer technology to Africa
  - B. to make Frenchmen out of Africans
  - C. to produce well educated Africans
  - D. to prepare Africans for the Olympic Games
2. One of these is not a characteristic of the state
  - A. selection of political leaders
  - B. a written constitution
  - C. monopoly of the legitimate use of armed force
  - D. sovereignty
3. The Economic Community of West Africa States was established in
  - A. May 1975
  - B. May 1963
  - C. May 1966
  - D. May 1996
4. Nigeria became a republic on
  - A. May 29, 1999
  - B. October 1, 1960
  - C. January 1, 1966
  - D. October 1, 1963
5. Which of the following is not one of the functions of the modern legislature?
  - A. Making laws
  - B. Collecting taxes
  - C. Ratification of treaties
  - D. Performing oversight functions
6. The European Union (EU) is an
  - A. Economic organization
  - B. Association of former British colonies
  - C. Organization of European states
  - D. Union of European organizations
7. What was the name of the highest ruling body during General Babangida's rule?
  - A. The Presidency
  - B. Armed Forces Ruling Council
  - C. The National Council of States
  - D. The Federal Executive Council
8. One of the following is not a specialized agency of the United Nations Organization
  - A. Security Council
  - B. International Labour Organization
  - C. World Health Organization
  - D. UNESCO
9. Under which of the following conditions can a Nigerian be deprived of his or her citizenship?
  - A. If married to a foreign National
  - B. If one holds a dual citizenship
  - C. If convicted of Armed robbery
  - D. If one Abuse the National Flag
10. The first indigenous Governor-General of Nigeria is
  - A. Donald Cameron
  - B. Sir James Robertson
  - C. Sir Adesoji Aderemi (the Oni of Ife)
  - D. Rt. Hon. Nnamdi Azikiwe
11. The Action Group crisis was in which year?
  - A. 1966
  - B. 1962
  - C. 1963
  - D. 1965
12. Free education was introduced in west region by which of these premiers?
  - A. Chief Obafemi Awolowo
  - B. Chief S. L. Akintola
  - C. Chief Michael Adegunle Ajasin
  - D. Chief Bola Ige
13. What does INEC stand for?
  - A. Independent National Election Committee
  - B. Independent Newspapers Executive Committee
  - C. Independent National Export Council
  - D. Independent National Electoral Commission
14. The government of one of the following countries operates an unwritten constitution
  - A. The United States
  - B. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
  - C. Post-apartheid South Africa
  - D. The United Kingdom
15. The oldest written constitution is
  - A. American Constitution
  - B. British Constitution
  - C. German Constitution
  - D. Roman Constitution
16. The EFCC was established to
  - A. Arrest and try corrupt politicians
  - B. Combat economic and financial crimes in Nigeria

C. Arrest, detain and prosecute corrupt state governors and legislators  
D. Assist the World Bank in monitoring economic projects in Nigeria

17. The four British colonial territories in West Africa were

- A. Senegal, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Nigeria
- B. Nigeria, Ghana, Togo and Gambia
- C. Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone and Gambia
- D. Gambia, Guinea, Ghana and Gabon

18. In many countries, citizenship can be acquired through the following processes except

- A. nationalization
- B. naturalization
- C. registration
- D. birth

19. Which of the following does not describe a party system?

- A. one dominant party system
- B. two party system
- C. three party system
- D. multi-party system

20. ECOMOG was set up primarily to

- A. drive away the Europeans from West Africa
- B. serve as a peace keeping force for ECOWAS
- C. help Nigeria to control Africa
- D. promote rapid economic development among ECOWAS members

21. The principle that have guided Nigeria's foreign policy since independence include the following except

- A. peaceful coexistence
- B. legal equality of states
- C. political dependence
- D. non-alignment

22. The body charged with the trial of persons accused of crimes against humanity is

- A. Criminal Court of Justice
- B. International Criminal Court
- C. International Court of Justice
- D. ICPC

23. The independence of the judiciary can be enhanced by the following except

- A. when judges hold office for a fixed term
- B. when judges cannot be removed from office even when they commit crimes

C. appointment of judges by and independent body

D. political neutrality of judges

24. Which of the following is not a feature of Nigeria's electoral system?

- A. direct election
- B. proportional representation
- C. general election
- D. secret ballot

25. Laws made by local governments are called

- A. Acts of Parliament
- B. Local Government Acts
- C. Bye-laws
- D. Local Government Decrees

26. In the pre-colonial era, which of the following was not a feature of the emirate administration?

- A. Madawaki
- B. Waziri
- C. Sarkin Dogari
- D. Sarkin Emir

27. Federalism was introduced in Nigeria by the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lyttleton Constitution
- B. Clifford Constitution
- C. Macpherson Constitution
- D. 1999 Constitution

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2008

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. B

10. A 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. D 15. A 16. B

17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B 21. C 22. B 23. B

24. B 25. C 26. D 27. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2007 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

1. Democracy was first practiced in
  - A. Ghana
  - B. United States of America
  - C. Greece
  - D. Britain
  
2. Which of these countries has the highest population in West Africa?
  - A. Mauritania
  - B. Ghana
  - C. The Gambia
  - D. Nigeria
  
3. This African ruler resisted colonial rule and was later exiled by the colonial officials
  - A. Alaafin of Oyo
  - B. Oba of Benin
  - C. King Jaja of Opobo
  - D. Onisanbo of Ogbooro
  
4. The following countries are settler colonies except
  - A. Nigeria
  - B. South Africa
  - C. Angola
  - D. Mozambique
  
5. Nigeria gained independence from colonial rule on
  - A. October 1, 1960
  - B. November, 1963
  - C. May 29, 1999
  - D. November 1, 1960
  
6. All but one of the following is not a symbol of political culture
  - A. a national flag
  - B. the government
  - C. an anthem
  - D. the constitution
  
7. All but one of these is not an agency of political socialization
  - A. the constitution
  - B. the family
  - C. Peer group
  - D. Schools
  
8. All but one of these is not a tactic adopted by pressure groups in the pursuit of their objectives
  - A. propaganda
  - B. lobbying
  - C. assault
  - D. boycott
  
9. The following are Anglophone West African countries except
  - A. Ghana
  - B. Nigeria
  - C. Kenya
  - D. The Gambia
  
10. A Nigerian who has been the secretary of the Commonwealth of Nations Organizations is
  - A. Dr. Ibrahim Gambari
  - B. Professor Adebayo Adedeji
  - C. Chief Jaja Nwachukwu
  - D. Chief Emeka Anyaoku
  
11. How many countries are in Africa?
  - A. fifteen
  - B. fifty-three
  - C. fifty
  - D. fifty-five
  
12. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was based on the initiative of the heads of state of these two countries
  - A. Nigeria and Ghana
  - B. Nigeria and Togo
  - C. Senegal and Cote d'Ivoire
  - D. B and C above
  
13. ECOWAS Treaty was signed on
  - A. May 28, 1974
  - B. October 1, 1960
  - C. June 12, 1975
  - D. None of the above
  
14. In which city was the ECOWAS Treaty signed
  - A. Lagos
  - B. Banjul
  - C. Accra
  - D. Abuja
  
15. A capitalist state is based on
  - A. religion
  - B. creating job opportunities
  - C. dictatorship
  - D. free trade
  
16. In politics, power is all of the following except
  - A. capacity to affect the actions of others

- B. ability to make people do things they otherwise not do
- C. an object
- D. it is part of a relationship

17. Every political system performs the following basic functions except

- A. rule making
- B. rule transformation
- C. rule enforcement
- D. rule adjudication

18. These are common forms of governments except

- A. Federal
- B. Unitary
- C. Plural
- D. Confederal

19. In a federal system, \_\_\_\_

- A. the centre is weak
- B. plurality is abnormal
- C. there is nothing like autonomous units
- D. there is unity in diversity

20. The legislature performs the following functions except

- A. determines the general direction of public policies
- B. investigating and monitoring the activities of the officials of government
- C. exercises power of appointment of government officials
- D. enforcing the law

21. The independence constitution of 1960

- A. introduced bicameral legislature
- B. catered for the three regions of Nigeria
- C. provided for emergency powers
- D. provided for fundamental human rights

22. Nigeria became a republic in

- A. 1960
- B. 1961
- C. 1963
- D. 1914

23. The amalgamation of the northern and southern protectorates and the colony of Lagos was in

- A. 1960
- B. 1966
- C. 1914
- D. 1957

24. Globalization is all but one of these

- A. a renewed concept in international studies

- B. limited to the west
- C. a process of making the world smaller
- D. an increasing integration of the world.

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2007

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C

10. D 11. B 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. D 16. C

17. B 18. C 19. D 20. D 21. D 22. C 23. C

24. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2006 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GOVERNMENT

- In which of the following countries is governmental powers most fused?
  - Nigeria
  - United States of America
  - France
  - Canada
- The benefits of separation of powers include the following except
  - prevention of tyranny
  - check of abuse
  - promoting democracy with free and fair election
  - avoidance of arbitrariness
- Laws made by state governments are known as
  - edicts
  - bye-law
  - acts
  - decrees
- In a parliamentary system of government, the function of the head of state and the head of government are vested in
  - the inner cabinet
  - an individual
  - two different individuals
  - the ministerial council
- In a modern democracy, the ultimate source of sovereignty is the
  - legislature and executive
  - judiciary
  - ruling political party
  - people
- The British took over Nigeria through
  - negotiation
  - bargaining
  - war
  - the sea
- Politics is an act for
  - man to govern himself
  - man to create governments
  - states to control its destiny
  - man to dominate others
- A major issue that distinguishes pressure groups from political parties is
  - membership drive
  - objective
  - vomiting pattern
  - ideology
- A nation consists of people with
  - common history
  - common ancestry
  - a shared set of values
  - A, B and C above
- A totalitarian state is based on
  - multi-party system
  - total protection of civic rights
  - the totality of the state processes
  - coercion as the instrument of government
- A political concept that defines the beliefs, attitudes and values of a society is called
  - political socialization
  - political culture
  - political transformation
  - referendum
- The agent of political socialization generally regarded as the most important is
  - family
  - peer group
  - school
  - churches and mosques
- A political ideology that defines a system of societal organization in which the state controls the commanding heights of the economy is called
  - totalitarianism
  - communalism
  - socialism
  - communism
- Which of the following best describes French colonial policy in Africa?
  - policy of association
  - policy of Casus Belli
  - policy hostility
  - policy of assimilation
- What was the primary purpose of the Sir Henry Willink Commission of Inquiry?
  - to approve the independence of Nigeria
  - to allay the fears of minorities in Nigeria
  - to amalgamate northern and southern Nigeria
  - to make Lagos a British Colony

16. Which of the following courts served as the highest judicial organ for Nigerian up till 1963?

- A. Supreme Court
- B. Federal Court of Appeal
- C. Appellate Court
- D. The privy council

17. The military coup of July 25, 1975 which toppled General Yakubu Gowon from power took place when he was attending which important event?

- A. OAU Summit in Kampala
- B. UN General Assembly in New York
- C. Assembly of Heads of States of ECOWAS in Monrovia
- D. The Olympic Games

18. Which of the following political parties did not participate in the 1979 General Elections in Nigeria?

- A. Unity Party of Nigeria
- B. National Party of Nigeria
- C. Social Democratic Party
- D. Great Nigeria People's Party

19. Alhaji Shehu Shagari was sworn in as President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in 1979 by:

- A. Justice Fatai-Williams
- B. Justice Adetokunbo Ademola
- C. Justice Salihu Modibbo Alfa Belgore
- D. Justice Isa Mohammed

20. The electorate is generally understood to refer to:

- A. elected members of the National Assembly
- B. elected members of the state houses of assembly
- C. candidates who can contest elections
- D. those citizens qualified to vote at elections

21. Into how many local government areas in Nigeria officially delineated?

- A. 654
- B. 650
- C. 820
- D. 774

22. The centenary anniversary of the amalgamation of Northern and Southern Nigeria will be celebrated in

- A. 2060
- B. 2063
- C. 2014
- D. 2007

23. Which of these men introduced indirect rule in Nigeria?

- A. Mungo Park
- B. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- C. Lord Lugard
- D. Sir James Robertson

## ANSWERS TO GOVERNMENT 2006

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. B 9. D

10. D 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. D 15. B

16. D 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. D

22. C 23. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the prices paid
  - for farm tractors
  - for goods and services purchased by a typical household
  - for goods and services bought by companies
  - none of the above.
- If the real market price of a product is ₦20 per unit and in this market the government places a price ceiling at ₦30 per unit, what will happen?
  - people will buy the product at ₦30
  - there will be surplus of the product in the market
  - government price ceiling will not be effective
  - government can put price ceiling below or above equilibrium price.
- A rational consumer, does not
  - think marginally
  - intentionally make himself or herself worse off
  - try to maximize net benefit from consuming goods and services
  - ever consume the wrong amount.
- The participation rate is the
  - ratio of those working to those looking for work
  - ratio of the unemployed to the labour force
  - ratio of the labour force to the population
  - ratio of the employed to the labour force.
- A utility function is homothetic if
  - the marginal utility depends on the average of the goods
  - the total utility depends on the sum of the goods
  - the marginal rate of substitution for the function depends only on the ratio of the amount of the two goods
  - the MRS for the function depends on the total quantities of the two goods.
- A pricing behaviour in which a firm charges different prices to different consumers for the same good or service is known as
  - uniform pricing behaviour
  - price discrimination
  - market separability
  - price differentiation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a market for the sale and purchase of existing securities
  - primary markets
  - money market
  - secondary market
  - capital market.
- The demand curve for a commodity is more elastic
  - the greater the number of goods substitutes available
  - the greater the proportion of income spent on the commodity
  - the longer the period of time considered
  - all of the above.
- The velocity of money measures
  - the use of each unit of money in purchasing final output
  - the average use of money in purchasing final output
  - the average use of money by consumers in purchasing consumers goods
  - the average use of money by the business sector.
- In computation of GDP, the following are not included except
  - all final goods produced and sold within the country
  - all used good or goods sold outside of traditional market
  - all produce from home gardens that is grown and consumed by household
  - all the farm products that farmers exchange among themselves without ever being sold.
- The short-run equilibrium for a monopolist is achieve
  - price equals MC
  - price equals MR
  - MR equal MC
  - MR equal AR.
- When excess production results in loss leading to retrenchment of workers in a particular firm, we have \_\_\_\_\_ unemployment
  - structural
  - residual

- C. voluntary
- D. cyclical.

13. Which of the following determines price in a capitalist economy?

- A. government
- B. invisible
- C. producer
- D. consumer.

14. Which approach do economists use to compute national output by adding up all the final good and revenues produced in a country during a year calculated as a market price

- A. value added approach
- B. expenditure approach
- C. product approach
- D. national savings approach.

15. Microeconomics is concerned with

- A. the aggregate or total levels of income, employment and output
- B. a detailed examination of specific economic units that make up the economic system
- C. positive economics, but not normative economics
- D. the establishing of an overall view of the operation of the economic system.

16. A budget line describes

- A. a person's production possibilities
- B. a person's production opportunities
- C. the shapes of the person's demand curve
- D. the limits to a person's consumption possibilities.

17. Marginal Utility is the

- A. pleasure or satisfaction from consuming a particular quantity of a good
- B. average utility per unit consumed
- C. change in total utility that results from a one unit change in the quantity of a good consumed
- D. quantity of goods that a consumer prefers.

18. In the short run, firms increase output by

- A. increasing the amount of labour used
- B. decreasing the size of their plant
- C. increasing the size of their plant
- D. decreasing the amount of labour used.

19. Which of the following leads to an initial increase in the aggregate demand of an economy?

- A. an increase in the price energy
- B. a decrease in consumer wealth
- C. an increase in investment
- D. an increase in the wage rate.

20. Equilibrium in the financial market requires that

- A. money supply equals money demand
- B. money supply equals reserves demand
- C. checkable deposits equal overall supply of money
- D. money supply equals overall demand for money.

21. Which of the following will cause a decrease in market equilibrium price and an increase in market equilibrium quantity

- A. an increase in supply
- B. an increase in demand
- C. a decrease in demand
- D. a decrease in supply.

22. A consumer has ₦100 of income to spend on goods X and Y. The price of good X is ₦10, and the price of good Y is ₦2. Which of the following combinations of X, and Y is not affordable?

- A. 10X and 0Y
- B. 6X and 25Y
- C. 4X and 20Y
- D. 5X and 25Y.

23. As percentage of labour force, the unemployment rate measures:

- A. the number of people in an economy who do not have jobs
- B. the number of people in an economy who have jobs
- C. the number of people who are out of work and actively looking for work.
- D. the number of people who are looking for work.

24. Which of the following statement is true of a monopoly markets?

- A. barrier to entry exist in the short run, but not in the long run
- B. price is greater than marginal revenue but less than marginal cost
- C. demand is more elastic than the demand for a perfectly competitive firm's output
- D. demand for the firm's product is also the market demand for the product.

25. Which of these will not be a typical consequence of an import tariff?

- A. producer surplus increases in the domestic market
- B. consumer surplus increases in the domestic market
- C. deadweight loss is created
- D. government revenue is created.

## **SOLUTIONS TO ECONOMICS 2015**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

1. Economics problems arise mainly as a result of;
  - A. inaccurate statistical data
  - B. excessive wastage of available resources
  - C. lack of foresight on the part of resource users
  - D. limitations in available resources.
2. The three(3) major agents of an economic system are the:
  - A. consumers, workers and producers
  - B. individuals, firms and government
  - C. politicians, bankers and entrepreneur
  - D. consumers, producers and government.
3. When the government chooses to use resources to build a school, these resources are no longer available to build a highway. This choice illustrates the concept of:
  - A. market mechanism
  - B. opportunity cost
  - C. trade by barter
  - D. macroeconomics.
4. The following can lead to change in supply, except;
  - A. Change in weather
  - B. change in the Price of the product
  - C. Change in the price of related products
  - D. Change in attitude of producers
5. Zero price elastic demand of a commodity means that
  - A. The product has no value when it comes to price evaluation
  - B. The product is a public goods, thus no price is to be paid to consume it
  - C. The quantity purchases of the product remain the same at all price level
  - D. The quantity purchases of the product can be changed to any level without any change in price
6. If an oligopolist incurs losses in the short run, then in the long run
  - A. It will stay in business
  - B. It will go out of business
  - C. It will break even
  - D. It will merge with other firms
7. A firm maximizes its total profits when
  - A. total revenue equals total cost
  - B. total cost exceeds total revenue by the greatest amount
  - C. It will break even
  - D. It is at the break-even point
8. Perfect price elastic supply means
  - A. No change in supply in supply as price changes
  - B. Any change in price completely stops supply
  - C. Changes in price double supply
  - D. A change in price leads to proportionate change in supply.
9. When disequilibrium between supply and demand has tendencies to be restored to another equilibrium point over a definite path of a time frame, the equilibrium is regarded as;
  - A. Dynamic and convergence equilibrium
  - B. Static and Convergence equilibrium
  - C. Static and Divergence equilibrium
  - D. Dynamic and Divergence equilibrium
10. The demand curve facing the pure monopolist is
  - A. perfectly price elastic
  - B. perfectly price inelastic
  - C. negatively sloped
  - D. positively sloped
11. Consumers are referred to as "the king" in which of these economic systems?
  - A. Planned economy
  - B. Mixed economy
  - C. Socialist economy
  - D. Free market economy
12. The real cost of a commodity is:
  - A. The cost of the alternative that has to be sacrificed for it
  - B. The alternative cost involved when the opportunity of buying the commodity is mixed
  - C. Its market price
  - D. the alternative that has to be forgone in order to purchase it.
13. The law of diminishing returns begins to operate when the
  - A. Total product begins to rise
  - B. Total product begins to fall
  - C. Marginal product begins to rise
  - D. Marginal product begins to fall



14. A firm's declining long run average cost curve over some ranges of output can be explained by

- A. Increasing costs
- B. Diminishing returns
- C. Increasing returns to scale
- D. Decreasing returns to scale

15. All of the following are true about Total Product, Marginal product and Average product except one:

- A. When TP is the maximum, MP equals zero
- B. AP equals MP when MP is at the Maximum
- C. When TP is falling, MP is negative
- D. When TP is at the maximum, AP is positive.

16. Average cost is equal to Marginal cost when:

- A. Average cost is at the maximum
- B. Average cost is at the minimum
- C. Marginal cost is at the minimum
- D. Marginal cost is at the maximum

17. The best measure of economic well-being in any economy is:

- A. GDP per capital
- B. GDP
- C. GNP
- D. National Income

18. All these are example of bases in using GDP or GNP to measure economic well-being except

- A. population growth
- B. price changes
- C. non-market activities
- D. market activities

19. The difference between economic growth and economic development is that the latter deals with;

- A. economic growth and structural change
- B. economic growth and output change
- C. economic growth and GDP change
- D. economic growth and income change

20. Suppose the Consumer Price Index (CPI) in 1989 is 124.0 and the CPI in 2990 is 130.7. The CPI expressed as a percentage is

- A. 6.7%
- B. 5.4%
- C. 7.6%
- D. 4.5%

21. In the short run horizon of production,

- A. all inputs can be varied

- B. one input is varied
- C. all inputs are fixed
- D. one input, at least, is varied

22. A firm that is running at a loss will continue to produce in the short-run if its:

- A.  $P > AVC$
- B.  $P = AVC$
- C.  $P < AVC$
- D.  $P \neq AVC$

23. Which of the following statements is not true: In the long-run,

- A. Total cost equals variable cost
- B. Average cost equals average variable cost
- C. Average fixed cost equals zero
- D. Average cost is the addition of average fixed cost and Average variable cost

24. Which of the following is NOT a limited relevance of commodity money:

- A. Costliness of transaction
- B. It limits market size
- C. It hampers specialization
- D. It is held as a store of wealth

25. GDP per capital is:

- A. GDP/labour force
- B. GDP/population
- C. GDP/ unemployed
- D. GDP/working population

## ANSWERS TO 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE ECONOMICS

1. D 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. A

10. C 11. C 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. B 16. B

17. A 18. D 19. A 20. A 21. D 22. A 23. A

24. D 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

1. In the short run, all of the following are applicable except

- A. output may be increased by changing all factors by the same proportion
- B. diminishing returns
- C. there are sunk costs
- D. the total cost curve is the same as the total variable cost curve.

2. The sum of MPS and MPC is

- A. greater than 1 but less than infinity
- B. greater than 0 but less than 1
- C. equal to 1
- D. none of the above

3. For a perfectly competitive market, the shape of the \_\_\_\_\_ is horizontal while the \_\_\_\_\_ is downward sloping

- A. industry's demand curve/industry's supply curve
- B. firm's supply curve/industry's demand curve
- C. firm's demand curve/industry's demand curve
- D. industry's demand curve/firm's demand curve

4. Demand for money is

- A. composite demand
- B. derived demand
- C. joint demand
- D. C and B

5. If the cross elasticity of demand between X and Y is zero, then

- A. X and Y are substitutes
- B. X and Y are complements
- C. X and Y are dependent on each other
- D. X and Y are independent of each other

6. Which of the following correctly defines inflation?

- A. a one-time increase in commodity prices
- B. a period when prices increase rapidly
- C. a sustained increase in the overall price level
- D. an increase in the overall level of business activity.

7. If a market for good X is in disequilibrium, which of the following statements is true about the quantity of X that is actually exchanged?

- A. it is determined by the forces of demand
- B. it is determined by the forces of supply
- C. it is determined by both demand and supply forces
- D. it is determined by the forces of demand or supply, whichever is shorter.

8. How can we eliminate a surplus in a commodity market?

- A. increase quantity supplied
- B. decrease quantity demanded
- C. allowing price to fall towards equilibrium
- D. allowing price to rise towards equilibrium

9. Identify one among the following which is NOT part of the objectives or functions of the African Development Bank (ADB)

- A. provision of technical assistance for development project
- B. provision of funds for the supply and demand of infrastructural facilities
- C. adoption of a common tariff policy for trade and development
- D. provision of fund for agricultural development.

10. When the product of any one firm in an industry is not perceived by consumers as a perfect substitute for the product of any other firm in the same industry, we have

- A. perfect competition
- B. monopoly
- C. oligopolist
- D. monopolistic competition

11. In which of the following situations do we have a free good?

- A. at zero price, more is demanded than supplied
- B. at zero price, quantity supplied exceeds quantity demanded
- C. at equilibrium price, quantity supply is equal to quantity demanded
- D. any quantity can be obtained when the price is low

12. In economics, a commodity is said to have an opportunity cost because

- A. the price of the commodity is high
- B. the commodity is scarce
- C. another good may have been purchased instead of it
- D. the commodity provides many benefits.

13. One among the following options is not correct

- A. any point inside the production possibility curve indicates unemployment or underemployment
- B. increases in the price of a commodity leads to a fall in the demand for its substitute
- C. the fixing of price above the equilibrium price level leads to surplus of the commodity
- D. an increase in both market supply and market demand may not result in a change in equilibrium price and quantity.

14. A country's aggregate consumption was ₦20 million when its GDP was ₦100 million. Following an increase in GDP to ₦120 million, consumption increased to ₦25 million. The marginal propensity to consume is given as

A. 0.25

B. 0.50

C. 0.75

D. 0.80

15. Which of the following is not a measure for controlling inflation by the central bank?

A. open market operation

B. reserve requirements

C. sale of treasury bills

D. change of Central Bank Governor.

16. A 50% increase in the quantity demanded of a commodity, following a 100% decrease in its price, shows that the commodity has

A. fairly elastic demand

B. unitary elastic demand

C. inelastic demand

D. perfectly elastic demand

17. As total utility is increasing, marginal utility is

A. negative and decreasing

B. positive and increasing

C. positive and decreasing

D. zero

18. Which of the following statements is true?

A. disposable income is the only variable that determines consumption

B. investment spending is positively related to the rate of interest

C. imports lead to a decrease in the level of exports

D. imports lead to a decrease in spending on locally produced goods and services

19. Which of the following will benefit a producer who wants to maximize profit?

A. reduce price when demand is inelastic

B. increase price when demand is elastic

C. reduce price when demand is elastic

D. fixed the price of his commodity based on the price of other producers

20. Based on the fact that demand curve shows the maximum price at which consumers will buy, it then shows

A. average benefit

B. marginal benefit

C. total benefit

D. optimal satisfaction.

21. Money that a government required to be accepted in settlement of debts is

A. commodity money

B. currency value

C. barter

D. legal tender

22. Which of the following is one of the responsibilities of the Central Bank of Nigeria?

A. issuing new bond to finance public sector borrowing requirements

B. auditing the various agencies and departments of government

C. loaning money to other countries that transaction business with Nigeria

D. assisting banks that are in financial position.

23. The law of comparative cost and absolute cost advantage are not the same in that;

A. former require that one of the countries has absolute advantage in the two goods but latter does not

B. former requires one country to have at least absolute advantage in one of the trading goods over the other country but latter does not

C. former does not require any of the country to have absolute advantage in any of the two goods but latter require that one of the countries should have absolute advantage in all the goods

D. former does not require any of the country to have absolute advantage in any of the two goods but latter require that one of the countries should have absolute advantage in at least one of the goods.

24. When demand for a product is price inelastic, the following can happen

- A. consumers suffer the entire increase in tax on the product
- B. producer suffers the entire increase in tax on the product
- C. producer suffers larger proportion of the increase in tax on the product
- D. consumers suffer larger proportion of the increase in tax on the product.

25. Disposable income means;

- A. income that is lost after tax has been removed
- B. income that could be spent when tax has been removed
- C. income that tax authority mandated to be given to charity when tax has been removed
- D. income to be disposed secretly for future spending after tax has been removed

## **ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2013**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

- Price discrimination exist when
  - The same product of the same quality sold for different prices to the same buyer
  - The same product of the same quality is sold for different prices to different buyers
  - Different products are sold for the same price to the same buyers
  - Different products are sold for the same price to different buyers
- A commodity is said to be price inelastic if
  - Changes in the quantity purchased of a good is less than proportionate changes in its price
  - Changes in the quantity purchased of a good is proportional to change in its price
  - Changes in the quantity purchased of a good is more than proportionate changes in its price
  - The quantity purchased of a good never responds to change in its price
- The parameter 'b' in a consumption function of the form;  $c = a + bY$ ; where Y is the National Income is
  - Marginal benefit of consumption
  - Marginal propensity to purchase
  - Marginal propensity to consume
  - Marginal propensity to save
- Indifference curve and isoquant are respectively relevant
  - Theories of consumer behaviours and production
  - Theories of human indifference and production
  - Theories of trade and production
  - Theories of production and trade
- Perfect price elastic supply means
  - No change in supply as price changes
  - Any change in price completely stops supply
  - Changes in price double supply
  - A change in price leads to proportionate change in supply
- Change in demand and change in quantity demanded are not the same because
  - All factors affecting change in demand also affect change in quantity demanded except income
  - All factors affecting change in demand are not affecting change in quantity demanded except income
  - Many factors leads to change in demand but only change in price affect change in quantity demanded
  - many factors leads to change in demand but only change in income affect change in quantity demanded
- The following is the main difference between firm and industry
  - Industry is the group of firms producing related products
  - Industry is the group of firms in the manufacturing sector
  - Industry is the group of firms in different sectors of the economy
  - Industry is the group of firms with a single pressure group
- Roles of central bank include the following except
  - Lender of last resort to commercial bank
  - Banker to commercial bank
  - Regulator of both the money and capital markets
  - Receipt of government deposits
- Ordinary shareholders. and preferential shareholders are different because
  - Preferential shareholders participate and can vote and be voted for during the AGM
  - Ordinary shareholder are given priority in case the company is liquidated
  - Preferential shareholders are prominent shareholders than ordinary shareholders
  - Ordinary shareholders are the core shareholders in the company
- Yam and palm oil are used together; therefore
  - Yam is a substitute good while palm oil is a complimentary good
  - Yam is complimentary good while palm oil is a substitute good
  - Yam and palm oil are complimentary goods
  - Yam and beans are substitute goods
- Private and public limited liability companies are not the same because
  - Former is limited to fifty shareholders but not the latter
  - Both are not legal entities

C. Former is established secretly but latter is located in central places  
 D. Former is managed by board of directors but latter is managed by board of management

12. If salary of worker increases from 50,000 Naira to 80,000 Naira and average price of certain commodities consumed by the worker increase from 120 Naira to 160 Naira then

- A. The nominal income increases but leave the real income constant
- B. The real income increases, but nominal income has reduced
- C. The nominal income increase but real income decreases
- D. Both the nominal and real income increase

13. Discount rate means

- A. Rate at which money are borrowed from commercial bank
- B. Rate at which bank receive deposit from the public
- C. Central bank rate on the money borrowed by commercial banks
- D. Commercial bank rate on the money borrowed from other commercial bank

14. When the government expenditure and income are the same in a fiscal year, this is referred as;

- A. Net balance
- B. Zero balanced budget
- C. Balanced budget
- D. Net income

15. Inflation as a result of increase in the payment for factors of production is called

- A. Cost-push inflation
- B. Demand -push inflation
- C. Cost-push inflation
- D. Demand pull inflation

16. When Lump-sum tax is paid by a producer, it means that;

- A. The tax is paid proportional to the quantity of output produced
- B. The tax is paid regardless of volume of output
- C. The tax is paid in arrears
- D. The tax is returned to the producer after the payment

17. The following is not correct

- A. Average variable cost equals average total cost minus average fixed cost

B. Average fixed cost equals average variable cost minus average total cost  
 C. Average total cost equals average variable cost plus average fixed cost  
 D. Average total cost minus average variable cost equals average fixed cost

18. Normal profit means;

- A. All the accountant cost are covered but not all the economist cost
- B. All the economist cost are covered but not all the accountant cost
- C. More than economist cost are covered
- D. None of the Economist and Accountant costs is covered

19. If the price of commodity X increases because of the increase in the price vis-à-vis the increase in demand for other commodity Y, the two commodities are likely to be

- A. Complimentary
- B. Substitute
- C. Composite
- D. Intermediate

20. The following, may riot inflate the National Income figure

- A. Students' bursary
- B. Owners occupied houses
- C. Office Inducement
- D. Intermediate goods

21. Legal Entity means

- A. A company is owned by large number of people
- B. A company is owned by small number of people
- C. A company is insulated against litigation
- D. A company is not insulated against litigation

22. In the ownership structure of joint stock company, the following is correct;

- A. Ordinary shareholders are stronger than preferential shareholders
- B. Preferential shareholders are stronger than ordinary shareholders
- C. Ordinary shareholders are settled first in case of company's liquidation
- D. Ordinary and preferential shareholders are perpetual rivals

23. The difference between the output proceedings of Nigerians abroad and foreigners in Nigeria is known as;

- A. Net export to abroad
- B. Net import from abroad

- C. Net income from abroad
- D. Net income to abroad

24. A stock variable is measured;

- A. Over a period
- B. At a point
- C. Consistently
- D. Intermittently

25. The following is not true of price mechanism

- A. Equilibrium price is determined by forces of demand and supply
- B. Individual households and firms pursue personal interest
- C. Producers and consumers are rational in decision making
- D. Price control is prominent in commodity and input markets.

## ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2012

1. B 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. B

9. D 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. C 14. C 15. C

16. B 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. A

23. A 24. B 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

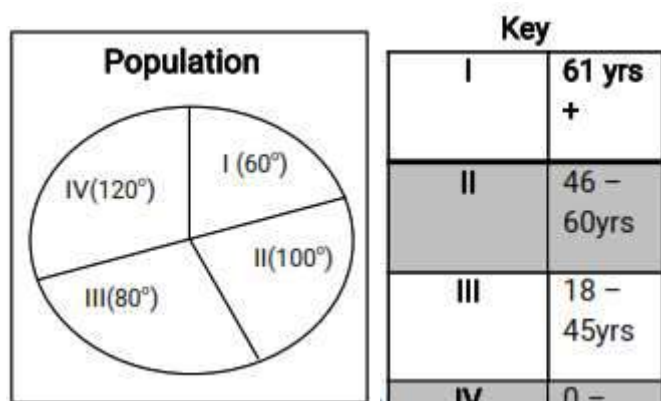


# 2011 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

Use the diagram below to answer questions 1-3.

The total population of a country is 720 million people and this is represented by the pie chart below.



1. The total population within age group 61 years 0 and above is

- A. 120M
- B. 200M
- C. 100M
- D. 80M

2. The total population who are children is

- A. 360M
- B. 120M
- C. 520M
- D. 240M

3. The total active population in the country is,

- A. 400M
- B. 200M
- C. 520M
- D. 360M

4. An economic system can be defined as an

- A. arrangement specifying how production and consumption are controlled in a society.
- B. arrangement whereby goods are distributed in a society
- C. arrangement whereby human wants are satisfied in a society.
- D. arrangement specifying how productive resources are distributed in a society

5. The following are features of a free market economy except,

- A. Private ownership of properties
- B. Existence of competition

- C. High level of profit maximization by private investors
- D. Joint decision- making by the citizens in a society

6. In a capitalist society, production and consumption are, regulated by the

- A. Demand for the commodity
- B. The government
- C. Price system
- D. Private individuals

7. The following are advantages of socialism except

- A. Equitable distribution of resources
- B. Absence of exploitation
- C. Equitable distribution of income
- D. Promotion of high standard of living

8. Marginal Product (MP) is best defined as

- A.  $\frac{\text{Total product}}{\text{No of labour}}$
- B.  $\frac{\text{Change in total product}}{\text{Change in variable factor}}$
- C.  $\frac{\text{Total product}}{\text{Fixed factor}}$
- D.  $\frac{\text{Average product}}{\text{No of labour}}$

9. Which of the following is NOT a limitation to division of labour and specialization?

- A. The size of the market
- B. Availability of capital
- C. Interdependence among the workers
- D. The nature of the product

10. The following are the advantages of internal economics of large-scale production except

- A. Financial economics
- B. Administrative economics
- C. Technical economics
- D. Market economics

11. The basic concepts of Economics are

- A. Choice, scarcity, resources and efficiency
- B. Wants, scarcity choice, scale of preference and opportunity cost
- C. Wants, scarcity and choice
- D. Wants, choice, scale of preference and opportunity cost

12. In Economics human wants are usually described as

- A. Many



- B. Insatiable  
C. Limited  
D. Numerous

13. Basic economic problems of society include the following except:

- A. What to produce  
B. How to produce  
C. Where to produce  
D. For whom to produce

14. The value of money is measured in terms of price index as follows:

A. Price index =  $\frac{\text{price in the current year}}{\text{Price in the previous year}} \times 100\%$

B. Price index =  $\frac{\text{Price in the previous year}}{\text{price in the current year}} \times 100\%$

C. Price index =  $\frac{\text{price in the current year}}{\text{velocity of circulation of money}} \times 100\%$

D. Price index =  $\frac{\text{price in the base year}}{\text{Price in the current year}} \times 100\%$

15. Marginal propensity to consumer (MPC) is calculated using one of the following formulae

A.  $MPC = \frac{\text{Change in saving}}{\text{Change in income}}$

B.  $MPC = \frac{\text{Change in consumption}}{\text{Change in income}}$

C.  $MPC = \frac{1}{1 - MPC} = \frac{1}{MPS}$

D.  $MPC = \frac{\text{Total saving}}{\text{Total income}}$

16. Which of the following is TRUE of Marginal cost?

- A. it is a cost incurred by the firm on variable inputs  
B. it is the cost of producing one extra unit of a commodity at any output level  
C. it is the sum of the fixed cost and variable cost  
D. it is referred to as overhead cost.

17. Which of the following items is NOT a variable cost

- A. Cost of machine  
B. Cost of electricity  
C. Salaries and wages  
D. Cost of raw materials

18. Which of the following is NOT true of a market demand schedule?

- A. it is a schedule of all consumers of a commodity in a market  
B. it is the aggregate demand schedule of all consumers of a commodity in a market  
C. it is a table showing the different quantities of a commodity which a consumer would purchase at various prices.  
D. it is a table showing the composite demand schedule of all consumers of a commodity in a market.

19. Cross elasticity of demand can be measured using one of the following formulae

A.  $\frac{\% \text{ change in quantity demanded}}{\% \text{ change in consumers income}}$

B.  $\frac{\% \text{ change in quantity demanded}}{\% \text{ change in price}}$

C.  $\frac{\% \text{ change in price of commodity Y}}{\% \text{ change in quantity demanded of commodity X}}$

D.  $\frac{\% \text{ change in quantity demanded of commodity}}{\% \text{ change in price of commodity Y}}$

Use the table below to answer question 20 - 22

Price N	Quantity Demanded (kg)	Quantity Supplied (kg)
50	20	100
40	40	80
30	60	60
20	80	40
10	100	20

20. At price ₦50; there is an excess supply of

- A. 20kg  
B. 100kg  
C. 80kg

D. 40kg

21. Excess demand arises at prices

- A. ₦20
- B. ₦40
- C. ₦10
- D. ₦10 and ₦20

22. The equilibrium price is

- A. ₦40
- B. ₦30
- C. ₦10
- D. None of the above

23. Supply is said to be inelastic when the coefficient of elasticity of supply is

- A. 2.5
- B. 0.5
- C. Zero
- D. Infinity

24. Price legislation can be defined as

- A. How price fluctuates in the market
- B. How prices are controlled in the market
- C. How to avoid inflation
- D. How the government fixes the prices of essential commodities

25. Utility maximization occurs when one of the following conditions is attained

- A.  $Mu = \frac{\Delta TU}{\Delta Q}$
- B.  $\frac{Mux}{Px} = \frac{Muy}{Py}$
- C.  $\frac{Px}{Mux} = \frac{Py}{Muy}$
- D.  $\frac{Mux}{Muy} = \frac{Pxy}{Muxy}$

## ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2011

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2010 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

- In economics, the pleasure, happiness, or satisfaction received from a product is called:
  - Marginal cost.
  - Rational outcome
  - Status fulfilment
  - Utility
- A person should consume more of something when its marginal:
  - benefit exceeds its marginal cost
  - cost exceeds its marginal benefit
  - cost equals its marginal benefit
  - benefit is still positive
- Macroeconomics can best be described as the:
  - analysis of how a consumer tries to spend income
  - study of the large aggregates of the economy or the economy as a whole
  - analysis of how firms attempt to maximize their profits
  - study of how supply and demand determine prices in individual markets.
- When economists say that people act rationally in their self-interest, they mean that individuals:
  - look for and pursue opportunities to increase their utility.
  - generally disregard the interests of others.
  - are mainly creatures of habit
  - are unpredictable.
- As it relates to international trade, dumping:
  - is a form of price discrimination illegal under U.S. antitrust laws
  - is the practice of selling goods in a foreign market at less than cost.
  - constitutes a general case for permanent tariffs.
  - is defined as selling more goods than allowed by an import quota.
- A nation's production possibilities curve is bowed out from the origin because:
  - wants are virtually unlimited
  - the originator of the idea drew it this way and modern economists follow this convention.
  - resources are scarce.
  - resources are not equally efficient in producing every good.
- If the production possibilities, curve were a straight down sloping-line, this would suggest that:
  - it is possible to produce more of both products.
  - resources are perfectly shiftable between the production of these two goods
  - both products are equally capable of satisfying consumer wants.
  - the two products have identical prices.
- Productive efficiency refers to:
  - the use of the least-cost method of production
  - the production of the product-mix most wanted by society.
  - the full employment of all available resources.
  - production at some points inside of the production possibilities curve.
- Which of the following statements is correct?
  - If demand increases and supply decreases, equilibrium price will fall.
  - If supply increases and demand decreases, equilibrium price will fall.
  - If demand decreases and supply increases, equilibrium price will rise.
  - If supply declines and demand remains constant, equilibrium price will fall.
- If depreciation exceeds gross investment:
  - the economy's stock of capital may be either growing or shrinking.
  - the economy's stock of capital is growing
  - net investment is zero.
  - the economy's stock of capital is shrinking.
- Assuming the total population is 100 million, the civilian labour force is 50 million, and 47 million workers are employed, the unemployment rate is:
  - 3%.
  - 6%.
  - 7 %
  - 5.3%
- Unemployment involving a mismatch of the skills of unemployed workers and the skills required for available jobs is called:

- A. frictional unemployment  
 B. structural unemployment  
 C. cyclical unemployment.  
 D. compositional unemployment.
13. The greater is the marginal propensity to consume, the:  
 A. smaller is the marginal propensity to save.  
 B. higher is the interest rate.  
 C. lower is the average propensity to consume.  
 D. lower is the price level.
14. Investment and saving are, respectively:  
 A. income and wealth  
 B. stocks & flows  
 C. injections and leakages  
 D. leakages and injections.
15. The amount by which government expenditures exceed revenues during a particular year is the:  
 A. public debt.  
 B. budget deficit.  
 C. full-employment.  
 D. GDP gap.
16. The value of money varies  
 A. inversely with the price level.  
 B. directly with the volume of employment.  
 C. directly with the price level.  
 D. directly with the interest rate.
17. If actual reserves in the banking system are ₦40,000, excess reserves are ₦10,000, and checkable deposits are ₦240,000, then the legal reserve requirement is:  
 A. 10%.  
 B. 12.5%.  
 C. 20%.  
 D. 5%.
18. The discount rate is the interest:  
 A. rate at which the Central Bank of Nigeria lends to the Nigerian Government  
 B. yield on long-term government bonds.  
 C. rate at which commercial banks lend to the public  
 D. rate at which the Central bank of Nigeria lend to commercial banks.
19. The basic formula for the price elasticity of demand coefficient is:  
 A. absolute decline in quantity demanded/ absolute increase in price  
 B. absolute decline in price/absolute increase in quantity demanded  
 C. % change in price/% change in quantity demanded  
 D. % change in quantity demanded/% change in price.
20. If a firm can sell 3,000 units of product A at \$10 per unit and 5,000 at \$8, then:  
 A. the price elasticity of demand is 0.44.  
 B. A is a complementary good.  
 C. the price elasticity of demand is 2.25.  
 D. A is an inferior good.
21. Assume a household would consume N100 worth of goods and services per week if its weekly income were zero and would spend an additional N80 per week for each 100 of additional income, if C represents consumption and Y income, the equation that summarizes this relationship is:  
 A.  $C = 80 + 100Y$ .  
 B.  $C = 100 + 8Y$ .  
 C.  $C = 100 + 80Y$ .  
 D.  $C = 80 + 1Y$ .
22. For a bicycle company, an economist predicted that, other things being equal, a rise in consumer incomes will increase the demand for bicycles. This prediction is based on the assumption that:  
 A. there are many goods that are substitutes for bicycles.  
 B. there are many goods that are complementary to bicycles.  
 C. there are few goods that are substitutes for bicycles  
 D. bicycles are normal goods.
23. A demand curve which is parallel to the horizontal axis is:  
 A. perfectly inelastic.  
 B. perfectly elastic  
 C. relatively inelastic  
 D. relatively elastic.
24. Allocative efficiency occurs only at that output where:  
 A. marginal benefit exceeds marginal cost the by the greatest amount.  
 B. consumer surplus exceeds producer surplus by the greatest amount  
 C. the areas of consumer and producer surplus are equal  
 D. the combined amounts of consumer surplus and producer surplus are maximized.
25. The primary problem of economics is

- A. to obtain more equitable distribution of money income
- B. production of a given output with the lowest cost combination of factors of production
- C. Adoption of capital-intensive technology
- D. Increasing the quantity of the fixed factor of production.

## **ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2010**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2009 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## Economics

1. For two substitute goods, the cross elasticity of demand is
  - A. Greater than one but less than zero
  - B. zero
  - C. Negative
  - D. positive
  - E. infinity
2. If a person receives a higher wage than would be necessary to induce him to work, he is said to be receiving
  - A. rent
  - B. profit
  - C. interest
  - D. gain
  - E. moratorium
3. Which of this is likely to be inflationary
  - A. Tax increase
  - B. Budget surplus
  - C. Increase in unemployment
  - D. Wage increase
  - E. increase in labour supply.
4. A characteristic of a debenture is that
  - A. Its yield is based on profits
  - B. Its yield is a fixed rate of interest
  - C. It has no redemption date
  - D. There is a voting when interest is paid
  - E. Its interest is variable.
5. Which of these is not included in measuring national income by the income approach?
  - A. Wages and salaries of public servants
  - B. students' bursaries and scholarships
  - C. Profit of international
  - D. Income of self-employed persons
  - E. Rents on property.
6. The revenue accruing to the seller of commodity X as a result of a fall in price will
  - A. increase
  - B. fall
  - C. first fall but increase later
  - D. Remain unchanged
  - E. change noticeably
7. Deflation is persistence fall in price in the general price level and is usually caused by
  - A. A reduction in total demand
  - B. An increase in government spending
  - C. an increase in money supply to banks
  - D. An increase in aggregate demand
  - E. an increase in money supply relative to demand.
8. Under partnership, investors who have no desire to be actively involved in the day-to-day management of such organizations are called
  - A. Stock brokers
  - B. Sleeping partners
  - C. Part-time investor
  - D. Ordinary partners
  - E. Debenture holders
9. In a sole proprietorship, decisions are made by the
  - A. Government
  - B. Board of directors
  - C. Management
  - D. Shareholders
  - E. Owners
10. A greater burden of taxes on essential goods is borne by the
  - A. Middle income group
  - B. Higher income group
  - C. Lower earning people
  - D. People falling between the middle- and higher-income group
  - E. Top few richest people in an economy
11. Demand for a factor of production is
  - A. a composite demand
  - B. Joint demand
  - C. A derived demand
  - D. An elasticity of demand
  - E. Cross elasticity of demand.
12. One disadvantage of sole proprietorship is its
  - A. Limited liability
  - B. High profits
  - C. High sense of ownership
  - D. Low credit rating
  - E. Low failure value
13. The monetary system that requires double coincidence of wants is known as
  - A. The gold standard
  - B. The Barter practice
  - C. The commodity system
  - D. The gold standard
  - E. The cheque system.

14. The marginal theory of distribution makes an assertion that the price of any factor depends upon its marginal

- A. Unity
- B. Productivity
- C. Rate of substitution
- D. Revenue
- E. Proceeds

15. By using exchanges controls, a country tries to eliminate a balance of payments deficit by

- A. limited her imports to its currency value of exports
- B. Reducing the nation's domestic price level
- C. limiting her exports to its currency value of imports
- D. Overvaluing, the country's currency
- E. Undervaluing, the country's currency.

16. Economics of scale operates only when

- A. Marginal cost is falling with input
- B. Average cost is falling
- C. fixed cost is variable
- D. variable cost is less than fixed cost
- E. variable cost is equal to cost of output.

17. If an increase in income induces a reduction in the demand for beans, beans can be referred to as

- A. A normal good
- B. An inferior good
- C. A substitute
- D. A dash
- E. A Geffen good.

18. Optimum population is desirable because it enables an economy to attain maximum

- A. Per capital income
- B. Per capital output
- C. Per capital real income
- D. Per capita revenue
- E. Growth rate.

19. Marginal cost curve intersects average cost curve

- A. from above at its lowest point
- B. from below before the lowest point
- C. from below at its lowest point
- D. from below after the lowest point
- E. at the zenith of turn

20. The concept of economic efficiency refers to

- A. Obtaining the maximum output from available resources at the lowest possible cost

B. Conservation of natural gas and oil deposits

C. Equity in the distribution of national resource

D. Producing without waste

E. The limited wants unlimited resources dilemma.

21. A major factor affecting the value of money is the

- A. Price level
- B. Banking habit
- C. Transaction motive
- D. Divisible nature of money
- E. Transferability

22. Which of the following is an example of invisible item on balance of payments account?

- A. Shipping and aviation
- B. Import and Export
- C. Merchandise
- D. Bullion
- E. Tariffs.

23. The best index for comparison of standard of living is the

- A. Gross National Product
- B. Net National Income
- C. Per capital income
- D. Gross National Income.

24. A major obstacle to economic development in many African countries

- A. A rise in industrial output
- B. Low farm productivity
- C. Free trade
- D. Free interaction
- E. Controlled international relations.

25. The most popularly adopted industrialization strategy in West Africans

- A. Import substitution
- B. Export promotion
- C. Parts development
- D. Infant industries protection

### ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2009

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B

9. E 10. C 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. E

16. B 17. B 18. B 19. C 20. A 21. A 22. A

23. C 24. B 25. B



# 2008 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

1. Which of the following statements is false?

- A. Ends in Economics are the resources with which it can attain our goals
- B. Tables and graphs are focus of arithmetic technique used in economics to present ideas pictorially
- C. Three basic questions every economy must answer are what to produce, how to produce and for whom to produce
- D. A and B are substitutes if the supply of an increases, the price of B will tend to increase.

2. If the equation relating consumption (c) to income (Y) is  $C = ₦7,500 + 0.2Y$ , then

- A. consumption is inversely related to income
- B. consumption is the independent variable and income is the dependent variable
- C. if income is ₦15,000, the consumption is ₦10,500
- D. if consumption is ₦300,000, then income is ₦10,000.

3. Which of the following best describes a perfectly inelastic demand function?

- A. The quantity demanded is insensitive to changes in price
- B. Price is insensitive to changes in quantity demanded.
- C. Price and quantity demanded changes by some percentage
- D. The demand function is horizontal.

4. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. A variable defined over a period of time is called a stock variable
- B. Microeconomics analyses interaction in the economy as a whole.
- C. A fall in the price of garri will shift its demand right ward.
- D The market demand curve for commodity will shift to the right if the price of its substitutes falls.

5. Which of the following statements is false?

- A. An economy where economic decision making is shared by individuals and government is known as mixed economy.
- B. Given that apples and pears are substitutes, if the price of apples falls, the price of pears fall.

C. An elasticity of demand measured between two points on a demand curve is called a point elasticity of demand

D. A and B are complements. If the supply of A decrease, the price of B will tend to fall.

6. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. if cross price elasticity of demand between two goods, A and B, is negative we can conclude that A and B are substitutes .
- B. the co-efficient of elasticity of demand is measured as a ratio of change in quantity demanded to change in price.
- C. A market will be in disequilibrium when demand is not equal to supply.
- D. All the above

7. 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.

8. The demand curve for the pure monopolists is

- A. perfectly price elastic
- B. perfectly price inelastic
- C. down sloping
- D. up sloping

9. Which of the following statements is correct? The Central Bank

- A. prints the country's currency
- B. handles the collection of debts owed to the government
- C. leads money to businessmen
- D. issues the country's currency.

10. 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

11. Which of the following equations is the correct one about Net National Product (NNP)?

- A.  $NNP = \text{Gross National Product (GNP)} - \text{Depreciation}$
- B.  $NNP = \text{Gross National Product (GNP)} + \text{Net incomes form aboard}$
- C.  $NNP = \text{Gross Domestic Product (GDP)} - \text{Deprecation}$

D. NNP = Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – Net incomes from abroad

12. 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 as well.
- C. is limited in scope while capital market is not
- D. uses interest rates while capital market does not

13. 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.

14. Age Distribution Table

10-15yrs	16-35yrs	36-50yrs	51 and above
10,000	3,000	5,000	2,000

The table above shows the age distribution of a town in Nigeria. What is the dependency ratio of the town?

- A. 3:2
- B. 2:1
- C. 5:2
- D. 4:3.

15. The situation in which the total amount of government spending exceeds total revenues is called a:

- A. balanced budget
- B. budget surplus
- C. budget deficit
- D. fiscal surplus.

16. The maximization of profit tends to be the driving force in the economic decision making of:

- A. entrepreneurs
- B. workers
- C. consumers
- D. legislators

17. Which of these factors does not cause a change in demand?

- A. Income
- B. Population
- D. Price of the commodity itself.

18. When the demand for a commodity is inelastic, total revenue will fall if

- A. Price is increased
- B. Price remains constant
- C. Price is reduced
- D. The commodity is a luxury.

19. An economic system in which most capital goods are owned by individuals and private firms is known as

- A. Planned economy
- B. Capitalist economy
- C. Mixed economy
- D. Socialist economy

20. Which of the following is the most liquid asset to a commercial bank?

- A. cash
- B. money at call
- C. Stocks and Shares
- D. Treasury Bills.

21. At every point on an indifference curve, the

- A. Total utility is decreasing
- B. Level of utility is constant
- C. Level of Utility is increasing
- D. Consumer is satisfied.

22. Which of the following does not hinder the efficient distribution of goods in West Africa?

- A. Government participation in the distributive trade
- B. Inadequate storage facilities for agricultural goods
- C. Inadequate credit facilities for potential distributors
- D. The tendency to hoard and smuggle.

23. Which of the following is the most important reason why wages differ among occupations?

- A. Length and cost of training
- B. Supply of Labour
- C. Attractiveness of the job
- D. Influence of trade Unions.

24. Tax incidence is the analysis of

- A. How progressive a tax is
- B. How distorting a tax is
- C. Who ultimately pays the tax
- D. How a tax is collected

25. A monopolist will practice price discrimination in two markets if

- A. There is a patent of the commodity
- B. There is free flow of information in the two markets
- C. The markets have different elasticities of demand
- D. The cost of separating the markets is low.

26. Which of the following is regarded as fixed cost?

- A. cost of raw materials
- B. rent on land
- C. labour wages
- D. cost of light

27. Given that fixed cost is N500.00, variable cost is ₦1,500.00 and output is 40 units, what will be the average cost of producing one unit?

- A. ₦12.50
- B. ₦50.00
- C. ₦37.50
- D. ₦500.00

## ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2008

1. A 2. C 3. A 4. - 5. C 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. D  
10. D 11. A 12. A 13. D 14. A 15. C  
16. A 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. B  
22. A 23. A 24. C 25. C 26. B 27. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2007 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

- Economics is founded on the principle that:
  - Human wants are more than human needs
  - material things are more than human wants
  - Human wants are limitless while the means to satisfy them are limited
  - Human needs are easy to define.
- The capitalist system is characterized by all the following except:
  - Private ownership of the means of production
  - Equitable distribution of income and wealth
  - Capital accumulation
  - Markets and prices coordinate economic activities.
- If the equation relating consumption (C.) to income (Y.) is  $C = ₦7,500 + 0.2Y$ , then
  - consumption is inversely related to income
  - consumption is the independent variable and income is the dependent variable
  - if income is ₦15,000, the consumption is ₦10,500
  - if consumption is ₦30,000, then income is ₦10,000.
- The reason for the law of demand can best be explained in terms of:
  - supply
  - complementary goods
  - the rationing function of prices
  - diminishing marginal utility.
- The demand curve for the pure monopolists is
  - perfectly price elastic
  - perfectly price inelastic
  - down sloping
  - up sloping
- Which of the following statements is correct? The Central Bank
  - prints the country's currency
  - handles the collection of debts owed to the government
  - lends money to businessmen
  - issues the country's currency.
- Which of the following is not a basic assumption underlying the theory of consumer behaviour
  - Consumers prefer more to less
  - Consumers are rational
  - Consumers are willing to make choices
  - Consumers make consistent choices.
- The slope of the budget constraint
  - changes as the marginal rate of satisfaction changes
  - is the ratio of the prices of the two goods?
  - is the ratio of the budget of total utility?
  - equals one, since the consumer can buy combination along the budget constraint.
- Disposable income equals
  - Personal income less business profits.
  - Personal income less taxes and subsidies
  - Personal income less taxes plus subsidies
  - National income plus transfer payments.
- The 'terms of trade' means
  - The trade agreement between two countries
  - The difference in the volumes of exports of two countries.
  - The value of a unit of export in relation to the value of a unit of import
  - None of the above.
- The burden of tax on a commodity whose demand is infinitely inelastic
  - is zero
  - will be borne by sellers alone
  - will be borne by buyers alone
  - it impossible to tell
- Inflation can be curbed by
  - Increasing aggregate demand
  - Paying higher wages
  - Reducing aggregate demand
  - A deficit budget.
- The supply and demand for goods and services are influenced by the
  - Super markets
  - Entrepreneurs
  - Mechanism of the law
  - Price mechanism
- In a sole proprietorship, the decisions are made by the
  - Government
  - Board of Directors
  - 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 Duties

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 if

- 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 revenue is called a:

- A. balanced budget
- B. budget surplus
- C. budget deficit
- 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 equations is the correct one about Net National Product (NNP)?

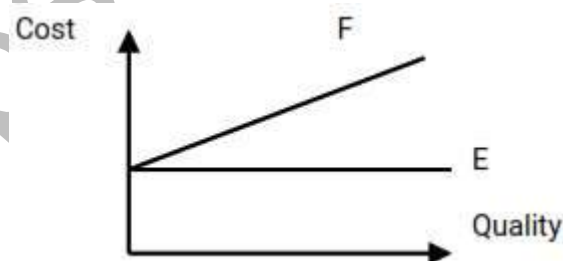
- A.  $NNP = \text{Gross National Product (GNP)} - \text{Depreciation}$
- B.  $NNP = \text{Gross National Product (GNP)} - \text{Net incomes from abroad}$
- C.  $NNP = \text{Gross Domestic Product (GDP)} - \text{Depreciation}$
- D.  $NNP = \text{Gross Domestic Product (GDP)} - \text{Net incomes from aboard}$

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



## ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2007

1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. B 9. C

10. C 11. C 12. C 13. D 14. D 15. A

16. B 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. A

22. A 23. C 24. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2006 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## ECONOMICS

- Which of the following is the best general definition of the study of economics?
  - the best way to invest in the stock market
  - business decision making under foreign completion
  - individual and social choice
  - inflation and unemployment in a growing economy
- What implication does resources scarcity have for the satisfaction of want?
  - not all wants can be satisfied
  - we will never be faced with the need to make choices
  - we must develop ways to decrease our individual wants
  - the discovery of new resource.
- In economics, rational decision-making requires that:
  - one's choices be arrived at logically and without error
  - one's choices be consistent with one's
  - one's choices never vary
  - one makes choices that do not involve trade-offs.
- What happens to a supply curve when the variable(s) that are normally held constant are allowed to change?
  - the curve flattens out
  - there is a movement along the curve
  - the curve shifts
  - the curve becomes steeper
- If the price of Pepsi decreases relative to the price of coke and 7-up the demand for
  - coke will decrease
  - 7-up will decrease
  - coke and 7-up will increase
  - coke and 7-up will decrease
- Suppose wages paid by a firm increase, what would reasonably be expected to happen to the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity for the firm's output?
  - price increases, quantity decreases
  - price decreases, quantity decreases
  - price decreases, quantity increases
  - price increases, quantity increases
- When a nation's exports are greater than its import
  - the net foreign trade is zero
  - an unfavourable balance of payment exists
  - a favourable balance of trade exists
  - a favourable balance of payment exists
- Inflation is likely to benefit
  - persons with bank savings
  - persons who live on fixed pension funds
  - creditors
  - debtors
- For which market model is there a very large number of firms?
  - monopolistic competition
  - oligopoly
  - pure monopoly
  - pure competition
- Which of the following is an economic cost
  - uninsurable risk
  - normal profit
  - sales tax
  - import duties
- Which tends to be a progressive tax in Nigeria?
  - income tax
  - property tax
  - sales tax
  - import duties
- A deficit budget is usually drawn up during
  - economic buoyancy
  - inflationary period
  - war time
  - economic recession
- A drawer of a cheque is the
  - person who is to be paid
  - bank which the cheque is drawn
  - person who writes out the cheque
  - bank official who certifies the payment
- The liability of a sole trader is
  - indeterminate
  - unlimited
  - limited
  - transferable
- Which of the following is regarded as fixed cost?
  - cost of raw materials
  - labour wages

- C. rent on land  
D. cost of light
16. Which of the following is not a member of OPEC?  
A. Indonesia  
B. Iran  
C. Venezuela  
D. Egypt
17. The creation of utility can be referred to as  
A. value added  
B. profit marginalization  
C. production  
D. entrepreneurship
18. 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
19. Suppose a consumer's income increases from ₦30,000 to ₦36,000. As a result, the consumer increases her purchase of compact discs (CDs) from 25 CDs to 30 CDs. What is consumer's income elasticity of demand for CDs?  
A. 0.5  
B. 1.0  
C. 1.0  
D. 1.5
20. The Multiplier is always the reciprocal of  
A. MPC  
B. MPS  
C. APC  
D. APS
21. If the marginal propensity to save is 0.4 and consumption expenditure changes by ₦10 million, the equilibrium level of income will change by  
A. ₦15.0 million  
B. ₦4.0million  
C. ₦2.5 million  
D. ₦25 million
22. Economic freedom is brought about by the existence of  
A. Government  
B. Money  
C. Availability of credit  
D. choice

23. The only essential attribute of a good currency is  
A. scarcity  
B. homogeneity  
C. acceptability  
D. recognizability

## ANSWERS TO ECONOMICS 2006

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

- The major source of tropical hardwood for timber production is the
  - Mangrove swamp forest
  - coniferous forest
  - Tropical deserts
  - Rain forest
- A settlement existing primarily for people to enjoy their leisure is known as a
  - Game town
  - Cultural town
  - Conurbation town
  - Resort town
- Which of the following is not a rapid type of mass movement?
  - Mudflow
  - Earth flow
  - Solifluction
  - Debris avalanche
- Which of the following is not a rapid type of mass movement?
  - Lateral erosion
  - Rapid and waterfalls
  - Interlocking spurs
  - Vertical erosion
- Based on Richter Scale, earthquake result in distinct shaking and collapse of less well-constructed buildings from
  - Log-scale 2
  - Log-scale 3
  - Log-scale 4
  - Log-scale 5
- Which of the rivers crossed the equator twice?
  - River Congo
  - River Niger
  - River Nile
  - River Zambezi
- If an international football match is scheduled to start by 6:00pm on Wednesday October 14, 2015 in location X (longitude  $25^{\circ}\text{E}$ ), at which time and date would people in location Y (Longitude  $260^{\circ}\text{E}$ ) be able to listen or watch the start of the match?
  - 9.40am on Thursday October 13, 2015
  - 1:00pm on Thursday October 13, 2015
  - 11.00pm on Tuesday October 13, 2015
  8. Which of the following states of the atmosphere is antagonistic to precipitation formation and pollution dispersal?
    - Absolute stability
    - Instability
    - Convective instability
    - Conditional instability
  - Which of the following is a cold ocean current?
    - Oyashio current
    - North Atlantic Drift
    - South Equatorial current
    - North equatorial current
  - What is the centigrade equivalent of  $158^{\circ}$ -degree Fahrenheit?
    - $205.56^{\circ}$  Centigrade
    - $70^{\circ}$  Centigrade
    - $326.4^{\circ}$  Centigrade
    - $252.4^{\circ}$  Centigrade
  - The effect of earth's rotation include the following except
    - Day and Night
    - Time differences from place to place
    - Changes in the altitude of midday sun
    - Deflection of winds and ocean currents
  - Terracing in agriculture is practiced
    - On top of plateaus
    - On the steep slope of escarpment
    - On dry lands
    - On waterlog areas
  - Which of the following terms is associated with glaciations?
    - Zeugen
    - Arete
    - Dolines
    - Mesa
  - Which of the following is not a renewable energy?
    - Wind energy
    - Solar energy
    - Hydroelectric power
    - Fossil fuel
  - Which of the following tourist centres in Nigeria is the largest?
    - Yankari Game Reserve
    - Kainji National Park
    - The Mambila Plateau
    - Obudu Cattle Ranch

16. Which of the following wrongly paired?

- A. Ahanti of Ghana
- B. Wolof of Gambia and Senegal
- C. Dru of Southern Liberia and Southwest Cote d'Ivoire
- D. Mossi f Sierra Leone

17. Which of the following Africa countries has the largest expanse of tropical rain forest?

- A. Nigeria
- B. Zaire
- C. Cote'd'Ivoire
- D. Ghana

18. Which of the following gases constitutes the least percentage by volume in the earth's atmosphere

- A. oxygen
- B. Ozone
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Argon

19. In a typical soil profile, the zone of illuviation is also known as

- A. Horizon B
- B. Horizon C
- C. Horizon D
- D. Horizon

20. Which of the following African countries has the longest coastline?

- A. Somalia
- B. Angola
- C. Kenya
- D. Sudan

21. Vauclusian spring are also called

- A. Resurgent streams
- B. Perennial streams
- C. Seasonal springs
- D. Permanent springs

22. In which of the following countries is most extensive area of loess deposit found?

- A. China
- B. Canada
- C. United States
- D. United Kingdom

23. Where is the phenomenon of Little Dry Season (August Break) most evident in Nigeria?

- A. Southwest
- B. South east
- C. Northwest

D. Northeast

24. Which of the following hydrological centres in Nigeria is most extensive?

- A. North Central Plateau
- B. Western Highlands
- C. Eastern Highlands
- D. Udi Plateau

25. Which of the following tropical cyclones is most violent?

- A. Wily Wily
- B. Typhoon
- C. Tornado
- D. Hurricane

## SOLUTION TO 2015 GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Which of the following in Nigeria has the least mean annual rainfall total?

- A. Sokoto
- B. Nguru
- C. Kano
- D. Maidururi

2. Nigeria's Federal Capital territory shares boundaries with the following states except

- A. Plateau
- B. Niger
- C. Kogi
- D. Kaduna

3. Which of the following is not a major fold mountain of the world?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Andes
- C. Atlas
- D. Krakatoa

4. The relief period between sunset and the complete darkness of night is known as

- A. Dawn
- B. Solstice
- C. Twilight
- D. Night

5. If an international football match is scheduled to start by 2.00pm on Monday 21 September 2014 in location A (longitude 5°E), at what time and date would people in location B (longitude 295°W) be able to listen or watch the start of the match?

- A. 5.40pm on Sunday 20 September, 2014
- B. 7.00pm on Sunday 20 September, 2014
- C. 10.00 am on Tuesday 22 September, 2014
- D. 8.40am on Tuesday 22 September, 2014

6. Which of the following is not associated with youthful stage of a river?

- A. Narrow valley
- B. Rapid and water falls
- C. Braided channel
- D. Port holes

7. Which of the following gases constitutes the largest percentage by volume in the earth's atmosphere?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Nitrogen

D. Argon

8. Which of the following is not a warm ocean current?

- A. North equatorial current
- B. South equatorial current
- C. North Atlantic drift
- D. Peruvian current

9. Which of the following is not an element of climate?

- A. Precipitation
- B. Evaporation
- C. Temperature
- D. Humidity

10. What is the Fahrenheit equivalent of 95 degree Centigrade?

- A. 203-degree Fahrenheit
- B. 51-degree Fahrenheit
- C. 84.78-degree Fahrenheit
- D. 139-degree Fahrenheit

11. Which of the following temperate grasslands is wrongly paired with its location?

- A. The Downs of Australia
- B. Prairies of Canada and USA
- C. The pampas of Argentina
- D. The Steppe of South Africa

12. Which of the following is not true of Anticyclone?

- A. A region of relatively low atmospheric pressure
- B. Blowing clockwise in the northern hemisphere
- C. Blowing anticlockwise in the South hemisphere
- D. It is also referred to simply as a 'HIGH'.

13. Which of the following vegetation belt houses the largest concentration of domesticated livestock in

- A. Sahel
- B. Sudan savanna
- C. Montane grassland
- D. Forest

14. Which of the following is the cause of the deflection of all freely-moving bodies (e.g. wind and ocean currents) to the right of their paths in the northern hemisphere and left in the southern hemisphere?

- A. The differences in air pressure
- B. The revolution of the earth

- C. The rotation of the earth  
D. The big size of the earth

15. All of the following are measures of combating soil erosion except

- A. Terracing  
B. Cover crops  
C. mining  
D. Contour ploughing

16. The state of the equilibrium reached by the vegetation of an area when it is left undisturbed for a long period of time is called

- A. Tropical level  
B. Ecosystem  
C. Climax  
D. Phyletic origin

17. Which of the following is not a prominent process of wind erosion in the desert?

- A. Deflation  
B. Abrasion  
C. Attrition  
D. Solution

18. In which of the following latitudes would you expect more than 24 hours of continuous daylight or darkness at a particular time of the year?

- A. 70°N and S  
B. 50°N and S  
C. 45° and S  
D. 23.5°N and S

19. One of the major mineral deposits found in Jos plateau is

- A. Gold  
B. Coal  
C. Lignite  
D. Columbite

20. "Transhumance" is

- A. Rearing of animal which involves seasonal movement of animals up and down hills slopes in search of pasture  
B. Animal rearing which involves movement of farmers from the coast inland  
C. Animal rearing which involves movement of farmers from desert to the coast  
D. Animal rearing in which farmers stay permanently over a location

21. The movement of people from a village to a farm settlement can be described as

- A. Rural-urban migration  
B. Rural-rural migration  
C. Suburban- rural migration

D. Urban-urban migration

22. In which of the following rock types is petroleum mainly found?

- A. Igneous  
B. Sedimentary  
C. Volcanic  
D. Metamorphic

23. Under which of the following atmosphere condition is pollution forced to spread horizontally near the earth's surface rather than rising vertically through the atmosphere?

- A. Convectively unstable atmosphere  
B. When the environmental lapse rate greatly exceeds the adiabatic lapse rate  
C. Absolutely unstable atmosphere  
D. Temperature inversion

24. The world's richest fishing ground are found

- A. On the continental shelves  
B. On the deep-sea platforms  
C. In oceanic deep  
D. In river estuaries

25. Which of the following African cities is situated near the confluence of rivers?

- A. Niamey  
B. Cairo  
C. Port-Harcourt  
D. Khartoum

## SOLUTIONS TO GEOGRAPHY 2014 QUESTIONS

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. B

10. A 11. D 12. A 13. B 14. C 15. C 16. C

17. D 18. A 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. B 23. D

24. A 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

- The second Equinox in any year takes place during the month of
  - March
  - June
  - September
  - December
- Which one of the following countries in Africa would a person NOT pass over by crow fly (direct distance) from Abidjan to Cairo?
  - Niger
  - Libya
  - Burkina Faso
  - Chad
- The main work of a river in its torrent stage is
  - widening its valley
  - down cutting
  - deposition
  - bifurcation
- Which of the following locations in Nigeria has the highest mean annual rainfall total?
  - Benin City
  - Port-Harcourt
  - Calabar
  - Ondo
- The world's longest river is
  - River Amazon
  - River Mississippi
  - River Nile
  - River Chang Jiang
- Which of the following is a feature of a rejuvenated river?
  - Incised Meanders
  - Braided Chanel
  - Delta
  - Levees
- Which of the following is not a thermometric scale?
  - Celsius
  - Kelvin
  - Fahrenheit
  - Octas
- Which of the following is not a form of condensation?
  - Snow
  - Rime
  - Cloud
  - Fog
- The surface of discontinuity between the earth's crust and the mantle is known as
  - Lithosphere
  - Barysphere
  - Mohocivic discontinuity
  - Gutenberg discontinuity
- Where is Sahel Savanna vegetation belt found in Nigeria?
  - Northwest
  - Northeast
  - both Northwest and Northeast
  - from the middle belt to the north
- The largest soil group, found in the temperature grasslands, having a deep, black, nutrient-rich A- horizon, a compact B- horizon and a zone of calcium carbonate accumulation is called a
  - Chemozem
  - Pedocal
  - Podsol
  - Chestnut
- Drought-tolerant plants are known as
  - epiphytes
  - hydrophytes
  - drouphytes
  - xerophytes
- The major disadvantage of the River Nile as a trade route is that
  - it is too long
  - it is to shadow
  - it flows during the wet season only
  - it has several cataracts
- The earth rotates from
  - Southeast to Southwest
  - Southwest to Southeast
  - West to East
  - East to West
- The tropical maritime air mass attains its maximum incursion over West African hinterlands
  - when the sun is overhead on the tropic of Capricorn
  - when the sun is overhead on the tropic of Cancer
  - when the sun is overhead on the Equator

D. when the sun is overhead on both the tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn

16. A line joining places of equal salinity is known as

- A. Isohaline
- B. Isoneph
- C. Isohyet
- D. Isohel

17. Which of the following continents has the largest area with a tropical type of climate?

- A. Asia
- B. South America
- C. North America
- D. Africa

18. One hour's difference in mean solar time represents what angular difference in longitude?

- A. 15°
- B. 23.5°
- C. 90°
- D. 66.5°

19. An extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of one or more cities can best be referred to as

- A. conurbation
- B. urban decay
- C. growth pole
- D. urban inertia

20. Which of the following terms is not associated with desert-type topography?

- A. Zuegen
- B. Yardang
- C. Mesa
- D. Uvala

21. The major characteristics of a karst scenery include

- A. excessive overland flow
- B. extensive and long surface flow
- C. an underground network of caves and streams
- D. frequent surface drainage

22. Which of the following landforms originates from Aeolian erosion?

- A. deflation hollow
- B. sand dune
- C. playa
- D. Wadi

23. The cheapest means of transport for a long-distance travel is by

- A. air
- B. rail
- C. water
- D. road

24. A traveller crossing the international date line from America to Asia at 1.00pm on Saturday, July 13th, 2013, would have to change his watch to 1.00pm on

- A. Sunday, July 14th, 2013
- B. Friday, July 12th, 2013
- C. Saturday, July 13th, 2013
- D. Monday, July 15th, 2013

25. The shaduf method of irrigation was first practiced in

- A. Sudan
- B. Ghana
- C. Egypt
- D. Mali

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2013.

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. B

10. B 11. A 12. D 13. D 14. C 15. C 16. A

17. A 18. A 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. A 23. C

24. A 25. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

- Which of the following is not a rapid type of mass movement?
  - Solifluction
  - Rockfall
  - Mudflow
  - Debris Slide
- A front in which warm air is overtaken and lifted off the ground by cold air in a depression is known as
  - Cold front
  - Warm front
  - Mixed front
  - Occluded front
- The earth's atmosphere is said to be stable
  - When the environmental lapse rate is greater than the adiabatic lapse rate
  - When the adiabatic lapse rate is greater than the environmental lapse rate
  - When the environmental lapse rate is equal to the adiabatic lapse rate
  - When the environmental lapse rate is not equal to the adiabatic lapse rate
- Environmental lapse rate is
  - The rate of temperature changes of an air parcel undergoing vertical displacement
  - The rate of temperature decreases of an air parcel undergoing horizontal displacement
  - The actual rate of decrease of temperature with increase in altitude at a given place at a given moment
  - The rate of horizontal temperature gradient of a parcel
- What is the Centigrade equivalent of 95° Fahrenheit?
  - 139°C
  - 37.2°C
  - 35°C
  - 36°C
- Which one of the following States in Nigeria would a person NOT pass over by crow fly (direct distance) from Ibadan to Makurdi?
  - Osun
  - Ondo
  - Kogi
  - Enugu
- The latitude which marks the limits of overhead sun's apparent movement is
  - 0°
  - 66.5°
  - 32.5°
  - 23.5°
- Which of the following features is not commonly associated with a river at the floodplain stage?
  - Meanders
  - Levees
  - Braided channel
  - knickpoint
- The world's richest fishing grounds are found
  - On the continental shelves
  - In oceanic deeps
  - In big and fast-flowing river
  - In river estuaries
- A deflation hollow is produced by
  - River erosion
  - Water action in a limestone area
  - Wind erosion in deserts
  - Wave erosion on the coast
- Akosombo dam is on the River
  - Niger
  - Nile
  - Congo
  - Volta
- Which of the following is not characteristic of the International Date Line?
  - The line is approximately along the 180° meridian
  - The line has a zigzag shape
  - Local time is the same on either side of the line
  - a traveller gains a day when crossing the line from the west to the east
- Which of the following African cities is situated near the confluence of rivers?
  - Niamey
  - Freetown
  - Cairo
  - Khartoum
- Ferrel's law states that winds deflect to the
  - Left in the northern hemisphere and to the right in the southern hemisphere



- B. Right in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere  
 C. Right in both hemispheres  
 D. Left in both hemispheres

15. Given an environmental lapse rate of  $0.65^{\circ}\text{C}$  per 100 metres, a place with sea level temperature of  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 2500 metres above the sea level will approximately have a temperature of

- A.  $31.25^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 B.  $23.75^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 C.  $2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 D.  $28.25^{\circ}\text{C}$

16. At the summer solstice (June 21), which of the following latitudes will have the shortest night?

- A.  $30^{\circ}\text{N}$   
 B.  $30^{\circ}\text{S}$   
 C.  $50^{\circ}\text{N}$   
 D.  $50^{\circ}\text{S}$

17. Which of the following landforms results from wind deposition?

- A. Playa  
 B. Barchan  
 C. Bajada  
 D. Fan

18. Which of the following farming practices can be used to check soil erosion?

- A. Contour ploughing  
 B. ploughing of land upslope  
 C. bush burning  
 D. shifting cultivation

19. Aeolian erosion refers to the work of

- A. Plants  
 B. Wind  
 C. ice  
 D. Running water

20. The difference in the readings on the dry and wet bulb thermometers used to determine

- A. Relative humidity  
 B. Temperature range  
 C. Evaporation  
 D. Transpiration

21. Which of the following scales should show the greatest amount of detail on a map?

- A. 1:50,000  
 B. 1:500,000  
 C. 1:20,000

D. 1:200,000

22. Sandstone is metamorphosed into

- A. Slate  
 B. Quartzite  
 C. Schist  
 D. Graphite

23. In humid areas, farmers add lime to the soil to

- A. Reduce acidity  
 B. Act as fertilizer  
 C. Facilitate the absorption of nutrients  
 D. Encourage the farmers

24. In the hydrological cycle, the transfer of water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere is by

- A. Evaporation only  
 B. Transpiration only  
 C. Evapotranspiration  
 D. Condensation

25. In which of the following countries was the Shaduf method of Irrigation first practiced?

- A. Niger  
 B. Egypt  
 C. Sudan  
 D. Ghana

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2012

1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. A 9. A

10. C 11. D 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. B 16. C

17. B 18. A 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. B 23. A

24. C 25. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2011 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Soils that are formed by wind deposition are called
  - A. laterites
  - B. prairies
  - C. podzols
  - D loess
  - E. horizons
2. Which of the following is not a feature of sea deposition?
  - A. Shoal
  - B. Beach
  - C. Spit
  - D. Bar Stack
3. Which of the following terms is associated with glaciations?
  - A. Arete
  - B. Bay
  - C. Stacks
  - D. Reef
  - E. Dohme's
4. The lower part of a river valley that has been submerged by the sea is called
  - A. Estuary
  - B. Reef
  - C. Spit
  - D. Bar
  - E. Beach
5. Which of the following is a cold ocean current?
  - A. Mozambique
  - B. Gulf Stream
  - C. Kuro Siwo
  - D. Benguela
  - E. North Atlantic Drift
6. The most important cause of tides is the,
  - A. distribution of the prevailing winds
  - B. rotation of the earth on its own axis
  - C. inclination of the earth's axis
  - D. gravity attraction of the moon
  - E. revolution of the earth
7. Desert soils are usually deficient in
  - A. fertility
  - B. humus content
  - C. horizon
  - D. light grey colour
  - E. influence of parent material
8. At the summer solstice (June 21<sup>st</sup>), which of the following latitudes will have the longest day?
  - A. 70°S
  - B. 90°S
  - C. 30°N
  - D. 65°N
  - E. 80°S
9. Cyclones refer to
  - A. centres of relatively high pressure
  - B. centres of relatively low pressure
  - C. centres of Tsunamis
  - D. centres in the desert
  - E. centres over the ocean
10. The wearing away of the sides and bottom of a river's channel is called
  - A. corrasion
  - B. corrosion
  - C. hydraulic action
  - D. complicated erosion
  - E. attrition
11. When the moon comes in between the earth and the sun in a straight line, it is known as
  - A. Solar eclipse
  - B. Eclipse of the earth
  - C. Eclipse of the moon
  - D. Lunar eclipse
  - E. Universal eclipse
12. A degree of latitudinal distance is approximately
  - A. 111km
  - B. 221km
  - C. 121km
  - D. 212km
  - E. 144km
13. Which of the following places in Nigeria has the highest mean annual rainfall amount?
  - A. Sokoto
  - B. Maiduguri
  - C. Nguru
  - D. Kane
  - E. Katsina
14. The formulae for converting temperature from a Centigrade (°C) to a Fahrenheit (°F) thermometric scale?
  - A. °F = 1.8 x °C + 32
  - B. °F = 0.5 x °C + 32

- C.  $^{\circ}\text{F} = 1.8 \times ^{\circ}\text{C} - 32$   
 D.  $^{\circ}\text{F} = 0.5 \times ^{\circ}\text{C} - 32$   
 E.  $^{\circ}\text{F} = 1.8 \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 23$

15. The Northern Hemisphere's Spring Equinox is during the month of

- A. February  
 B. March  
 C. April  
 D. May  
 E. June

16. Noonday sun is vertically overhead along the Tropic of Cancer during the month of

- A. June  
 B. July  
 C. August  
 D. September  
 E. December

17. An instrument used in measuring the atmospheric pressure is called

- A. Barometer  
 B. Thermometer  
 C. Micrometer  
 D. Hygrometer  
 E. Presometer

18. Orographic rainfall is also called

- A. Relief rainfall  
 B. Cyclonic rainfall  
 C. Convictional rainfall  
 D. Frontal rainfall  
 E. Orogenic rainfall

19. The forest type which is richest in tree species is the

- A. Deciduous forest  
 B. Mediterranean forest  
 C. Tropical Lowland Rainforest  
 D. Coniferous forest  
 E. Thorn forest

20. Which of the following statements is not true for lines of latitude?

- A. They range from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $180^{\circ}$  north and south  
 B. They range from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $90^{\circ}$  north and south  
 C. They vary in  
 D. They form parallel circles  
 E. Only one line is a Great Circle.

21. The earth rotates through  $15^{\circ}$  of longitude in

- A. 24hours  
 B. 15hours

- C. 4hours  
 D. 2hours  
 E. an hour

22. What is the local standard time in New York ( $75^{\circ}\text{W}$ ) when it is 2.00p.m. in Accra?

- A. 9.00p.m.  
 B. 9.00am.  
 C. 7.00p.m.  
 D. 7.00a.m.  
 E. 8.00p.m.

23. Aeolian erosion refers to the work of

- A. Wind  
 B. Running water  
 C. Glaciers  
 D. Ice E. Man

24. Which of the following landforms is the result of river rejuvenation?

- A. ox-bow lake  
 B. flood plain  
 C. terrace  
 D. alluvial fan  
 E. delta

25. The representative fraction of 1:50,000 can be converted to the following statement:

- A. one cm to 5km  
 B. one cm to 0.5km  
 C. one cm to 2km  
 D. one cm to 4km  
 E. one cm to 1km

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2011

1. D 2. E 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. D 9. B

10. A 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. A

17. A 18. A 19. C 20. A 21. E 22. B 23. A

24. C 25. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2010 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

1. All planets have satellites except:
  - A. Earth & Venus
  - B. Mars & Mercury
  - C. Mercury & Venus
  - D. Neptune & Venus
  
2. Which of the following locations in Nigeria has the least mean annual rainfall total?
  - A. Sokoto
  - B. Maiduguri
  - C. Potiskurn
  - D. Nguru
  
3. Which of the following is not the karst features?
  - A. Poljes
  - B. Uvala
  - C. Kopjes
  - D. Dolines
  
4. The world's longest river is
  - A. Amazonb
  - B. Mississippi
  - C. Nile
  - D. Chang Jiang
  
5. One of these is a feature of a rejuvenated river:
  - A. incised meanders
  - B. braided channel
  - C. delta
  - D. levees
  
6. Which one of these is not is a thermometric scale:
  - A. Celsius
  - B. Kelvin
  - C. Fahrenheit
  - D. Octas
  
7. Which of these is not a form of condensation?
  - A. Snow
  - B. Rime
  - C. Cloud
  - D. Fog
  
8. Cyclones are centres of
  - A. relatively low pressure
  - B. relatively high pressure
  - C. Tsunamis
  - D. turning around of winds
  
9. The best natural harbour in West Africa is at
  - A. Lome
  - B. Tema
  - C. Lagos
  - D. Freetown
  
10. Sandstone is metamorphosed into
  - A. Slate
  - B. Schist
  - C. graphite
  - D. Quartzite
  
11. The navigability of River Nile is limited because
  - A. it is too long
  - B. It is too shallow
  - C. it flows during the wet season only
  - D. it has several cataracts
  
12. The cloud which is closely associated with thunderstorms is
  - A. strato-cumulus
  - B. Cirrocumulus
  - C. Cumulus-nimbus
  - D. Alto-stratus
  
13. Drought-tolerant plants are
  - A. Epiphytes
  - B. Hydrophytes
  - C. Droughytes
  - D. Xerophytes
  
14. Campos is the name for the grassland in
  - A. North America
  - B. South America
  - C. Africa
  - D. Asia
  
15. When the moon comes in between the earth and the sun in a perfect straight line, it is known as
  - A. Eclipse of the moon
  - B. lunar eclipse
  - C. solar eclipse
  - D. Eclipse of the earth
  
16. The earth rotates
  - A. South East-South West
  - B. South West-South East
  - C. West-East
  - D. East-West
  
17. A degree latitudinal distance is approximately

- A. 70km  
B. 111km  
C. 180km  
D. 360km
18. Large masses of moving ice in the oceans are  
A. glacier  
B. iceberg  
C. ice-sheet  
D. ice-caps
19. The world driest desert is  
A. Atacama  
B. Sahara  
C. Kalahari  
D. California
20. A line joining places of equal salinity is  
A. Isohaline  
B. Isoneph  
C. isohyets  
D. Isohel
21. Which of these is not on the western side of continental land masses?  
A. Agulhas  
B. Canary  
C. Penivian  
D. California
22. In general, temperature decreases from the equator towards the Poles because  
A. angle of incidence of sun's rays increases towards the poles  
B. angles of incidence of sun's rays decreases towards the pole  
C. snow-cover of the higher latitudes reduces the temperature  
D. snow falls rather than rain in the poles
23. Which of the following continents is crossed by both the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn?  
A. Asia  
B. S. America  
C. N. America  
D. Africa
24. The sea bed, bordering the continents which is covered by shallow water is known as  
A. continental slope  
B. coral reef  
C. continental shelf  
D. continental platform  
E. continental drift

25. The result of a football match completed at 6.00pm at Accra (Ghana) and immediately announced over the wireless was heard at 12.00noon same day at another city. The longitude of the city is  
A. 90°E  
B. 60°E  
C. 90°W  
D. 45°W  
E. 60°W

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2010

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2009 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Which of the following features is produced by wave deposition
  - A. caves
  - B. stack
  - C. tombolo
  - D. blow holes
  
2. Which of the following is the major factor responsible for Japan's unparalleled industrial growth in the last few decades?
  - A. Japan's proximity to mainland
  - B. Japan's cargo population
  - C. availability of abundant coal and petroleum
  - D. technological proficiency
  
3. Which of the following timber trees are found in the tropical rain forest of Africa?
  - A. Obeche and teak
  - B. Mahogany and teak
  - C. Obeche and Mahogany
  - D. Iroko and Eucalyptus
  
4. Which of the following river basins has the highest population concentration? The
  - A. Indus
  - B. Niger
  - C. Nile
  - D. Mississippi
  
5. Which of these economic activities is LEAST characteristics of typical urban centre?
  - A. commerce
  - B. quarrying
  - C. transportation
  - D. manufacturing
  
6. In Karst region, when several dolines are joined together to form depression, it is known as
  - A. cave
  - B. uvala
  - C. stalactite
  - D. calcite pillar
  
7. Rural settlements can best be distinguished from urban settlements by their?
  - A. function and population
  - B. site and function
  - C. demography and morphology
  - D. morphology and location
  
8. The scientist who propounded the theory of continental drift was?
  - A. Francis bacon
  - B. Alfred Wegener
  - C. Arthur Holmes
  - D. Williams Davis
  
9. The major world exports of wool are
  - A. Britain, Australia, Mediterranean Europe and Argentina
  - B. New Zealand, Uruguay, Australia and Argentina
  - C. Australia, India, Paraguay and Argentina
  - D. New Zealand, India, Uruguay and Peru
  
10. Blantyre, Rio Janeiro, New York and Lagos are similar in that they all serve as their countries
  - A. major seaport
  - B. political headquarter
  - C. commercial centres
  - D. cultural centres
  
11. The dawn is a temperate grassland found in?
  - A. Australia
  - B. South America
  - C. Eurasia
  - D. South Africa
  
12. Commercial grape cultivation is associated with?
  - A. cool temperature climate
  - B. monsoon regions
  - C. Mediterranean regions
  - D. Montane climate
  
13. The highest volume of shipping across the Atlantic ocean is
  - A. between Europe and Africa
  - B. between North America and Europe
  - C. between Africa and South America
  - D. between North America and South America
  
14. The Ukraine of economic activities
  - A. commercial grain agriculture and livestock ranching
  - B. plantation agriculture and nomadic herding.

## **ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2009**

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. B

10. C 11. A 12. C 13. B 14. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2008 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

1. Oxbow lakes are found in
  - A. lower courses of some rivers
  - B. wind bow out sites
  - C. places with history of tectonism
  - D. areas of subsidence
  
2. Coombes are associated with
  - A. honey-bee farms
  - B. Karst environment
  - C. rift valley systems
  - D. cases in the desert
  
3. The Stevenson's screen is used to keep
  - A. barometers
  - B. thermometers
  - C. hygrometers
  - D. evaporimeters
  
4. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) help in
  - A. combating crime
  - B. providing early warnings against disasters
  - C. climate change monitoring
  - D. locating positions on the earth surface
  
5. One of this is not a factor of population growth
  - A. poverty
  - B. migration
  - C. prosperity
  - D. housing
  
6. Which of the following is not a major problem of Kainji Dam?
  - A. increase in the herds of cattle that depend on its waters
  - B. increase in usage of Niger in Niger Republic
  - C. silting of the dam
  - D. growing demand for irrigation water
  
7. The East Africa large lakes are together described as
  - A. Great Lakes St Lawrence Sea Ways
  - B. Rift Valley Lakes
  - C. Sources of large rivers like Nile
  - D. products of the formation of Mt Kilimanjaro
  
8. One of these is not true of rain gauges:
  - A. Rain gauges provide excellent measurement of rainfall
  - B. Their measurements may be affected by the particular type used
  - C. Their readings may be influenced by slope of the land
  - D. Rain splashes during heavy rains may lead to over estimation
  
9. South East Asia is noted for its regular experience of
  - A. hurricane
  - B. tornadoes
  - C. typhoons
  - D. strong winds
  
10. Horse latitudes refer to
  - A. areas around the Gulf of Guinea
  - B. areas around the equator
  - C. areas around the Mediterranean Sea
  - D. areas around latitude 30° in both hemispheres.
  
11. "High uniform temperature and heavy well distributed rainfall throughout the year" describe
  - A. Equatorial rainforest climate
  - B. Mid altitude friendly environment
  - C. the zone of forest with a lot of agricultural potentials
  - D. the great Amazon basin including the Brazilian forests.
  
12. One of the following is least important to ocean movement
  - A. salinity of the ocean water
  - B. temperature of the water
  - C. planetary winds
  - D. curvature of the coastal areas
  
13. The cloud which are white globular masses, forming ripples in the sky is called
  - A. Citrus
  - B. Cirrocumulus
  - C. altocumulus
  - D. altostratus
  
14. Which one of the following seas has the highest degree of salinity in the world?
  - A. Caspian Sea
  - B. Mediterranean Sea
  - C. Dead Sea
  - D. Red Sea
  
15. Which of the following landforms is NOT due to the process of glacier erosion?
  - A. Cone
  - B. Valley- bench
  - C. Hanging valley

D. Esker

16. Which of the following rivers does NOT drain into the Atlantic Ocean?

- A. The Niger
- B. The Indus
- C. The Amazon
- D. The Volta

17. Which features on a topographical sheet would you analyse to characterize the configuration of the area covered by the sheet

- A. Isohyet and isolines
- B. ranges and spot heights
- C. contour lines for cross section
- D. contour lines for slope estimates

18. The greatest challenge to future use of automobiles is

- A. advances in air travels
- B. identification of alternative to fossil fuels
- C. changing and more reliable technology for rail transport
- D. population growth

19. The statement 'one cm to 2 km' can be represented by the ratio of

- A. 1:50,000
- B. 1: 500,000
- C. 120,000
- D. 1: 200,000

20. What is the local standard time in New York (75°W) when it is 2 p.m. in Accra?

- A. 7 p.m. (19hrs)
- B. 7 a.m. (0700hrs)
- C. 9 p.m. (2100 hrs)
- D. 9 a.m. (0900 hrs)

21. On any day in the year at a specific time

- A. the sun is overhead along the equator
- B. the sun is overhead along the tropic of cancer
- C. the North Pole has 24 hours of daylight
- D. one half of the earth is in darkness

22. Which of the following is not a feature produced by volcanic activity?

- A. horst
- B. caldera
- C. dyke
- D. geyser

23. Which is the main crop grown in the Ghezira plains

- A. Wheat

- B. Millet
- C. Rice
- D. Cotton

24. Which of the following countries has a large number of people of Africa descent?

- A. England
- B. Canada
- C. Chile
- D. Brazil

25. When it is 12.00 noon on longitude 30°E. What is the time on longitude 15°W?

- A. 9.00 a.m.
- B. 9.00 p.m.
- C. 5.00 p.m.
- D. 5.00 a.m.

26. Which of the following Nigerian towns is Not situated near a big river?

- A. Lokoja
- B. Onitsha
- C. Jebba
- D. Abuja

27. Fishing is the mainstay of the economy of

- A. Libya
- B. Iran
- C. Iceland
- D. Chad

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2008

1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. C

10. D 11. A 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. D 16. B

17. D 18. B 19. D 20. D 21. D 22. A 23. D

24. D 25. A 26. D 27. C

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2007 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

- At what time of the day will a traveller reach Gatwick airport in London if he leaves Nigeria at 5am on a 6hr flight during the winter?
  - 11.00hr
  - 12.00hr
  - 15.00hr
  - 13.00hr
- Which of the following is not an Anglophone country
  - Ghana
  - Gambia
  - Liberia
  - Senegal
- The shallow part of the sea which separates the deep from the land is called
  - off shore coastal lowland
  - the on shore tidal current
  - continental shelf formation
  - coastal coral cliff
- The port that handles the highest volume of cocoa export in Nigeria is
  - Sapele
  - Warn
  - Lagos
  - Port Harcourt
- One major characteristics of rural settlements is that
  - are heterogeneous
  - are homogenous
  - are large in size
  - have more problems than urban settlements
- Industrialization in Nigeria can best be promoted through the development of
  - textile industry
  - leather industry
  - iron and steel industry
  - automobile industry
- Most of the industries located in rural areas are
  - low energy consumers
  - high energy consumers
  - raw materials oriented
  - transport oriented
- The distribution of mineral resources in Nigeria is related to its:
  - relief
  - soil
  - vegetation
  - geology
- Which of the ocean currents is classified as cool?
  - Benguela
  - Kuro Siwo
  - Gulf Stream
  - Mozambique
- The sea area with the highest degree of salinity is the
  - Baltic Sea
  - Caspian Sea
  - Dead Sea
  - Mediterranean Sea
- The thermometric scale usually employed to describe the absolute temperature of the atmosphere is
  - Centigrade
  - Celsius
  - Kelvin
  - Fahrenheit
- If the temperature at sea level in a particular place is 20°C, place 3500 m above sea level in the same area will have a temperature of
  - 2.75°C
  - 2.25°C
  - 2275°C
  - 22.75°C
- Which of the following is not a form of precipitation?
  - Dew
  - Snow
  - hail
  - fog
- Which of the following pressure belts does not experienced descending air?
  - 60°N
  - 60°S
  - 0° latitude
  - 30°N
- In the Tropics, the most variable climatic element inter-annually is
  - temperature

- B. solar radiation  
C. pressure  
D. prairies
16. Soils that are formed by wind deposition are called  
A. laterites  
B. loess  
C. podsols  
D. prairies
17. Desert soils are usually deficient in  
A. fertility  
B. light grey colour  
C. humus content  
D. horizons
18. Podsols and laterites share the following characteristics in common, except  
A. infertility  
B. high degree of leaching  
C. associated with forest vegetation  
D. colour
19. The forest type which is the mostly rich in tree species is the  
A. tropical  
B. Deciduous  
C. Coniferous  
D. Mediterranean
20. Linseed oil is associated with  
A. flax  
B. coconut  
C. olives  
D. rapeseeds
21. Which of the following is not correct with regards to the solar system?  
A. The planets all orbit round the sun  
B. The sun is only a source of the energy needed on the planets  
C. The earth as well as the other planets rotate around the sun  
D. all the planets have definite orbits around the sun
22. Fossil fuel reserves are found in the Lake Chad basin because  
A. The Basin lies approximately along the axis on which the rich Bakassi oil fields are found  
B. The basin is at the edge of the desert with conditions similar to that of Iraq  
C. it is an inland drainage basin with many large rivers emptying into it  
D. Its rocks are sedimentary

23. Which of the following is correct?  
A. The Canaries current is cold and washes the coast of NE Africa  
B. The Peruvian current is warm and washes the West coast of America  
C. The Gulf stream is warm and moves north eastward on the Atlantic  
D. The middle east current is warm and washes the coast of Saudi Arabia

24. Which of the following formulae is the correct one for converting  $X^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit temperature readings into Centigrade temperature readings ( $Y^{\circ}$ )?  
A.  $Y = (X + 32)5/9^{\circ}\text{C}$   
B.  $Y = (X-32)5/9^{\circ}\text{C}$   
C.  $Y = (X - 32)9/5^{\circ}\text{C}$   
D.  $Y = (x + 32)9/5^{\circ}\text{C}$

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2007

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2006 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## GEOGRAPHY

- The earth rotates through 150° of longitude once in
  - a minute
  - an hour
  - 24 hours
  - a day
- Aeolian erosion refers to the work of
  - plants
  - wind
  - ice
  - running water
- The scale of a map is the ratio between the
  - distance over the land and the distance over the water
  - Distance on the map and the distance on the globe
  - vertical and horizontal differences
  - distance on the map and that on the earth's surface
- Which of the following scales should show the greatest amount of detail on a map?
  - 1: 50,000
  - 1: 500,000
  - 1: 20,000
  - 1: 200,000
- Which of the following statements is not true for lines of latitude?
  - they form parallel circles
  - they range from 0° to 180° N and S
  - only one line is also a Great Circle
  - they form parallel circles
- Large in area and high in population; which of the following countries fits this description?
  - Lesotho
  - Togo
  - Nigeria
  - Zaire
- One of these is NOT a landform in Africa
  - Scarp
  - Inselberg
  - Drumlin
  - Doline
- Which of these does not lie in the principal earthquake regions of the world?
  - Japan
  - Kenya
  - Iran
  - Turkey
- Which of these soil groups is considered the most productive?
  - Chernozems
  - Latosols
  - Podzols
  - Sierozems
- One example of inland drainage lake in Africa is
  - Lake Chad
  - Lake Victoria
  - Lake Malawi
  - Lake Turkana
- The African river that crosses the equator twice is
  - Zaire
  - Nile
  - Mississippi
  - Amazon
- Some rivers in their delta region break into many branches before entering the sea. These divisions are known as:
  - Creeks
  - Distributaries
  - Tributaries
  - Effluents
- Kariba Dam is found in River
  - Zambezi
  - Congo
  - Niger
  - Nile
- The major air mass affecting the climate of West Africa in summer is the
  - harmattan wind
  - tropical continental
  - warm equatorial
  - tropical maritime
- If a map has a scale of 1: 50,000 and a cocoa plantation is represented on the map by a rectangle 4cm by 3cm, what is the area of the plantation?
  - 3 sq. km
  - 30 sq.km
  - 12 sq.km
  - 20 sq.km

16. The gap between two ranges within which transportation is usually possible in a mountainous region is called

- A. Valley
- B. Col
- C. ridge
- D. Spur

17. What are Greenhouse gases?

- A. Gases found around green houses in botanical gardens
- B. Gases which are able to trap heat on the earth surface
- C. Gases which help global circulation of winds and plant growths
- D. Gases which help farmers grow certain crops during the dry seasons.

18. The doldrums refer to

- A. land areas bordering the confluence of the blue and White Nile
- B. areas of intense weather activities around the Mediterranean
- C. areas in South Atlantic where cold and warm currents meet
- D. areas within a few degrees north and south of the equator.

19. Nigeria Sati is designed primarily to

- A. help GSM providers in achieving a wide national coverage
- B. strengthen rapid response by Nigeria's Armed Forces
- C. help in the 2006 Census
- D. provide information about various regions of the earth

20. The major sedimentary minerals found in Nigeria include:

- A. tin, columbite and gold
- B. tin, coal and salt
- C. limestone, columbite and diamond
- D. limestone, petroleum and coal

21. The cloud which are white globular masses, forming ripples in the sky is called

- A. Cirrus
- B. Cirrocumulus
- C. altocumulus
- D. altostratus

22. Which of the following routes must have the least gradient?

- A. Motorway
- B. Rail line
- C. Bush path
- D. Carnal

23. The foremost producers of petroleum in the Middle East are:

- A. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya and Iran
- B. Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran and Kuwait
- C. Saudi Arabia, Iran, Venezuela and Oman
- D. Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Libya and Venezuela

## ANSWERS TO GEOGRAPHY 2006

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. The main aim of financial accounting is to

- provide management with detailed analyses of cost
- calculate profit
- record all transactions with the books of account
- present the financial results to the organization by means of recognized statements.

2. Why will the capital of a business change?

- when wages are paid by cash
- when raw materials are purchased on credit
- non- current assets are purchased on credit
- when a supplier is paid by cheque.

3. Prime cost include

- cost of oil to lubricate machines
- carriage inwards
- factory heating and lighting
- storekeeper's wages

4. The concept of accounting that states all income and expenses must be brought into the accounting period they relate to whether received paid for or not is called

- monetary concept
- matching concept
- realization concept
- periodicity concept.

5. When no partnership agreements exists, which of the following governs the situation?

- Article of Association
- Memorandum of Association
- Partnership Deed
- Partnership Act.

6. Accounts relating to tangible things such as cash, plants are called

- personal accounts
- Nominal accounts
- Real accounts
- Asset account

8. The results from the continuous application or usage of specific method of solving a particular problem is known as

- Accounting Basis
- Accounting Policy
- Accounting Information

## D. Accounting Concepts

9. What percentage of interest can partners who advance money or other assets beyond the amount to their capitals entitled to charge per annum, unless otherwise agreed?

- 5%
- 10%
- 15%
- 20%

10. Under which group of assets would you classify "goodwill"

- Non-current asset
- Current asset
- Liquid asset
- fictitious asset.

11. Which of the following is not a feature of private limited companies

- the name of the company ends with limited
- minimum of two directors is required
- shares cannot be subscribed for by the public
- transfer of shares is restricted by law

12. The balance of unpaid calls must be transferred to the

- debit of share capital amount
- credit of share capital account
- debit forfeited shares account
- credit of forfeited share account

13. Depreciation is the method of charging the cost of fixed assets such as property, plant and equipment and motor vehicle to financial operations. The guideline on charging the cost is provided in the

- Prudential Guidelines
- Statements of Accounting Standards
- Companies and Allied matters Act CAP
- Nigerian Insurance Commission Act 2006

14. The plant and machinery account (at cost) of a business for the year ended 31 December, 2014 is as follows:

	₦ 000
1 Jan. balance	2,400
30 June purchasing of plant	<u>1,600</u>
	4,000
31 March disposal	<u>(600)</u>
Balance	<u>3,400</u>



The company's policy is to charge depreciation at 20% per year on the straight line basis, with proportionate depreciation in the years of purchase and disposal. What should be the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 December 2014?

- A. ₦680,000
- B. ₦640,000
- C. ₦610,000
- D. ₦550,000

15. Which of the following statements are correct?

- I. Marketing means that only items having a physical existence may be recognized as assets
  - II. This substance-over-form convention means the legal form of a transaction must always be shown in financial statements even if this differs from the commercial effect.
  - III. The money measurement concept means that only items capable of being measured in monetary terms can be recognized in financial statements
- A. II only
  - B. I, II, and III
  - C. I only
  - D. III only.

16. Expenses on repair of motor vehicle was posted to motor vehicle account. This is an error of

- A. Omission
- B. Complete reversal
- C. Principle
- D. Compensation.

17. The cost of goods purchased by cash was wrongly debited to sales account and credited to cash book. The entries necessary to correct the error are:

- A. Dr. purchases account; Cr cash book
- B. Dr. sales account; Cr cash book
- C. Dr cash book; Cr sales account
- D. Dr purchases account; Cr sales account

18. The trial balance at 31st December 2014 showed a difference of ₦4,000, being a shortage on the credit side. A suspense account is opened and the difference of ₦4,000 is entered on the credit side of the account. On 2nd January 2015, it was found that the sales account was under cast by ₦4,000. To correct the error

- A. debit suspense account; credit sales account

- B. debit sales account; credit suspense account
- C. debit undercast account; credit sales account
- D. debit suspense account; credit undercast account

19. Which of the following formulae correctly states the profit taken or recognized from profit realized in a long-term contract?

- A.  $\frac{\text{total cost of contract}}{\text{estimated cost of contract}} \times \frac{\text{estimated total profit}}{1}$
- B.  $\frac{\text{cost of workers certified}}{\text{total cost of contract}} \times \frac{\text{estimated total profit}}{1}$
- C.  $\frac{\text{cost to date}}{\text{estimated cost of contract}} \times \frac{\text{estimated total profit}}{1}$
- D.  $\frac{\text{cost to date}}{\text{estimated cost of contract}} \times \frac{\text{value of work certified}}{1}$

20. The necessary accounting entries to record scrapped container in accounting for containers, using container Trading Accounting method is \_\_\_\_\_

DEBIT	CREDIT
<b>A.</b> Container Account	Stock Container Trading Account
<b>B.</b> Container Trading Account	Container stock account
<b>C.</b> Container Profit Suspense Account	Container Control Account
<b>D.</b> Container Control Account	Container Trading Account

21. Which of the following is not an asset held for the short term?

- A. cash
- B. inventories
- C. trade receivables
- D. computers.

22. In which ways can a manager manipulate the financial statements?

- A. using asset values
- B. capitalizing costs that should be written off as expenses
- C. recording assets that are owned by the business
- D. massaging expenses.

**Use the following information to answer questions 23-24.**

Given the following:

	₦
Debtors as at 1st March	40,000
Creditors as at 1st March	55,000
Cash received from debtors during the month	250,000
Cash paid to creditors during the month	180,000
Debtors as at 31st March	60,000
Creditors as at 31st March	35,000

23. What is the sales value for the month of March?

- A. ₦270,000
- B. ₦ 207,000
- C. ₦ 310,500
- D. ₦ 215,000

24. What is the purchases figure for the month of March?

- A. ₦ 35,000
- B. ₦ 160,000
- C. ₦ 211,500
- D. ₦ 215,000

25. Under the hire purchase account, the cash selling price is

- A. debited to the asset account and credited to the hire purchase vendor's account
- B. credited to the asset account and debited to the hire purchase vendor's account
- C. debited to hire purchase vendor's account
- D. credited to hire purchase vendor's account and debited to the bank account.

**ANSWERS TO 2015 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. If a gross profit stays high, but net profit falls this implies that

- A. The market is becoming saturated
- B. Competitive pressures are increasing
- C. The expenses of the business may be rolling too rapidly
- D. The expenses of the business are firmly under control

2. An electrical retail company is due to report lower pre-Tax profits than the previous year. Management fear investor dissatisfaction. Which of the following measures before the year end could improve the draft profit figure?

- A. Delaying payment to creditors
- B. Postponement of an investment in new equipment
- C. A reduction in the provision for bad and doubtful debts
- D. A reduction in the proposed dividend for the year

3. In preparing a company's bank reconciliation statement at march 2014, the following items are causing the difference between the cash book balance and the bank statement balance:

- (1) Bank charges ₦380
- (2) Error by bank ₦1,000 (cheque incorrectly debited to the account)
- (3) Lodgements not credited ₦4,580
- (4) Outstanding cheques ₦1, 475
- (5) Direct debit ₦350
- 6) Cheque paid by the company and dishonoured ₦400.

Which of these items will require an entry in the cash book?

- A. 2, 4 and 6
- B. 1, 5 and 6
- C. 3, 4 and 5
- D. 1, 2 and 3

4. A fire on 31 July destroyed some of a company's inventory records. The following information is available

	₦
Inventory 1 July	318,000
Sales for July	612,000
Purchase for July	412,000
Inventory in good condition At July, 2014	214,000

Standard gross profit percentage is sales is 25%.

Based on this information, what is the value of the inventory lost?

- A. ₦96,000
- B. ₦271,000
- C. ₦26,400
- D. ₦57,000

5. Which of the following should appear in a company's statement of changes in equity?

- 1. Profit for the financial year
  - 2. Amortization of capitalized development costs
  - 3. Surplus on revaluation of non-current assets
- A. All three items
  - B. 2 and 3 only
  - C. 1 only
  - D. 1 and 2 only

6. Which of the following statements are correct?

- 1. A statement of cash flows prepared using the direct method produces a different figure for operating cash flow from that produced if the indirect method is used.
  - 2. Rights issues do not feature in statements of cash flows
  - 3. A surplus on revaluation of a non-current asset will not appear as an item in a statement of cash flows
  - 4. A profit on sale of a non-current asset will appear as an item under cash flows from investing activities in a statement of cash flows.
- A. 1 and 4
  - B. 2 and 3
  - C. 3 only
  - D. 2 and 4

7. Which of the following statements best describes a limited liability company?

- A. In Law it is regarded as having separate existence from its owners
- B. It is normally owned and managed by the same persons
- C. It is normally a non- profit organization
- D. It is normally owned by just one person

8. The correct double entry to record the return of goods by us to suppliers is

Debit	Credit
I. Accounts payable	Purchases
II. Accounts payable	Returns inwards
III. Bank	Returns outwards
IV. Accounts payable	Returns outwards payable

- A. I  
B. II  
C. III  
D. IV

9. Borrowings by a business which are not expected to be repaid in the next year is known as

- A. Loans  
B. Liabilities  
C. Non-current liabilities  
D. Current liabilities

10. The net assets of a firm can be calculated as

- A. Non-current assets + current asset - current liabilities  
B. Non-current assets + current assets - current liabilities - non-current liabilities  
C. Non-current assets - non-current liabilities  
D. Non-current assets - current asset

11. Which of the following is an example of a liability?

- A. inventor  
B. Receivables  
C. Plants and Machineries  
D. Loan

12. Which of the following concepts best describes the consistency concept?

- A. Only material items are disclosed  
B. The way an item is presented always remains the same  
C. Presentation and classification of items should remain the same unless a change is required by an IFRS  
D. A, B and C

13. In times of rising prices, what effects do the uses of the historical cost concept have on a company's-asset values and profit?

- A. Asset values and profit both understated  
B. Asset values and profit both overstated  
C. Asset values understated and profit overstated

D. Asset values overstated and profit understated

14. Which of the following is incorrect?

Assets ₦	Liabilities ₦	Capital ₦
A. 7850	1250	6600
B. 8200	2800	5400
C. 9550	1150	8200
D. 6540	1120	5420

15. Which of the following are personal accounts?

- I. Land and buildings  
II. Salaries and wages  
III. Debtors  
IV. Creditors  
A. I and II only  
B. II and III only  
C. III and IV only  
D. II and IV only

16. If the owner of a business takes goods for personal use, he should

- A. Debit drawings account and Credit Purchases Account  
B. Debit Drawings account and credit stock account  
C. Debit purchases account and credit drawings account  
D. Debit sales account and credit drawings account

17. Which branch of accounting is most concerned with the collection of detailed financial data for use in planning and controlling an entity?

- A. Financial accounting  
B. Management accounting  
C. Financial management  
D. Auditing

18. Ratios can be grouped into certain categories each of which reflects a particular aspect of the financial performance or position of an entity. Those ratios which measure the extent to which assets can be quickly turned into cash are commonly called:

- A. gearing ratios  
B. liquidity ratios  
C. investment ratios  
D. Profitability ratios

19. A cheque paid by you, but not yet passed through the banking system is

- A. an uncredited cheque

- B. an unrepresented cheque
- C. a dishonoured cheque
- D. a credit transfer

20. Which of these errors would be disclosed by the trial balance

- A. Selling expenses had been debited to sales account
- B. A cheque for ₦321 from J.T Adam entered in Adam's account as ₦231
- C. Credit sales of ₦4015 entered in both double entry account as ₦401
- D. A purchase of ₦10,000 was completely omitted from the books

21. If cost price is 9000 and selling price is 12000, then

- I. Mark-up is 25%
- II. Margin is 33 1/3%
- III. Margin is 25%
- IV. Mark up is 33 1/3%

- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only
- C. III and IV only
- D. II and IV only

22. The issued Capital of a company is

- A. Always the same as the authorized capital
- B. The same as preference share capital
- C. Equal to the reserves of the company
- D. None of the above

23. .... is calculated in the manufacturing account

- A. The production cost paid in the year
- B. The total cost of goods produced
- C. The production cost of goods completed in the period
- D. The gross profit on goods sold

24. If the balance on suspense account is of a material amount, then

- A. It should be written off to the balance sheet
- B. It should be carried forward to the next period
- C. The error(s) should be detected before publishing the final accounts
- D. It should be written off to the statement of comprehensive income

25. Which of these methods of depreciation is not recommended by SAS No. 9?

- A. Annuity
- B. Straight line
- C. Sum of the year digit

D. Depletion unit

## SOLUTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS 2014

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Use the following information to answer question 1 to 5.

100,000 ordinary shares of ₦1 each	₦100,000
50,000 5% preference shares of ₦1 each	
Profit and loss	50,000
8% debentures	80,000
Creditors	100,000
Bank overdraft	30,000
Plants and machinery	20,000
Furniture and fittings	100,000
Stock	30,000
Debtors	80,000 50,000

- What is the amount of share capital?
  - ₦330,000
  - ₦250,000
  - ₦230,000
  - ₦150,000
- What is the value of current liabilities?
  - ₦130,000
  - ₦20,000
  - ₦30,000
  - ₦50,000
- What is the total amount of fixed assets?
  - ₦260,000
  - ₦210,000
  - ₦180,000
  - ₦130,000
- What is the value of shareholders equity?
  - ₦250,000
  - ₦230,000
  - ₦180,000
  - ₦100,000

- The following are the qualities of financial accounting information EXCEPT
  - accountability and adaptability
  - relevance and completeness
  - verifiability and comparability
  - objectivity and timeliness.

- Where no partnership agreements exist, a partner who puts a sum of money into a firm in excess of the capital he has agreed to subscribe is entitled to \_\_\_\_\_ interest rate per annum on such money
  - 15%
  - 10%
  - 5%
  - 2%

- A material overstatement in ending inventory was discovered after the year-end financial statements of a company were issued to the public. What effect did this error have on the year-end financial statements

Current assets	Gross profit
A. Understated	Overstated
B. Overstated	Overstated
C. Understated	Understated
D. Overstated	Understated

- MORADE had total assets of ₦760,000, capital stock of ₦150,000 and retained earnings of ₦215,000. What was Morade's debt-to-equity ratio?
  - 2.63
  - 1.08
  - 0.52
  - 0.48
- Which of the following is a correct expression of the accounting equation?
  - Assets – Liabilities + Owner's Equity
  - Assets = Liabilities - Owner's Equity
  - Assets + Owners' Equity = Liabilities
  - Assets = Liabilities - Owner's Equity
- Which of these items would be accounted for as an expense?
  - repayment of a bank loan
  - dividends to stockholders
  - the purchase of land
  - payment of the current period's rent
- At the end the fiscal year, account receivable has a balance of ₦100,000 and

allowance for doubtful account has a balance of ₦7,000. The expected net realized value of the account receivable is:

- A. ₦107,000
- B. ₦100,000
- C. ₦93,000
- D. ₦7,000

12. A debit balance of ₦150,000 in a cash account shows that

- A. cash has been overspent by ₦150,000
- B. there was ₦150,000 cash in hand
- C. the total of cash received was less than ₦150,000
- D. ₦150,000 was the total of cash paid out.

13. Posting the transactions in bookkeeping means

- A. making the first entry of a double entry transaction
- B. entering items in a cash book
- C. making the second entry of a double entry transaction
- D. something other than the above.

14. On December 31, 2012, Infinite Grace had a note payable due on August 1, 2013. On January 20, 2013, Infinite Grace signed a financing agreement to borrow the balance of the note payable from a lending institution to refinance the note. The agreement does not expire within one year, and no violation of any provision in the financing agreement exists. On February 1, 2013, Infinite Grace was informed by its financial advisor that the lender is not expected to be financially capable of honouring the agreement. Infinite Grace's financial statements were issued on March 31, 2013. How should Infinite Grace classify the note on its balance sheet at December 31, 2012?

- A. as a current liability because the financing agreement was signed after the balance sheet date
- B. as a current liability because the lender is not expected to be financially capable of honouring the agreement
- C. as a long-term liability because the agreement does not expire within one year
- D. as a long-term liability because no violation of any provision in the financing agreement exists.

15. A business shows total debtors' balance of ₦400,000 in its ledger at the end of its financial customer owing ₦40,000 are

bankrupt, and there is no possibility of getting the debt paid. A further 2% of the debt is considered doubtful. What debtors' total will be included as a current asset in the balance sheet?

- A. ₦400,000
- B. ₦352,800
- C. ₦352,000
- D. ₦36,200

16. Companies and Allied Matters Act. 1990 requires every company to keep certain statutory books. Which of the following is not part of the statutory books to be kept by the company?

- A. register of directors and secretaries
- B. a register of charges (fixed and floating)
- C. minutes books of meetings of the company and meetings of its directors
- D. a register of companies in the same line of business

17. The main objective of the financial statements is to

- A. provide a true and fair view of the financial position of the business
- B. help managers take correct decisions
- C. show every transaction affects two items in the balance sheet
- D. help owners of a business to plan for the future.

18. Impersonal accounts contain

- A. capital and cash account
- B. nominal account and real account
- C. real and cash account
- D. capital and real accounts

19. One of the following errors will affect the agreement of the trial balance

- A. error of omission
- B. trial balance error
- C. principle error
- D. error of original entry

**Use the following information to answer questions 20-22**



Date		N
June 10	Cash in hand	1,680
June 10	Cash at bank	26,000
June 13	Tobiloba by cheque	6,000
June 15	Paid for postages by cash	168
June 16	Received cheque from Olabisi	14,400
June 20	Cash sales to date	7,200
June 23	Paid Chinyere by cheque	4,800
June 25	Paid Audu by cash	400
June 30	Paid wages by cash	6,000

20. The total cash payments during the month

- A. ₦8,880
- B. ₦8,312
- C. ₦6,568
- D. ₦2,312

21. The cash in hand on 30th June is

- A. ₦8,880
- B. ₦8,312
- C. ₦6,568
- D. ₦2,312

22. The cash at bank on 30th June is

- A. ₦40,400
- B. ₦35,600
- C. ₦29,600
- D. ₦23,600

23. Which of the following is a fictitious asset?

- A. prepayments
- B. preliminary expenses
- C. investment
- D. plant and machinery

24. Which of the following is not part of the main uses of the journal

- A. purchase and sale of fixed assets on credit
- B. the correction of errors
- C. writing off bad debts
- D. none of the above

25. \_\_\_\_\_ checks the arithmetical accuracy of double entry accounts

- A. trading account
- B. profit and loss account
- C. balance sheet
- D. trial balance

## ANSWERS TO 2013 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

- Wilson Company owns land which cost ₦14,100, 000. If a "quick sale" of the land was necessary to generate cash, the company feels it would receive only ₦80, 000. The company continues to report the asset on the balance sheet at ₦100, 000. This is justified under which of the following concepts?
  - The historical-cost principle.-
  - The value is tied to objective and verifiable past transactions.
  - Neither of the above.
  - Both "a" and "b"
- Retained earnings will change over time because of several factors. Which of the following factors would explain an increase in retained earnings?
  - Net loss
  - Net income
  - Dividend investment by stakeholders.
- Which of the following would not be included in a balance sheet?
  - Accounts receivable
  - Accounts payable
  - Sales
  - Cash
- A company provided the following information about its balance sheet. Cash ₦100, Accounts receivable ₦500, Stockholders' equity 14700 : Account payable ₦200, Bank loans ₦1,000. Based on the information provided, how much are Remington's liabilities?
  - ₦200
  - ₦900
  - ₦1,200
  - ₦1,700
- A complete set of financial statements for Hartman Company, at December 31, 1999, would include each of the following except:
  - Balance sheet as of December 31,1999
  - Income statement for the year ended December 31, 1999.
  - Statement of projected cash flows for 2000
  - Notes containing additional information that is useful interpreting the financial statements.
- If the equipment account has a balance of ₦22,500 and its accumulated account has a balance of ₦14,000, the book value of the equipment is:
  - ₦22,.500
  - ₦8,500
  - ₦14,000
  - ₦36.500
- The balance unearned rent account for Jones Co. as at 31st Dec. is 1, 2001. If Jones Co failed to record the adjusting entry for 600 of rent earned during December, the effect on the balance sheet and income statement for December is:
  - Liabilities overstated—₦600: net income overstated ₦600
  - Liabilities understated - ₦600: net income understated ₦600
  - Asset understated—₦600: net income overstated ₦600
  - Liabilities overstated - ₦600: net income understated ₦600
- If goods purchased on account is returned, the buyer may inform the seller of the details by issuing:
  - An invoice
  - A debt memorandum
  - A credit memorandum
  - A bill
- Which of the following entries classes the owner's drawing account at the end of the period?
  - Debit the drawing account, credit the owner's capital account
  - Debit the income summary account credit the drawing account
  - Debit the drawing account credit income summary accounting
  - Debit the owner's capital account, credit the drawing account
- At the end the fiscal year, account receivable has a balance of 100,000 and allowance for doubtful account has a balance of 7,000. The expected that realized value of the account receivable is:
  - ₦107,000
  - ₦100,000
  - ₦93,000
  - ₦147,000

11. Which of the following accounts would be classified as a current on the balance sheet?
- Office Equipment
  - Accumulated Depreciation
  - Land
  - Accounts receivable
12. A petty cash fund is:
- Used to pay relatively small amount
  - reimbursed when the amount of money in the fund is reduced to a predetermined minimum amount
  - Established by estimating the amount of cash needed for disbursement of relatively small amount during a specified period
  - All of the above
13. A debit may signify:
- an increase in the owner's capital amount
  - an increase in a liability account
  - a decrease in an asset account
  - an increase in an asset account
14. The receipt of cash from customers in a payment of their account would be recorded by a:
- Debit to account receivable; credit to cash
  - Debit to cash credit to accounts receivable
  - Debit to cash, credit to accounts payable
  - Debit to account payable credit to cash
15. If revenue was ₦45,000, expenses were ₦37,500 and the owner's withdraw were ₦10,000, the amount of net income or net loss would be:
- ₦7,500 net income
  - ₦45,500 net income
  - ₦37,500 net loss
  - ₦2,500 net loss
16. The essential amount of depreciation on equipment for a period is 2,000 the adjusting end to record depreciation would be
- Debit depreciation expense, 2000, credit expense, 2,000
  - Debit equipment, 2,000; credit depreciation expense, 2,000
  - Debit accumulated depreciation, 2,000; credit depreciation expense 2,000
  - Debit depreciation expense, 2,000; credit accumulated depreciation 2,000.
17. Which of the following assets could be described as a current asset?
- Stock of goods for resale
  - Machinery to manufacture goods for resale
  - Buildings to house the machinery
  - Land on which the buildings stand.
18. The purchase journal records:
- invoices from creditors
  - Debtors' invoices
  - Cash payments to suppliers
  - Amounts owing to employees for wages.
19. If a business shows a debit balance in its own record of its bank balance, this indicates.
- the business has a bank overdraft
  - the business is a debtor of the bank
  - the business has money in the bank
  - the ledger entry must be wrong.
20. If a business pays for only 11 months' rent during a financial year, what accounting term is given to the outstanding term is given to the outstanding one month's rent?
21. Which of the following equations properly represents a derivation of the fundamental accounting equation?
- Assets + liabilities = owner's equity
  - Assets = owner's equity
  - Cash = assets.
  - Assets - liabilities = owner's equity
22. A business shows total debtors' balances of ₦400,000 in its ledger at the end of its financial year. A customer owing ₦40,000 is bankrupt, and there is no possibility of getting the debt paid. A further 2% of the debt is considered doubtful. What debtor's total will be included as a current asset in the balance sheet?
- ₦400,000,
  - ₦352,800
  - ₦352,000
  - ₦436,200
23. To arrive at the gross profit of a trading business, which one of the following formulate is applied?
- Sales - (Opening Stock - Purchases - Closing Stock)
  - Sales - (Opening stock + Purchases + Closing Stock)
  - Sales - (Opening stock + Purchases - Closing Stock)
  - Sales - (Opening stock - purchases + closing stock)
24. Which one of the following is not part of a company's equity capital?
- Ordinary shares

- B. Preference shares
- C. Voting Shares
- D. Equity shares

25. An expenditure whose benefit is finished or enjoyed immediately is called:

- A. Expense
- B. Liability
- C. Cost
- D. Income

## **ANSWERS TO 2012 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2011 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

- The primary or initial documents used to record or capture business transactions immediately they take place is known as:
  - Debit and credit documents
  - Receipt
  - Source documents
  - Invoice
- The diary or events in which all financial transactions are recorded for easy reference and to assist in the double entry system is
  - Ledger
  - Journal
  - Purchases and sales day books
  - Debit and credit documents
- Which of the following is not a book of original entry?
  - Cash book
  - Purchases journal
  - Sales journal
  - Ledger
- The test of arithmetical accuracy of all postings in the ledger is provided in the:
  - Journal
  - Day book
  - Cash book
  - Trial balance
- Errors revealed by the trial balance include error of:
  - Principle
  - Single entry
  - Omission
  - commission
- accounting equation is given by
  - Assets – Liabilities + Owner’s Equity
  - Assets = Liabilities - Owner’s Equity
  - Assets + Owner’s Equity = Liabilities
  - Assets = Liabilities + Owner’s Equity
- Which of the following is not a current asset?
  - Stock
  - Debtors
  - Creditors
  - Cash
- Final accounts of a company refers to:
  - Trading and profit and loss account
  - Profit and loss account and balance sheet
  - Trading account and balance sheet
  - Trading , profit and loss account and balance sheet
- A cheque which has been sent but has yet gone through the bank account of the receiver of it is known as:
  - Dishonoured cheque
  - Unpresented cheque
  - Uncredited cheque
  - Unhonoured cheque
- Which of the following does not appear in a bank statement?
  - Uncredited cheque
  - Bank charges
  - Dishonoured cheque
  - Dividend received on behalf of customer
- Where a correct amount is entered, but in the wrong person’s account, is an error of
  - Principle
  - Omission
  - Commission
  - Compensation
- A credit balance of ₦350,000 in a cash account shows that
  - ₦350,000 was the total cash received
  - ₦350,000 was the total cash paid out
  - Cash at hand equals ₦350,000
  - ₦350,000 was the cash overspent
- Another name for straight line method of depreciation is:
  - Reducing balance method
  - Diminishing balance method
  - Fixed instalment method
  - Revaluation method
- Which accounting concept states that revenues and expenses are recognized as they are earned or incurred and not when money is received?
  - Entity
  - Realization
  - Accrual
  - Periodicity
- Which of the following is not a form of business asset?
  - Deposit account in bank
  - Interest due on loan
  - Five acres of land
  - Library books owned by a lawyer

16. Prime cost is  
 A. Direct cost of production  
 B. Cost of raw materials consumed  
 C. Cost of raw materials purchased  
 D. Indirect cost of production
17. Subscription received in respect of a future period is  
 A. Subscription deposit  
 B. Subscription in advance  
 C. Accrued subscription  
 D. Subscription in arrears
18. The petty cash book kept on interest system should have  
 A. A credit balance only  
 B. A debit or nil balance  
 C. A debit balance only  
 D. Both debit and credit balances
19. Determine the amount chargeable to profit and loss account for electricity from the data below:

Opening balance	₦40,000
Paid during the year	₦240,000
Closing balance	₦100,000

- A. ₦300,000  
 B. ₦340,000  
 C. ₦100,000  
 D. ₦240,000
20. Which of the following is not a capital reserve?  
 A. Share premium  
 B. Revaluation reserve  
 C. Sinking fund redemption reserve  
 D. Retained profit

**Use the following to answer question 21-25**

	Cr	Dr
	N	N
Goodwill	100,000	—
Plant and machinery	320,000	—
Freedom premises	500,000	—
Stocks	150,000	—
Debtors	125,000	—
Cash in bank	75,000	—
Cash in hand	20,000	—
Profit and loss account	—	340,000
Accrued rent	—	6,000
Sundry creditors	—	95,000
Capital	1,290,000	1,290,000

21. What is the value of fixed tangible assets?

- A. ₦920,000  
 B. ₦820,000  
 C. ₦894,000  
 D. ₦970,000

22. What is the value of current liabilities

- A. ₦100,000  
 B. ₦440,000  
 C. ₦95,000  
 D. ₦345,000

23. The value of working capital is

- A. ₦250,000  
 B. ₦30,000  
 C. ₦70,000  
 D. ₦270,000

24. On partnership dissolution, if a partner's capital account has a debit balance and the partner is insolvent, the deficiency will, in accordance with the decision of the case of the Garner V Murray, be

- A. Borne by all the partners  
 B. Borne by the insolvent partner  
 C. Written off  
 D. Borne by the solvent

25. Oleku (Nig.) Limited issued 100,000 ordinary shares of ₦1 each at a market value of ₦2.50 each. The share premium is

- A. ₦250,000
- B. ₦20,000
- C. ₦100,000
- D. ₦150,000

## **ANSWERS TO 2011 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS**

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. D 9. B

10. D 11. C 12. D 13. 14. C 15. B 16. A

17. B 18. C 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. A 23. D

24. A 25. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2010 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. The bad debt account is closed by transferring the balance to
  - A. credit of capital account
  - B. debit of profit and loss
  - C. debit of the debtors personal account
  - D. credit of profit and loss account
2. A credit note from a supplier would first be entered in the
  - A. purchase book
  - B. sales book
  - C. returns inward book
  - D. returns outward
3. Where a proprietor withdraws cash from the business for his private use, the entries would be
  - A. credit cash account, debit proprietor's account
  - B. credit proprietor's account, debit cash account
  - C. credit proprietor's account, debit drawings account
  - D. credit cash account, debit drawings account
4. Which of the following is a long-term liability
  - A. bank overdraft
  - B. bank deposit
  - C. good will
  - D. debentures
5. Which of the following is a function of the sales journal
  - A. it records both cash and credit sales
  - B. it shows the balance in the sales account
  - C. it record credit sales only
  - D. it shows the aggregate balances in the debtor's lodger
6. Which of the following is the most liquid
  - A. stock
  - B. debtors
  - C. machinery
  - D. loose tools
7. A debit balance on a bank statement indicates that
  - A. bank is a debtor to the customer
  - B. customer is a debtor to the bank
  - C. bank is not a creditor to the customer
  - D. customer is not a debtor to the bank
8. At the end of a trading period, wages will be
  - A. debited to trading account and shown as a current liability
  - B. credited to profit and loss Account and shown as a current liability
  - C. credited to trading account and shown as a current asset
  - D. debited to profit and loss account and shown as a current liability
9. Which of the following is not an asset
  - A. Goodwill
  - B. General reserves
  - C. Debtors
  - D. Prepayments
10. A company's profit and loss account for a period is prepared by
  - A. deducting total expenses from total revenues
  - B. deducting total cash payments from total revenue
  - C. deducting all outflows of funds from all inwards of funds
  - D. balancing its receipts and payments
11. The journal is a book
  - A. of primary entry into which all transactions are entered before posting
  - B. kept by journalist for reporting events
  - C. of prime entry into which postings are made from the ledger
  - D. of analysing major accounts
12. The receipts and payments of a club is the same as
  - A. Profit and loss account
  - B. Trading Account
  - C. Cash book
  - D. Control Account
13. In a balance sheet, bank overdraft is
  - A. Current Asset
  - B. Fixed asset
  - C. Long term liability
  - D. Current Liability
14. Money set aside for the saving of business overheads is referred to
  - A. Capital Expenditure
  - B. Revenue Expenditure
  - C. Revenue receipts

15. Money spent on buying of plots of land by a firm is

- A. Capital Expenditure
- B. Capital receipts
- C. Revenue Expenditure
- D. Revenue Receipts

16. Prepaid expenses is an item in

- A. Fixed Asset
- B. Current Asset
- C. Current Liabilities
- D. Long term liabilities

17. Final accounts consists of

- I. Cash book
  - II. Trading account
  - III. Profit and loss account
  - IV. Balance sheet
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. III and IV only
  - D. II and III Only

18. Trading account is prepared to ascertain

- A. Gross profit
- B. Net profit
- C. Gross Profit or Gross loss
- D. Net profit or net loss

19. A statement that shows the financial position of a business is

- A. profit and loss account
- B. Trading Account
- C. Statement of income
- D. Balance sheet

20. Prepaid wages is an item in the

- I. Balance Sheet
  - II. Profit and loss account
  - III. Trading account
  - IV. Cash account
- A. I, II and III only
  - B. II, III
  - C. I, II
  - D. III, IV

21. Partnership is a business owned and controlled by

- A. Two members
- B. Two to ten members
- C. Two to twenty persons
- D. Two to five persons

22. If a machine cost 2000 naira and its estimated life span is 10 years and its residual is 500 naira. The yearly value of depreciation in naira is

- A. 250
- B. 180.
- C. 150
- D. 130

23. Bad debt is also known as

- A. Unpaid debt
- B. irrecoverable debt
- C. Payment debt
- D. current debt

24. Bad debt is an item in

- A. Trading, profit and loss account
- B. consignment account
- C. Balance sheet
- D. Receipt and expenditure

## ANSWERS TO 2010 FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. A 9. B  
10. A 11. A 12. C 13. D 14. C 15. A

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2015 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

- The scope of commerce is limited to
  - home and foreign trade
  - wholesale and retail trade
  - trade and aids-to-trade
  - wholesale and entrepot trade
- Which of the following groups is paid first when a firm liquidates?
  - Ordinary shareholders
  - Preference shareholders
  - Debentures preference shareholders
  - Cumulative preference shareholders
- Which of the following are features of a limited liability company?
  - Separate legal entity
  - Right to sue but not be sued
  - Has its own corporate name
  - The liability of members is limited.
  - I, II and III
  - II, III and IV
  - I, II and IV
  - I, III and IV
- Which of the following is an internal source of capital to a business concern?
  - Trade credit
  - Debenture
  - Overdraft
  - Retained profit
- Total assets minus current liability is equal to a company's
  - Gross profit
  - Net profit
  - capital owned
  - capital employed
- The selling of new shares to existing shareholders is referred to as
  - Public issue
  - Offer for sale
  - Right issue
  - Bonus issue
- If a partnership deed is silent on how profits are to be shared, partners share profits
  - in a ratio of the value of business secured by each partner for the partnership
  - in the ratio of partners' capital contributions
  - in an equal proportion, irrespective of partners' capital contributions
  - according to duties performed by each partner
- Which of the stresses the use of only specialists to head departments?
  - Committee organization structure
  - Line organization structure
  - Line and staff organization structure
  - functional organization structure
- The difference between personal selling and sales promotion is that while sales promotion includes free gifts and samples, personal selling involves
  - premium programming for customers
  - distributing instructional posters
  - face-to-face communication with customers
  - publishing promotional booklets
- The media used for inter-department communication includes
  - circulars, notice boards and departments
  - Memoranda, advertising and face-to-face
  - memoranda, advertising and telephone
  - memoranda, circulars and telephone
- The bank that discounts bills of exchange is the
  - commercial banks
  - central bank
  - mortgage bank
  - development bank
- From which of the following sources can partnerships increase their capital?
  - admission of a new partner
  - sales of shares
  - discharge of a mortgage
  - grants from relatives
- The market where only indigenous firms are considered is the
  - money market
  - local market
  - second-tier securities market
  - stock exchange
- Initial public offering is undertaken through the
  - primary securities market
  - Secondary securities market
  - first-tier securities market

D. second-tier securities market

15. The major participants in the stock market when stock prices are rising generally are the

- A. bulls
- B. registers
- C. bears
- D. companies

16. The rate at which a central bank discounts first class bills is called the

- A. fixed rate
- B. bill rate
- C. bank rate
- D. interest rate

17. Olu purchased goods from Yemi and he is to pay custom duties before collection. The goods are likely to be collected from

- A. a manufacturer's warehouse
- B. bonded warehouse
- C. an importers warehouse
- D. a wholesaler's warehouse

18. The rights of the public to protection against questionable products and marketing practices is

- A. an economics aspect of the business
- B. a social responsibility of the business
- C. a legal aspect of the business
- D. a political aspect of the business

19. The basic elements of a valid contract are

- A. offer, acceptance, consideration and witness
- B. offer, intention, acceptance and legality
- C. offer, acceptance, intention, capacity and legality
- D. a political aspect of the business

20. When an organization studies a market that is underserved by others and creates a product or service for the segment, it is engaged in

- A. market integrated
- B. market positioning
- C. market orchestration
- D. product differentiation

21. In marine insurance, the deliberate throwing of some goods into the sea to prevent the ship from sinking is an example of

- A. a constructive total loss.
- B. a partial loss
- C. a general average loss

D. an actual total loss

22. Another name for sea taxi is

- A. tramp
- B. liner
- C. special freighter
- D. voyage charter

23. An insurance policy which benefits one's facility only in the event of one's death is known as

- A. a comprehensive insurance
- B. a whole life insurance
- C. an annuity
- D. an endowment

24. Who among the following has no right of ownership to a business organization?

- A. shareholder
- B. entrepreneur
- C. partner
- D. debenture holder

25. A symbol that is used to distinguish a company's product from others is a

- A. copyright
- B. trade mark
- C. patent right
- D. trade permit

## SOLUTION TO COMMERCE 2015

1. C 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. C

10. D 11. A 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. A 16. C

17. B 18. B 19. C 20. B 21. C 22. D 23. B

24. D 25. B

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2014 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

- Which of the following is not a function of commerce?
  - Advertising goods
  - Increasing profit made
  - Creation of goods
  - Distribution of goods
- Paper money originated in form of receipts is given by
  - Traders
  - Goldsmiths
  - Money lenders
  - thrift Societies
- Which of the following does not determine the form of a business unit?
  - Capital availability
  - Ownership
  - Nearness to market
  - Nature Business
- Abuse of monopoly power by industrialists could lead to
  - Privatization
  - Commercialization
  - Indigenization
  - Nationalization
- Business mergers are on the increase these days for the main purpose of
  - having more directors
  - organizing trade fairs and exhibitions
  - enjoying advantages of large- scale activities
  - easy settlement of disputes among businessmen
- A machine which enables without the physical presence of a sales attendant is a
  - Computer machine
  - Vending machine
  - Fax machine
  - Telex machine
- A distinctive advantage of GSM is its
  - Mobility
  - Cost
  - Stability
  - Coverage
- The computer that functions by taking discrete number and performing mathematical calculations is called
  - Mainframe
  - Analogue
  - Hybrid
  - Digital
- The most dangerous pollution is
  - Soil Pollution
  - Air Pollution
  - Noise Pollution
  - Water Pollution
- The fixed and current assets of a business are called
  - Called - up capital
  - Capital employed
  - Paid - up capital
  - Authorized capital
- The main factors militating against the rapid growth of trade in Nigeria are
  - Inadequate transportation network and huge capital outlay
  - Lack of motivation and government attitude towards trade
  - Lack of good transportation network and insecurity of investments
  - Huge capital outlay and government altitude to trade
- Tourists with no fixed address in a town may receive their letters from the post office through a
  - recorded delivery
  - post retante
  - parcel post
  - postmaster
- A demonstration of social responsibility by a business is the payment of
  - taxes to government
  - premium for insurance
  - dividends to shareholders
  - interest on loans
- A Sole proprietor insured his goods worth ₦200, 000 for half the value. There was a fire incident in which goods valued ₦80, 000 were destroyed. The value of compensation expected from the insurer is
  - ₦440,000
  - ₦1480,000
  - ₦200,000
  - ₦100,000

15. Which of the following insurance principles will prevent someone from claiming compensation?  
 A. Insurable interest  
 B. Indemnity  
 C. Proximate cause  
 D. Utmost good faith
16. The use of coin - operated machines to sell goods is a form of  
 A. Personal selling  
 B. Retailing  
 C. Wholesaling  
 D. Mail - order selling
17. For the establishment of a powerful consumers' association in Nigeria to exist, there must be  
 A. financial and moral support from the public  
 B. honest and committed leadership  
 C. allocation of goods from the producers  
 D. freedom from external influence
18. Drawing two parallel lines across a cheque means that it has to be paid into the account of the  
 A. payee  
 B. drawer  
 C. drawee  
 D. payer
19. Which combination of the below are basic requirements of business resource?  
 I. Money and Machines  
 II. Materials and Money  
 III. Market and Mean  
 IV. Materials and Man
- A. I and II  
 B. II and III  
 C. I and IV  
 D. II and IV
20. The creation of utilities to satisfy human wants is referred to as  
 A. Production  
 B. Consumption  
 C. Industrialization  
 D. Occupation
21. In the permanent storage device, DASD means  
 A. Data Access Storage Device  
 B. Data Access System Device  
 C. Direct Access System Device  
 D. Direct Access Storage Device
22. A major disadvantage of the privatization policy is that  
 A. the economy would be private sector  
 B. citizens would benefit less from government  
 C. more money would be brought into circulation  
 D. government would lose control of the economy
23. Unlimited liability in business implies that the  
 A. Risk of the owner is limited only to the amount invested  
 B. Debt are paid in subventions  
 C. Property of the owners should not be used to secure loans  
 D. owners private can be used to settle business debts
24. An announcement of a person's willingness to enter into a contract is referred to as  
 A. A proxy  
 B. An offer  
 C. A consideration  
 D. An acceptance
25. The selling of new shares to existing shareholders is referred to as  
 A. Public issue  
 B. Offer for sale  
 C. Rights issue  
 D. Bonus issue

## **SOLUTION TO 2014 COMMERCE QUESTIONS**

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)



# 2013 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

1. Which of the following can quote its shares on the stock exchange?
  - A. Partnership
  - B. Co-operative society
  - C. Sole proprietorship
  - D. Public limited Company
2. When an order Cheque is endorsed it becomes a
  - A. Credit transfer
  - B. Bank endorsement
  - C. Standing order
  - D. Bank overdraft
3. When an Order Cheque is endorsed it becomes a
  - A. Confirmed cheque
  - B. Bearer cheque
  - C. Cleared cheque
  - D. Dishonoured cheque
4. When an organization studies a market that is underserved by other and creates a product or services for the segment it is engaged in
  - A. Market positioning
  - B. Market integration
  - C. Market orchestration
  - D. Product differentiation
5. The instrument of credit include
  - A. Billboards and postal stamps
  - B. payment vouchers and statement of account
  - C. bills of exchange and promissory notes
  - D. bills of exchange and salary vouchers
6. The most important advantage of privatization is the enhancement of
  - A. accountability
  - B. profitability
  - C. efficiency
  - D. liquidity
7. The main requirement for admission to the second-tier securities market is the
  - A. provision of a three-year trading record
  - B. creating a good atmosphere for growth and development
  - C. guaranteeing of dividends to shareholders
  - D. disclosure of all trading activities
8. One major advantage of a Credit and thrift Cooperative is that
  - A. there are no legal restrictions
  - B. each member has a vote during meetings
  - C. it encourages saving habit
  - D. it can approach government for a loan
9. The business environment that takes into account the age distribution, ethnic mix and educational level of the consumer is
  - A. natural environment
  - B. cultural environment
  - C. economic environment
  - D. demographic environment
10. Citizens are against privatization mainly because of
  - A. the likelihood of monopoly
  - B. Ineffective management
  - C. increased prices of goods and services
  - D. the rational of organizations
11. The major determinant of fire insurance premium is the
  - A. owner of the property to be insured
  - B. extent of fire damage anticipated
  - C. usefulness of the property to the owner
  - D. type and structure of the property to be insured
12. Which of the following business must have at least one member with unlimited liability?
  - A. limited liability company
  - B. limited partnership
  - C. Public enterprises
  - D. Normal partnership
13. If a country wishes to discourage imports, it
  - A. subsidizes export
  - B. Removes quotes
  - C. imposes tariffs
  - D. encourages free trade
14. The refund of a duty which had been paid on imported goods that are later re-exported is known as
  - A. customs drawback
  - B. mate's receipt
  - C. surtax
  - D. export tax
15. In international trade, the direct exchange of goods for goods is



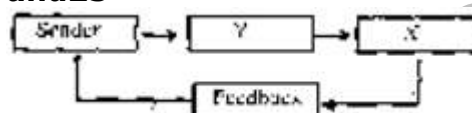
- A. countertrade  
B. multilateral trade  
C. bilateral trade  
D. entrepot trade
16. In which of the following business units are profit shared  
A. Public enterprise  
B. Partnership  
C. Co-operative  
D. Public Limited Company
17. A business becomes a separate legal entity after it has  
A. started operation  
B. been incorporated  
C. been insured  
D. been accepted by the public
18. Which of the following makes sales possible without a sales attendant?  
A. franking machine  
B. telex machine  
C. fax machine  
D. vending machine
19. Which of the following service is rendered by the Central Bank?  
A. Provision of brokerage service  
B. safekeeping of cash and other valuable  
C. discounting bills of exchange  
D. issuing currency notes
20. Which of the following is the main purpose of a third-party insurance?  
A. Indemnify an injured outsider  
B. indemnify the insured  
C. protect the vehicle against theft  
D. compensate the driver for injuries sustained
21. Which of the following makes it an offence for a dealer to give misleading information about goods to consumers?  
A. Restrictive trade practices  
B. Trade Description Act  
C. Consumer Protection Act  
D. Consumer Purchases Act
22. If a company is described as "listed", it means  
A. its shares can be traded on the stock exchange  
B. it is about to be voluntarily liquidated  
C. It is duly registered by the registrar of companies

D. it has been blacklisted

23. Which of the following implies that the price quoted includes the cost of insurance and carriage?

- A. F.O.B  
B. F.A.S.C.  
C. O.D  
D. C.I.F.

**Use the diagram to answer question 24 and 25**



24. X represents

- A. action  
B. transmission  
C. receiver  
D. ideation.

25. In the communication process Y represents

- A. the encoder  
B. the medium  
C. the initiator  
D. noise

## ANSWERS TO COMMERCE 2013 QUESTIONS

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2012 POST-UTME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

- The distribution and exchange of goods and services for the satisfaction of wants is the concern of
  - Production
  - Utility
  - Commerce
  - Industry
- Which of the following has no limit to its membership?
  - Ordinary partnership
  - Private Limited Company
  - Limited Partnership
  - Co-operative Society
- Which of the following does not lead to the dissolution of a partnership?
  - absence of a deed of partnership
  - withdrawal of a partner
  - incapacity of any of the partners
  - completion of contractual term
- Which of the following are features of a limited liability company?
  - Separate legal entity
  - Right to sue but not be sued
  - Has its own corporate name
  - the inability of members is limited
  - I, II and III
  - II, III and IV
  - I, II and IV
  - I, III and IV
- When shares are sold "EX-DIV", it means that
  - No dividend is paid on the shares
  - The buyer receive the dividend
  - The seller receive the dividend
  - The stock exchange receives the dividend
- A retail outlet meant to sell only a particular manufacturer's product is known as a
  - Co-operative Shop
  - Chain store
  - Department store
  - Tied shop
- An unfavourable balance of trade for a country mean that her
  - Exports exceeds import
  - Visible imports exceeds visible exports
  - Invisible export exceeds visible imports
  - Import & exports are equal
- What is the lifespan of a cheque which is drawn but not presented immediately for payment?
  - 30 days
  - 2 months
  - 6 months
  - 12 months
- Which of the following is not a function of money?
  - a medium of exchange
  - serves as a store of value
  - easily recognisable
  - makes differed payment possible
- Who among the following does not function in the stock exchange market?
  - Bull
  - Broker
  - Jobber
  - Promoter
- Which of the following does not influence the choice of a means of transport?
  - Distance
  - value of goods
  - Urgency
  - Brand of vehicle
- Which of the following types of cheque protect the holder against risk of loss
  - Open cheque
  - Bearer cheque
  - Post-dated cheque
  - Crossed cheque
- Establishing and maintaining mutual understanding between an Organization and its customers is known as
  - Marketing concept
  - Advertising
  - Public relations
  - Sales promotion
- Which of the following is sent by a supplier who does not want to sell on credit?
  - Proforma invoice
  - Quotation
  - Consular invoice
  - Advice note

15. Which of the following features is common to all retailers?  
 A. Operating as sole proprietors  
 B. Selling to the final consumers  
 C. Operating with small capital  
 D. Selling on hire purchase to consumers

16. Which of the following are exclusively functions of marketing?  
 A. Buying, pricing, selling and promotion  
 B. Risk-bearing, storage, production and transporting  
 C. Organizing, risk-bearing, transporting and storage  
 D. Production, promotion, distribution and recruiting

17. Which of the following describes the reason for international trade?  
 A. Balance of payment  
 B. Comparative cost advantage  
 C. Absolute cost advantage  
 D. Balance of trade

18. The selling of article from place to place on foot is  
 A. Mail-order  
 B. Itinerant trading  
 C. Barter  
 D. Self service

19. Which of the following is the safest way of sending important documents through the post?  
 A. Registered mail  
 B. Parcel post  
 C. Letter post  
 D. Segmenting

20. Which of the following is an advertising function?  
 A. Packaging  
 B. Persuading  
 C. Grading  
 D. Segmenting

21. Unlimited liability in business implies that the  
 A. Risk of the owner is limited only to the amount invested  
 B. Debts are paid with subventions  
 C. Property of the owners should not be used to secure loans  
 D. Owners private property can be used to settle business debt

22. The practice of selling a product below the cost price to attract customers to a shop is known as  
 A. Hedging  
 B. loss leader  
 C. Skimming  
 D. Under-invoicing

23. The business environment that takes into cognizance the age distribution, ethnic mix and educational level of the consumer is  
 A. Demographic environment  
 B. Economic environment  
 C. Cultural environment  
 D. Natural environment

24. An announcement of a person's willingness to enter into a contract is referred to as  
 A. A proxy  
 B. An offer  
 C. A consideration  
 D. An acceptance

25. A major function of an entrepreneur is  
 A. Decision-making  
 B. Encouraging competition  
 C. Human-resource training  
 D. Motivating employees

## ANSWERS TO 2012 COMMERCE QUESTIONS

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2009 POST-UME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

1. Which of these is a form of sales promotion?
  - A. Advertising on radio
  - B. Offering free samples
  - C. Distributing printed materials
  - D. Advertising on radio
2. Which of the following has the shortest effect on the consumer
  - A. Fashion
  - B. Innovation
  - C. Fad
  - D. attribute
3. the business in the stock exchange is characterized essentially by
  - A. dealing
  - B. brokerage
  - C. speculations
  - D. transactions
4. the insurance policy which provides full cover against all risks at seas is known as:
  - A. policy with particular average
  - B. policy free of particular average
  - C. marine freight insurance
  - D. marine voyage policy insurance
5. A major liability of a commercial bank arises form
  - A. customers deposit
  - B. loans and advances
  - C. overdrafts
  - D. staff allowances
6. In the channel of distribution, which of the following sets is entirely made up of middle men?
  - A. Wholesalers, retailers and agents
  - B. Manufacturers, consumers and retailers
  - C. Wholesales, agents and consumers
  - D. Retailers, manufacturers and wholesales
7. Most foreign trade transactions are paid through the use of
  - A. Central Bank cheques
  - B. Bank drafts drawn by commercial banks on their foreign branches
  - C. Irrevocable and confirmed letters of credits
  - D. Letters of credit authenticated by the embassies of the respective countries.
8. The merger of two companies producing same type of produce is an example of
  - A. Vertical integration
  - B. Horizontal integration
  - C. Internal merger
  - D. An acquisition
9. Given:
 

Opening stock	₦40,000.00
Purchases	₦115,000.00
Closing stock	₦60,000.00
Sales	₦250,000.00

Which is the cost of goods sold?

  - A. ₦155,000.00
  - B. ₦95,000.00
  - C. ₦50,000.00
  - D. ₦30,000.00
10. The business organization in which shareholders have equal votes is
  - A. Sole proprietorship
  - B. Partnership
  - C. Cooperative
  - D. Limited liability company
11. One type of investment that has a variable income is
  - A. Debentures
  - B. Preferred shares
  - C. Government bonds
  - D. Ordinary shares
12. A public limited company can raise long term loans through
  - A. The capital market
  - B. The money market
  - C. Bank overdraft
  - D. Discount houses
13. Factorizing is a trade debt term used when the agent buys all the trade debts of the
  - A. Importer
  - B. Exporter
  - C. Nations
  - D. customers
14. Stevedores as a term in foreign trade means men who
  - A. inspect goods in ships
  - B. import goods by ships
  - C. collect duties
  - D. load and unload ships

15. A close indent is an instruction to an agent to
- Order goods from a particular manufacturer
  - Order goods from any manufacturer
  - Sell goods in any form
  - Sell goods to a certain firm
16. Profit expressed as a percentage of the goods sold is referred to as
- Margin
  - Mark up
  - Gain percentage
  - Gross profit
17. The main advantage of a sole trader is its freedom to
- Employ anyone he likes
  - Seek advice from any source
  - Take quick decisions
  - Plough all the profits back into the business
18. In the case of voluntary liquidation of a business is where the receiver is appointed by
- Creditors
  - Debtors
  - Directors
  - Shareholders
19. When a company was more of loans than equity to finance its business, the company is said to be
- Bankrupt
  - Solvent
  - High geared
  - In a strong liquid position
20. Rights issue means the
- Issue of shares to the directors of a company on favourable firms
  - Issue of shares of a company only to the founder of the company
  - Rights of shareholder to vote on any issue
  - Issue of shares to shareholders on favourable terms
21. A term which indicates that a share is temporary suspended is
- Ex-dividend
  - Un-dividend
  - Bond
  - stock
22. Excise duties are paid on goods that are
- imported into the country

- manufactured within the country
- exported to other countries
- kept in bonded warehouses

23. The practice by which an insurance company accepts a very large risk and later shares it with other insurance companies is called

- subrogation
- contribution
- re-insurance
- identity

24. Goods imported to a country for the purpose of re-exporting attracts a rebate known as

- customers drawback
- export royalty
- incentive
- export rebate

25. The nominal value of a share as specified in the memorandum of association and the share certified is the

- discounted value
- stock value
- face value
- par value

## ANSWERS TO 2009 COMMERCE QUESTIONS

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

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)

# 2008 POST-UME SCREENING EXERCISE

## COMMERCE

1. "Caveat emptor" as a commercial legal word means
  - A. Let the seller beware
  - B. Let the producer beware
  - C. Let the buyer be awarded
  - D. Let the buyer beware
2. The main feature of a supermarket is the sale of
  - A. Office equipment only
  - B. Food stuff only
  - C. General household goods
  - D. Building materials
3. The ship that is used as a sea taxi is called
  - A. Liners
  - B. Tramps
  - C. Tankers
  - D. coasters
4. Which of the following is not a reward for labour
  - A. Profits
  - B. salaries
  - C. Wages
  - D. allowances
5. The person who calculates premium, sums assured and surrenders value in insurance contract is called
  - A. accountant
  - B. actuary
  - C. valuer
  - D. auditor
6. Under the law of insurance, exemption clauses
  - A. protect the insured against the insurance company
  - B. protect the insurance company
  - C. protect the third party under the contract
  - D. enable the insured to claim on the insurance company
7. In the contract of sale of goods, let the buyer beware' is signified by
  - A. del credere
  - B. caveat vendetta
  - C. caveat emptor
  - D. res ipsaliquitor
8. The main purpose for establishing a public corporation is to
  - A. provide employment
  - B. provide essential services
  - C. make profit
  - D. establish monopoly
9. Into which of the following two broad areas can trade be divided
  - A. home and foreign trade
  - B. wholesale and retail trade
  - C. imports and exports
  - D. visible and invisible trade
10. Which of the following is not true of sole proprietorship?
  - A. It has a separate legal entity
  - B. It has unlimited liability
  - C. It has slim chances of expansion
  - D. It can convert into a company
11. Commerce means
  - A. The creation of utility
  - B. Exchange of goods and services
  - C. Exchange and distribution of goods and services
  - D. Exchange and distribution of goods
12. The most common means of transport in the riverine area is
  - A. Bus
  - B. Canoe
  - C. Train
  - D. helicopter
13. Which of the following cheques could not be cashed across the counter?
  - A. Crossed cheque
  - B. Order cheque
  - C. Certified cheque
  - D. Bearer cheque
14. In marketing, any good or service that satisfies the consumer is called a
  - A. Place
  - B. Product
  - C. Promotion
  - D. price
15. Which of the following is a non-consumable item in the office?
  - A. Furniture
  - B. Loose sheets
  - C. Office pins
  - D. File tags



16. One of the obstacles to achieving one objective of ECOWAS is

- A. Lack of common currency
- B. Colonial linkages
- C. Sovereignty of states
- D. Language differences

17. One of the main objectives of establishing the Niger River Basin Commission was to

- A. Embark on a comprehensive survey of the available water resources
- B. Carry out research for the development of fresh water fisheries
- C. Develop infrastructures to facilitate economic activities
- D. Promote trade among member-states to improve standards of living

18. The basic function of the Nigerian Port Authority is to

- A. Ensure that the right calibre of personnel is employed at the ports
- B. Coordinates and regulate the activities of shipping lines
- C. Facilitate and control the movement of goods and services into and out of the country
- D. Coordinate the activities of all the seaports in the country.

19. In Nigeria, the body that ensures that its members operate according to their professional ethics is the

- A. SON
- B. NPF
- C. MAN
- D. NAFDAC

20. The current highest decision-making body on privatization and commercialization of public enterprises in Nigeria is the

- A. National Council on Privatization
- B. Securities and Exchange Commission
- C. Nigeria Investment Promotion Commission
- D. Bureau of Public Enterprises

21. The principle of indemnity is NOT applicable to

- A. Life assurance
- B. Accident insurance
- C. Fire insurance
- D. Marine insurance

22. The advertising medium which combines sight and sound is the

- A. Radio
- B. Television

- C. Print media
- D. posters

23. The closure of the unregistered patent medicine stores is geared towards sound

- A. economic environment
- B. social environment
- C. physical environment
- D. legal environment

24. Recommendation made by the Central Bank to the commercial banks in respect of their lending policy is known as

- A. directives
- B. moral suasions
- C. advisory notes
- D. consolidation

25. Way bill is a document driving details of goods sent by

- A. public vehicle, train and air
- B. train and ship
- C. ship alone
- D. air alone

26. An association of the principal business concerns in an area is referred to as

- A. Article of association
- B. Memorandum of Association
- C. Chambers of Commerce
- D. Chambers of Companies

27. Commission salesman include the following except

- A. Factors
- B. Brokers
- C. Del credere agents
- D. Partners

## ANSWERS TO 2008 COMMERCE QUESTIONS

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B 6. 7. C 8. B 9. A

10. A 11. C 12. B 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. A

17. A 18. D 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. D

24. A 25. A 26. C 27. D

**DOWNLOAD MORE FREE PAST  
QUESTIONS FROM**

[www.preps.com.ng](http://www.preps.com.ng)