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Learning Center

UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT

POST UTME PAST QUESTIONS FOR ARTS AND
SOCIAL SCIENCE

UNIPOINT POST UTME PAST QUESTIONS FOR LAW, ARTS, SOCIAL AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCES

UNIPOINT 2014/2015 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only

Time allowed: 30 minutes

1. Osomudianmon complained that while his colleagues were ELEVATED, he was _____.

- A. interdicted
- B. prompted
- C. suspended
- D. dismissed
- E. downgraded

2. A successful leader needs to see further than the end of his nose. This means he should be _____.

- A. able to see clearly
- B. versatile
- C. disciplined
- D. sympathetic

3. My best friend _____ me in a time of need.

- A. deserted
- B. quitted
- C. departed
- D. resigned
- E. none of the above

4. In the sentence "I will try to hire SOMEONE to do the job this week" the capitalized word is an example of _____.

- A. adverb
- B. coordinating conjunction
- C. adjective
- D. indefinite pronoun
- E. relative pronoun

5. Last year our farmers cultivated more crops than they _____.

- A. destroyed
- B. uprooted
- C. harvested
- D. yielded

6. Which of the following is not an organ of the United Nations Organization (UNO)?

- A. the general assembly

- B. the secretariat
- C. the economic and social council
- D. the council of ministers

7. The aims of Organization for Africa Unity (OAU) include the following except _____.

- A. promotion of unity
- B. united front
- C. eradication of colonialism
- D. reduce the living standard of member nations

8. In what year did the first military coup in Africa take place?

- A. 1952
- B. 1961
- C. 1960
- D. 1966

9. In the 1983 election, one of the following political parties did not win any of the gubernatorial seat.

- A. Nigeria Advance party (NAP)
- B. Great Nigerian Peoples Party (GNPP)
- C. Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN)
- D. People's Redemption Party (PRP)

10. Which of the following tool was adopted in the settlement of the 1990's border dispute between Cameroon and Nigeria?

- A. Propaganda
- B. Diplomacy
- C. Economic sanction
- D. militarism

11. The Kano riot had the following applications except _____.

- A. Action Group (AG) and National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroon (NCNC) temporary formation of alliance against Northern People's Congress (NPC)
- B. Granting of greater regional autonomy to the three regions
- C. promotion of the relationship between the North and South
- D. removal of power of intervention by the centre in all residual matters.

12. Which of the following is not an achievement of the Nigerian Youth Movement (NYM)?

- A. it acted as the first nationalist movement with national colouration
- B. it gave birth to modern nationalism in Nigeria
- C. it became Nigeria's first political party
- D. it established a newspaper called the daily service

13. Which of the following is an objective of Nigeria's foreign policy?

- A. sovereign equality of all states
- B. promotion and protection of the national interest
- C. Emerging as a world power
- D. Promotion of free and fair elections.

14. The United Nations Secretary General as at March 2008 was _____

- A. Dr. Kofi Anna
- B. Dr. Brutros Ghali
- C. Mr. Dan Ki Moon
- D. Onuoha Johnson

15. According to the gospel of John, Jesus healed the man born blind because _____.

- A. he wanted the Pharisees to recognize the power of God
- B. he wanted his disciples to know that he is the son of God
- C. he wanted to ensure that the work of God was made manifest by him
- D. he wanted to show that the parents were sinners e. he wanted the blind to see

16. Ezekiel was ordered to call one of the following at his call?

- A. A cake of honey
- B. the words of God
- C. A written scroll
- D. a basket of figs
- E. the bitterness of his heart

17. In the story of the birth of Jesus, the angel appeared to Joseph the first time because _____.

- A. he wanted to marry Mary
- B. he had plans to divorce her quietly
- C. he wanted to leave her openly
- D. an angel was supposed to appear to him

18. "But my God shall supply all your needs according to his riches in glory by Christ Jesus" Paul said this to the _____.

- A. Colossians
- B. Philippians
- C. Ephesians
- D. Thessalonians

19. The seeds which were sown among the thorns represent people who heard the word, received it, _____

- A. but lost it during the tribulation
- B. but failed to
- C. and preached to other people
- D. but lost it to worldly cares

20. The eating of the scroll before prophet Ezekiel indicated that _____.

- A. the prophet liked eating scrolls
- B. he must digest what is inside the scroll before communicating it to others.
- C. the content of the scroll should be hidden from the people
- D. every prophet should eat scrolls for physical nourishment

21. But I have all, and abound: I am full, having received of _____ the things were sent from you, an odour of a sweet smell, a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God."

- A. Paul
- B. James
- C. Peter
- D. Epaphroditus

22. "I adjure you by God, do not torment me". what is the significance of this statement?

- A. the demons did not like Jesus so they caused him
- B. the demon wanted to reach an agreement with Jesus
- C. it is a recognition of the fact that demons are subject to Jesus
- D. it shows that Jesus hates demons

23. When Jesus told the paralytic "Your sins are forgiven". What did the scribes accuse him of _____.

- A. Disobeying the law
- B. Mixing with sinners
- C. healing on the Sabbath day
- D. blaspheming
- E. using demonic powers

24. Herod was happy to receive Jesus for trial because _____.

- A. he expected to see signs
- B. Pilate and Herod were friends
- C. Pilate had communicated with Herod
- D. Herod planned to release Jesus
- E. Herod was the ruler of Galilee

25. The main theme of Amos' prophecy in Israel was on Justice and _____.

- A. Mercy
- B. Charity
- C. Love
- D. Forgiveness
- E. Righteousness

26. The disciples of Jesus included all but one _____.

- a. Peter
- B. Lazarus
- C. James
- D. Luke

27. And I will bring you to Zion 'There words of Jeremiah imply that _____.

- A. A few remnants will return from exile to Jerusalem
- B. God will take some people from Judah into exile
- C. some sons of Judah will prophesy in Zion
- D. only a few in Jerusalem will escape the exile
- E. God will remain faithful to a few in Israel

28. The centurion whose servant was healed displayed the outstanding quality of _____.

- A. Love
- B. Hope
- C. Authority
- D. Faith

29. "Behold, I am bringing upon Jerusalem and Judah such evil that the ears of everyone who hears of it will tingle". The above was said because of the sins of _____.

- A. Josiah
- B. Manasseh
- C. Amon
- D. Zedekiah

30. What does Isaiah means by this statement, "come now, let us reason together, says the lord; though your sins are like scarlet. they shall be white as snow.

- A. God is ever willing to communicate with man
- B. If we are willing to repent God will forgive us
- C. we are so deep in sin that there is little hope for redemption
- D. God gives us an opportunity to defend ourselves
- E. all our sins are forgivable

31. What was the last thing Zedekiah saw before he was blinded _____.

- A. slaughter of all his own children

- B. feasting of the children of Israel
- C. City of Jerusalem
- D. prophet of God
- E. Egyptian army

32. The Church in Paul's letter to the Romans is liken to _____.

- A. A mustard seed
- B. one body with many members
- C. one body with a few members
- D. one body with divergent intentions
- E. various bodies with different heads

33. Paul and Barnabas were referred to us gods at _____.

- A. Antioch
- B. Iconium
- C. Perga
- D. Lystra
- E. Derbe

34. "Blessed are the poor in spirit for theirs is the kingdom of heaven" from the statement "poor in spirit" means _____.

- A. poor in heavenly wealth
- B. suffering for any because one believes in
- C. poor in worldly possessions yet rich in faith
- D. Pious but very low in spirit

35. Paul says he is the least of the Apostles because he _____.

- A. was not one of the twelve
- B. persecuted the church
- C. was an apostle of the Gentiles
- D. received the least persecution

36. After Jesus had healed the man at the pool of Bethesda the Jews sought to kill him because he _____.

- A. forgive the man's sins
- B. healed the man in the temple
- C. allowed the man to carry his pallet
- D. called God his father
- E. associated with the outcast

37. One of the following introduced Paul to the disciples in Jerusalem after his conversion?

- A. Peter
- B. Barnabas
- C. Barabbas
- D. James
- E. John, son of Zebedee

38. Jesus sent the man born blind to the pool of Siloam in order that by his obedience he might be _____.

- A. made a disciple of Jesus
- B. completely healed
- C. convinced that Jesus was the Messiah
- D. Baptized by John
- E. A witness of Jesus to others

39. "Do not be amazed; you seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was _____. He has risen, he is not here; see the place where they laid him. But go tell his Disciples and that He is going before you to Galilee

- A. dead, peter
- B. crucified, john
- C. dead, His mother
- D. crucified, peter

40. Paul considered himself unfit to be called an apostle because he _____.

- A. persecuted the church of God
- B. was the least among the Jewish race
- C. was timely born
- D. became one through hard work
- E. did not know Jesus

41. A reference to a work of art, person or place whether directly or indirectly is called _____.

- A. allusion
- B. contrast
- C. assonance
- D. allegory

42. In Literature, a Dramatis Personae refers to _____.

- A. the name of the author
- B. the list of characters in a play
- C. the name of the central character in a play
- D. the voice of the characters in a play

43. When a writer refers to past events to throw more light on current ones, he is employing _____.

- A. retrospection
- B. flashback
- C. historical drama
- D. dramatic shift

44. Which of the following is NOT a type of poem?

- A. Sonnet
- B. Elegy
- C. Pantomime
- D. Ode

45. One major narrative technique a novel share with drama is _____.

- A. scenes
- B. dialogue
- C. soliloquy
- D. sarcasm

46. The rivers mentioned in the-novel 'Negro Speak of Rivers' can be found in_____.

- A. America, Europe, Asia
- B. Asia; America, Africa
- C. Europe, Africa, Oceania
- D. America, Europe, Oceania .

47. In the novel 'Purple Hibiscus' the life of Kambili and her brother in their father's house can said to be _____.

- A. fulfilling and loving
- B. oppressive and fearful
- C. passive and uneventful
- D. quiet and peaceful

48. The imagery used in Adeoti Shola's 7-lard lines' is _____.

- A. disappointment and despair
- B. contempt and disgust
- C. sacrificial and helpful
- D. unpleasant and difficult

49. The Novel "The Old Man and the Sea' can be described as _____.

- A. a satire
- B. an epic
- C. an allegory
- D. a love story

50. He stands there looking like he knows the secret of how our sun glows. A myth has been well propagated that power-nuclear is the source (it fit the theory once of course), but now new theories are debated, the rhyme scheme of the stanza above is _____.

- A. ababcc
- B. ababab
- C. aabccb
- D. aabbcc

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ANSWERS TO UNIPOINT 2014/2015 QUESTIONS

1. E 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. A 9. A
10. B 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. C 16. C
17. C 18. B 19. D 20. B 21. D 22. C 23. D
24. A 25. E 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. B
31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. A 36. A 37. B
38. B 39. D 40. A 41. A 42. B 43. B 44. C
45. B 46. B 47. B 48. D 49. B 50. A

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UNIPOINT 2013/2014 POST UTME QUESTIONS

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Time allowed: 30 minutes CBT
Choose the Correct option

1. Which of the following countries does not operate a federal constitution?

- A. U.S.A
- B. Canada
- C. Nigeria
- D. France
- E. Switzerland

2. The transfers of authority to local government council is known as_____.

- A. Demarcation
- B. Delegation
- C. fusion
- D. Fragmentation
- E. Devolution

3. A popular principle of colonial administration in British West Africa was_____.

- A. Association
- B. indirect rule
- C. paternalism
- D. westernization
- E. assimilation

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

- A. Sir Hugh Clifford
- B. Sir James Roberson
- C. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- D. Sir. Ralph Moore
- E. Lord Lugard

5. Lagos became a Crown Colony in_____.

- A. 1900
- B. 1914
- C. 1886
- D. 1881
- E. 1862

6. The first general election in Nigeria was held in_____.

- A. 1933
- B. 1952
- C. 1955
- D. 1959
- E. 1964

7. A social system in which power derives from control over land is called_____.

- A. Oligarchy
- B. feudalism
- C. socialism
- D. Presidential

8. Pre-colonial Igbo society was_____.

- A. centralized
- B. Cephalous
- C. feudal
- D. Capitalist

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

- A. powerful
- B. Legitimate
- C. Authoritative
- D. Sovereign

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

- A. Powerful
- B. Legitimate
- C. Authoritative
- D. Sovereign

In questions 11 - 25, choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fills the gap(s).

11. I was _____ hearing distances of the speaker.

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

12. Peter was such a skilful boxer that he was not afraid to take _____ anybody.

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

13. Owing to the constant harassment of the populace by armed robbers, all night guard have been _____ moving things.

- A. at sight
- B. by sight
- C. in sight
- D. off sight

14. My wife and I were to celebrate our silver wedding anniversary last Sunday, unfortunately on that _____ day, my father in-law died mysteriously.

- A. fruitless
- B. faithful
- C. futile
- D. fateful

15. The first graduation ceremony of the university was attended by men from all _____ of life

- A. works
- B. areas
- C. walks
- D. parts

16. _____ guests enjoyed Joy's birthday party.

- A. the whole
- B. all the
- C. every
- D. those very

17. One would wish _____ missed that opportunity to be present at the graduation hall.

- A. to have not
- B. for having not
- C. to having
- D. not to have

18. The ceremony was rounded _____ very late.

- A. up
- B. off
- C. of
- D. out

19. My _____ brother intends to get married in December.

- A. senior
- B. elder
- C. older
- D. oldest

20. The _____ Affairs Officer is expecting all of us in the dining room.

- A. student
- B. student's
- C. students
- D. students'

21. Many candidates _____ to realize the difference between written and spoken English.

- A. fails
- B. fail

- C. have failed
- D. is failing

22. Chinyere has not really described the cabinet as irresponsible. She only _____ it in her speech.

- A. alluded to
- B. implied
- C. applied
- D. suggested

23. _____ at 9.30 for more news said the announcers.

- A. switch on
- B. tune in
- C. hook on
- D. channel in

24. The way that bid boy bullied his sister with relish makes me think he could be a _____.

- A. bully
- B. sadist
- C. purist
- D. tyrant

25. All _____ well with peter.

- A. are not
- B. have not been
- C. were not
- D. is not

26. Simplify $\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-3/4}$

- A. $\frac{6}{17}$
- B. $\frac{27}{4}$
- C. $\frac{27}{8}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$
- E. $\frac{9}{4}$

27. If $\frac{a^n + a^{-n}}{2}$ and $y = \frac{a^n - a^{-n}}{2}$ find the value of $x^2 - y^2$.

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 3
- E. 2

28. What's the remainder when $4x^3 - 5x + 2$ is divided by $(x-1)$.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. -1
- E. -2

29. If $a = 2 + \sqrt{3}$, find the value of $a^{-1/a}$

- A. $\sqrt{3}$,
- B. $3\sqrt{5}$
- C. $\sqrt{5}$
- D. $\sqrt{3}$
- E. $\sqrt{2}$

30. The 2nd and 5th terms of a geometric progression are 24 and 81 respectively. Find the common ratio.

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$
- C. $\frac{5}{2}$
- D. $\frac{7}{2}$
- E. $\frac{9}{4}$

31. A family of 5 is to sit round a dining table. In how many different ways possible can they sit?

- A. 12
- B. 16
- C. 24
- D. 8
- E. 14

32. If $\sin \theta = 1/3$, θ is acute. Find the value of $\tan \theta$.

A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

B. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

E. $\frac{12}{13}$

33. An article bought for ₦8.75 was sold for ₦46.65. what is the percentage loss?

- A. 12%
- B. 15%
- C. 21%
- D. 24%
- E. 16%

34. A student's annual interest on his savings account is ₦5,000. If the rate of interest is $9\frac{1}{2}\%$, find the amount he deposited to the nearest Naira.

- A. ₦53.14
- B. ₦47.63
- C. ₦52.63

D. ₦51.15

E. ₦41.65

35. The percentage score of 10 students in a test are 12, 56, 42, 21, 25, 18, 10, 53, 42, 24. What is the median score?

- A. 25.4
- B. 27.6
- C. 26.3
- D. 27.5
- E. 24.5

36. If Mr. A earns \$2,000 a year while Mr. B earns \$8,000 a year but Mr. A pays \$200 per annum in tax while Mr. B pays \$400, such a tax is _____.

- A. progressive
- B. indirect
- C. regressive
- D. proportional
- E. none of the above

37. When the average physical product curve is rising, the marginal physical product is _____.

- A. below it
- B. above it
- C. falling
- D. zero
- E. none of the above

38. The price Mechanism _____.

- A. regulate supply and demand
- B. rations the consumers_
- C. rewards the 'producers
- D. allocates scarce resources
- E. does all of the above

39. Utility of a commodity means _____.

- A. its usefulness
- B. power to satisfy a want
- C. price of the commodity
- D. satisfaction derived from the production of a commodity
- E. its adaptability

40 Which of the following is not a measure for controlling inflation?

- A. reduction in money supply
- B. wage restraint and wage freeze
- C. reduction in taxes and increase in government spending
- D. price control
- E. credit restriction

41. One of the disadvantages of division of labour is that _____.

- A. there is a saving of time
- B. it results in workers acquiring greater skill at their jobs
- C. there is a greater risk of unemployment
- D. it makes possible the use of machinery
- E. it makes the worker less fatigued by his work

42. Progressive income tax can be expressed as _____.

- A. tax that falls as income rises
- B. tax that rises as income falls
- C. tax that is independent of income
- D. tax that rises as income rises
- E. tax that is neutral to income

43. Taxes which are levied on a person's expenditure are known as _____.

- A. purchase tax
- B. sales tax
- C. direct tax
- D. poll tax
- E. income tax

44. One of the ways by which government derives revenue from industrial enterprises in West Africa is _____.

- A. tariffs
- B. exercise duties
- C. poll tax
- D. import duties
- E. community tax

45. A commodity can be sold for two or more different prices if it is _____.

- A. produced or sold by oligopoly
- B. sold in a perfect market
- C. produced or sold by in-perfect competitors
- D. produced or sold by perfect competition

46. Which of the following countries is not a member of the Economic Community of West African State?

- A. Sierra Leone
- B. Sudan
- C. Gambia
- D. Nigeria
- E. Guinea

47. The most dominant economic activity which employs the largest number of people in West Africa is _____.

- A. manufacturing
- B. transport
- C. government
- D. agriculture
- E. the petroleum industry

48. Retailers in an economy perform the function of _____.

- A. production
- B. exchange
- C. distribution
- D. hoarding
- E. investment

49. For two substitute goods, the cross elasticity of demand is _____.

- A. greater than one but less than two
- B. zero
- C. negative
- D. positive
- E. infinity

50. The Central Bank instrument of control does not include _____.

- A. open market-operations
- B. moral sanctions
- C. reserve requirement
- D. selective credit control
- E. printing banknotes

ANSWERS TO 2013/2014 UNIPOINT QUESTIONS

1. B 2. E 3. B 4. E 5. A 6. D 7. B 8.- 9. C
10. D 11. C 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. C 16. B
17. D 18. B 19. B 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. B
24. B 25. D 26. C 27. C 28. A 29. D 30. B
31. C 32. - 33. D 34. C 35. E 36. C 37. B
38. E 39. A 40. C 41. C 42. D 43. C 44. B
45. D 46. B 47. D 48. C 49. D 50. E

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UNIPOINT 2012/2013 POST UTME QUESTIONS

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Time allowed: 30 minutes

1. A political system where candidate do not contest on the platform of any political party rather on personal attributes is called ____.

- A. zero-party system
- B. one-party system
- C. two party system
- D. personal party system

2. Which of the following is not a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)?

- A. Kuwait
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Nigeria
- D. Britain

3. A country is most likely to have a good government only if it has ____.

- A. a good constitution but bad operators
- B. good operators but bad constitution
- C. a strong military support
- D. a good constitution and good operators

4. The concept of sovereignty was popularized by ____.

- A. J.J Rousseau
- B. A.V Dicey
- C. C.O Montesquieu
- D. John Locke
- E. Jean Bodin

5. A tax imposed on goods manufactured within a country is called ____.

- A. property tax
- B. capital gains tax
- C. income tax
- D. excise tax

6. Who among the following is not eligible to vote?

- A. civil servant
- B. retired soldier
- C. mentally disturbed
- D. Chief magistrate
- E. reverend father

7. The distinction between a flexible and rigid constitution is based on ____.

- A. entrenched clauses

- B. amendment procedures
- C. written and unwritten aspects
- D. whether it is unitary or federal

8. The major reason why government sets up public corporations is to ____.

- A. make. profits
- B. provide employment for politicians
- C. provide utility services to the public at minimal cost
- D. reflect the federal character in sitting industries
- E. help businessmen

9. The universal adult suffrage means all ____.

- A. adult citizens can vote
- B. citizens can vote
- C. qualified citizens can vote
- D. literate citizens can vote
- E. males can vote

10. Indirect rule was introduced in Nigeria because ____.

- A. traditional rulers were powerful
- B. there were few administrators in the country
- C. the colonialists were poor administrators
- D. the native authorities were already well organized

11. Regional consciousness in Nigeria was introduced by the ____.

- A. Lyttleton constitution
- B. Clifford constitution
- C. Macpherson constitution
- D. Richard constitution

12. The structure of government implies the ____.

- A. law making process of government
- B. law enforcement process of government
- C. organization of powers and functions of government
- D. method of revenue allocation by government

13. The Nigerian electoral system gives voting rights to ____.

- A. alien's
- B. Africans above the age of twenty-one
- C. children over twelve years old
- D. Nigerian citizens who are 18-years-old and above

E. friends of Nigeria

14. In democracy, ultimate authority resides with the _____.

- A. electorate
- B. people
- C. head of state
- D. armed forces

15. The grant of the right to vote is called _____.

- A. enfranchisement
- B. disqualification
- C. prohibition
- D. participation

16. Who won the gubernatorial election for Edo state in 2007?

- A Prof. Osariemen Osunbor
- B. Comrade Adams Oshiomole
- C. Mr. Osaigbovo Osaretin
- D. Lucky Igbinedion

17. In which of the following party systems are all shades of opinion and interest adequately represented?

- A. zero-party
- B. one-party
- C. two-party
- D. multi-party

18. Under the independence constitution of Nigeria, Dr. Nnamdi Azikwe was _____.

- A. Head of state
- B. Governor-general
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Lieutenant-Governor

19. In the event of a limited liability company going into liquidation, each _____.

- A. shareholder holder may lose the maximum of the amount he has invested
- B. shareholder losses nothing loses everything including his house
- D. shareholder's liability becomes unlimited
- E. shareholder will lose the amount he has invested plus a proportion of his bank account

20. An efficient weapon used in resolving disputes between employers and employees is _____

- A. co-operation
- B. collective bargaining
- C. display of placards through
- D. legal action

21. Restriction on credit creation by commercial banks can be effected through _____

- A. legal action
- B. loans and allowance
- C. demand deposit
- D. liquidity ratio
- E Current account

22. The Net national Product (NNP) is the Gross National Product (GNP) _____.

- A. minus depreciation
- B. plus income from abroad
- C. less income from abroad
- D. plus indirect taxes
- E. plus depreciation

23. "MEANS" in Economics refers to _____.

- A. choice
- B. factors
- C. output
- D. resources

24. Which of the following does not belong to the group in respect of the quality of money?

- A. Durability
- B. Divisibility
- C. Portability
- D. Measure of value

25. Short- run period in production is a period too short for a firm to be able to change its _____.

- A. scale of operation
- B. total revenue
- C. variable inputs
- D. total outputs

26. At a point, firms stop growing because of _____.

- A. poor infrastructural development
- B. Limited managerial ability available to the enterprise
- C. rise in cost resulting from complexity that is consequent on expansion
- D. all of the above

27. A bank will want to hold fewer excess reserves (all things been equal) when _____.

- A. it expects to have deposit inflows in the near future
- B. Brokerage commissions on selling bonds rise
- C. it expects the supply of money to increase
- D. it expects interest rate to fall

28. A country that can produce more of a good or service than another country with the same amount of inputs is said to have a/an _____.

- A. comparative advantage
- B. output advantage
- C. production advantage
- D. absolute advantage

29. The function of money as a standard of deferred payment _____.

- A. makes it possible for an individual to build up stores of many things for future use
- B. makes it possible for payments to be postponed from the present to a future date
- C. facilitates the exchange of goods and services
- D. makes easy calculations possible

30. A right pyramid on a base 6m square is 18m high. Find the volume of the pyramid

- A. 1131m^3
- B. 678.6m^3
- C. 81.7m^3
- D. 339.3m^3

31. The volume of a cylinder of radius 14cm is 210cm^3 . What is the curved surface area of the cylinder?

- A. 15cm^3
- B. 30cm^3
- C. 616cm^3
- D. 1262cm^3

32. Convert 4486 to denary

- A. 476_{10}
- B. 764_{10}
- C. 176_{10}
- D. 112_{10}

33. If the shadow of a pole 7m high is its length, what is the angle of elevation of the sun?

- A. 90°
- B. 63°
- C. 60°
- D. 26°

34. The bearing of a point x from a point y is 074° . What is the bearing of y from x?

- A. 106°
- B. 148°
- C. 164°
- D. 254°

35. A varies inversely as the square root of B. if $A = 1$ and $B = \frac{1}{6}$, find B when $A = \frac{1}{8}$

- A. 10.7
- B. 15.6
- C. 3.2
- D. 4.6

36. The lengths of the sides of a right-angle triangle are $(3x + 1)\text{cm}$, $(3x - 1)\text{cm}$ and x cm. Find x

- A. 0
- B. 6
- C. 18
- D. 12

37. Given two sets x and y. $n(x) = 15$ and $n(y) = 10$. The universal set = 20. Find the value of $n(A \cap B)$ (i.e. the smallest possible value).

- A. 10
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 7

38. The sum of the roots of a quadratic equation is $\frac{5}{2}$ and the product of its roots is 4. The quadratic equation is _____.

- A. $2x^2 + 5x + 8 = 0$
- B. $2x^2 - 5x + 8 = 0$
- C. $2x^2 - 8x + 5 = 0$
- D. $2x^2 - 8x - 5 = 0$

39. Find the range of the following fraction $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}$ and $\frac{4}{3}$

- A. $\frac{5}{6}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{4}{3}$
- D. $\frac{7}{6}$

40. If the length of a square is increased by 20% while its width is decreased by 20% to form a rectangle. What is the ratio of the area of the rectangle to the area of the square?

- A. 6:5
- B. 25:24
- C. 5:6
- D. 24:25

41. Which of the following BEST INDICATES a question?

- A. she went to school
- B. she had gone to school
- C. her school was close by
- D. Did you go to school

42. The hunter put his gun _____ his shoulder.

- A. with

- B. on
- C. through
- D. at

43. The minister says he is accountable _____ the president and nobody else.

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

Read the passage to answer the questions below.

When man evolved a conscience, his basic relationship with the other animals began to change. Until then, they were broadly divided into those who ate him when they got the chance, those which he ate when he got the chance, and a third group, which competed with him in the business of keeping alive. In the primitive situation, man was therefore basically against nature but as the battle was progressively won, conscience crept in; the awareness of responsibility and a failure to meet it, Produced feelings of guilt. Those who live in cities and need no longer do battle against nature are nowadays most actively for nature. At this time, something like a thousand kinds of animals (vertebrate animals) can be said to be in danger of extinction. A few of them have been reduced to this precarious position by extensive killing.

But the majority is disappearing only as fast as the particular kind of country they need for existence is itself disappearing; and all this at the hands of man, as often as not by mistake. There are three species of turtle whose future survival is menaced by the demand for turtle soup, which would hardly justify the extermination of a giant reptile whose family has existed for 200 million years. Leopards are in jeopardy because of the fashion for their skins. As they get rarer, the prices rise and, as leopard skin coats become more expensive, the demand increases. No species can long survive the price of ₦60,000, which a half-grown baby leopard now carries on its skin. And the crocodiles, the longest surviving reptiles, are now dwindling alarmingly as a result of the fashion in crocodile skin for ladies' handbags and men's shoes. The human explosion spreads mankind across the land surfaces of the earth at an alarming rate. There will be

twice as many of us before most of us are dead. Does this mean no room for wild animals? of course not. With ingenuity and forethought, a place can be kept for them. To destroy their habitat is as unnecessary as it would be to pull down a great cathedral in order to grow potatoes on the site. A campaign to save what remains is the concern of a new kind of Noah's Ark - The World Wildlife Fund. It does not believe that all is lost (JAMB 2003)

Questions:

44. The sentence "there will be twice as many of us before most of us are dead" means_____.

- A. some increase in human and animal population growth rates
- B. mankind is fast spreading across the earth
- C. many of us will die as a result of population explosion
- D. the population growth rate will double before most of us die

45. I started writing at 9am. It is now 10am and by 11am I, _____writing for two hours.

- A. will be
- B. am
- C. will have been
- D. have been

46. Mrs. Apata is always MOODY, while her husband is forever_____.

- A. cheerful
- B willing
- C. tender
- D. loving
- E. petulant

47. This masquerade appears ONCE IN A BLUE MOON. This means that the masquerade appears _____.

- A. on very rare occasions
- B. when the moon is blue
- C. whenever a special request is made once a month

48. In the sentence "John gave Mary A DOG", the capitalized phrase is correctly classified as _____.

- A. predicate adjective
- B. Predicate nominative
- C. direct object
- D. indirect object
- E. object complement

49. In the personal pronoun type, the "second person" refers to _____.
A. the person, thing that is spoken about or that is being discussed
B. the person, thing or idea that is spoken to or being addressed
C. the person speaking or reporting an event
D. none of the above
E. any of the above

50. Mr. Jonah plays the piano with the great DEXTERITY
A. wisdom
B. power
C. force
D. skill

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ANSWERS TO UNIPOINT 2012/2013 QUESTIONS

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. E 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. C 9. A
10. B 11. D 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. A 16. B
17. D 18. B 19. A 20. B 21. D 22. A 23. D
24. D 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. B
31. B 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. A 36. D 37. C
38. B 39. C 40. D 41. D 42. B 43. B 44. D
45. C 46. A 47. A 48. E 49. B 50. -

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UNIPOINT 2010/2011 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only

Time allowed: 1 Hour

PAPER 1:

- Which of the following statement describes a mixed economy?
 - The government and the private sector interact in solving the basic economic problems
 - The invisible hand solves the basic economic problem
 - The government produces and distributes all goods
 - Society answers the 'what', 'how', and for 'whom' questions only through the market system
- Which of the following reasons could induce a manufacturer to bypass the wholesaler in the distribution chain?
 - To provide the quantity needed by retailers
 - To collect useful information on his product
 - To provide warehousing facilities
 - To violate government regulation on distribution
- Which of the following is used for measuring national income?
 - output, income and wages
 - Import, expenditure and output
 - Income, output and expenditure
 - Export, import and output
- When a firm is reaping economies of large-scale production, it experiences a fall in its _____.
 - Long-run marginal cost
 - Long-run average cost
 - Long-run total cost
 - Short-run marginal cost
- Under a presidential system of government, the legislature and the executive are?
 - Elected separately to a fixed term
 - Elected separately to an unfixed term
 - Appointed by the judiciary to a fixed term
 - Appointed at the same time to an unfixed term

- To which of these groups did Nigeria belong before the formation of the O.A.U?
 - The Brazzaville group
 - The Monrovia group
 - The Casablanca group
 - The West Africa group
 - The O.P.G.C. Group
- To which of these bodies did Nigeria belong before the formation of the O.A.U. in 1963?
 - Casablanca group
 - Monrovia group
 - African and Malagasy Union
 - Pan African Union
- Three important concepts associated with a well-organized civil service are:
 - Meritocracy, neutrality and bureaucracy
 - General orders, confidentiality and red-tapism
 - Neutrality, anonymity and impartiality
 - Bureaucracy, confidentiality and general orders
- The most important factor determining the location of the cement industry in Nigeria today is _____.
 - Capital and government policy
 - The nature of the product, infrastructure and government Policy
 - Nearness to thin market and source of power
 - Raw materials
- The most basic concern of economist is to _____.
 - Create human wants
 - Satisfy human wants
 - Allocate scarce resources to satisfy human wants
 - Create perfect competition
- The money market is a financial market that specializes the provision of _____.
 - Short-term loans and advance
 - Medium-term loans
 - Venture capital for development project
- The military normally belongs to the arms of government known as _____.
 - The legislature and the Judiciary
 - the executive
 - the judiciary

D. the judiciary and the executive

13. The major strategy used by OPEC to influence Oil price is by _____.

- A. Determining the quantity of oil to be produced at any given period
- B. Influencing buyers at the international market to buy at high price
- C. Allowing member countries to produce at their discretion
- D. Increasing the supply of the commodity

14. The main objection of the public service review Commission headed by Chief Jerome Udoji was to make the Nigerian service _____.

- A. Less corrupt
- B. More attractive financially
- C. More efficient and result-oriented
- D. Superior to the private sector.

15. The local government is an example of _____.

- A. Concentration of power
- B. Separation of power
- C. Delegation of power
- D. devolution of power

16. The act of influencing legislature by persuading legislators is known as a _____.

- A. Electioneering
- B. Lobbying
- C. Gerrymandering
- D. Socialization
- E. indoctrination

17. The act of bringing a legislative session to an end and only for business to continue later is called _____.

- A. Adjournment
- B. Prorogation
- C. Resolution
- D. Abrogation

18. The abolition of the state ministries of local government in 1989 entails that local governments _____.

- A. are equal by the states
- B. have more control over their funds
- C. no longer have anything to do with state government
- D. are no longer subordinate to state governments

19. Sovereignty is limited by _____.

- A. the criminal case

- B. decreases
- C. the legal system
- D. international

20. Price elasticity of supply is a ratio of the change in a _____.

- A. Price to the change in quantity supplied
- B. Quantity supplied to the change in demand
- C. Original quantity to a change in a new quantity
- D. Quantity supplied to the change in price

21. Price can be defined as _____.

- A. standard of accounting
- B. A medium of exchange
- C. The cost of a product
- D. The standard of accounting

22. Preye has the choice of buying either a house or a Peugeot car for ₦1.5m Plus ₦0.5m running cost. If he decides to buy the Peugeot car, his opportunity cost is _____.

- A. ₦1.5m
- B. ₦2.0m
- C. the house
- D. the car

23. Plywood industries are often located near the source of _____.

- A. finance
- B. labour
- C. power
- D. Raw materials

24. Inflation in the Nigerian economy may be fuelled by increase in _____

- A. the dollar price of crude oil
- B. sale of company share
- C. Government expenditure
- D. sale of the government bond

25. In which of the following economic systems is the consumer referred to as king?

- A. planned economy
- B. mixed economy
- C. traditional economy
- D. free market economy

26. In recent times, agriculture in Nigeria tends to lose its vital labour force as a result of _____.

- A. lack of an effective agriculture policy
- B. employment opportunity in the oil sector
- C. rural - Urban drift
- D. Low prices of agricultural product

27. In perfect competition, every firm is a price_____.

- A. maker
- B. taker
- C. giver
- D. bidder

28. In British West Africa, the elective principle was first introduced in _____.

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ghana
- C. Sierra Leone
- D. The Gambia

29. In a unitary system of government, power is concentrated at the centre _____.

- A. without devolution
- B. with devolution
- C. with residual functions
- D. without residual functions.

30. In a unitary system of government _____.

- A. political power is diffused
- B. with devolution
- C. with residual functions
- D. without residual functions

31. In a presidential system, the theory of separation of power is not absolute because the president _____

- A. can declare a state of emergency
- B. can be impeached by the court
- C. Assents to bills
- D. can declare laws null and void

32. If price falls below the equilibrium point, _____.

- A. demand will equal supply
- B. demand will be greater than supply
- C. supply will be greater than demand
- D. supply will become indeterminate

33. If one orange costs 20k and one kilogram of beef cost N10, opportunity cost of one kilogram of beef is _____.

- A. ₦50
- B. ₦10
- C. ₦5
- D. ₦9.50

34. Increase in the price of a commodity leads to increase in total revenue, then it means that the demand for the commodity is _____.

- A. elastic
- B. normal

- C. inelastic
- D. Abnormal

35. Capitalism often encourages _____.

- A. Private ownership of the means of production
- B. Deconcentration of political and economic power in the same hands
- C. a centrally planned economy
- D. Public ownership of all forms of enterprises
- E. Anarchy

36. Budget deficit is the amount by which _____.

- A. Total expenditure exceeds revenue
- B. Recurrent expenditure exceeds revenue
- C. Capital expenditure exceeds revenue
- D. Recurrent expenditure exceeds capital expenditure

37. Bisi needs a book costing ₦10. If Bisi buys the book instead of a hat, the opportunity cost of his choice is _____.

- A. The cost of the book
- B. The cost of the hat
- C. The book
- D. The hat

38. Bicameralism refer to _____.

- A. on-chamber legislature
- B. The process of voting in the legislature
- C. The upper chamber in a legislature
- D. A two-chamber legislature
- E. Legislatures in all sovereign states

39. Below equilibrium, the gap between aggregate demand and the full employment level of income is called the _____.

- A. Inflationary gap
- B. Income gap
- C. Unemployment
- D. Deflationary gap

40. Before the collapse of Nigeria's first republic in 1966, the prime minister was both _____.

- A. The head of government and a law-maker
- B. the head of state and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces
- C. Commander-in-chief of the armed forces and party leader
- D. Head of state and party leader

41. Banks can create more money by _____.

- A. Increasing its cash ratio with the central bank

- B. Issuing more bank cheques
- C. Accepting more deposits from customers
- D. Lending out more money from customers deposits

42. Authority refers to the _____.

- A. might to secure compliance from other within a given social setting
- B. Power to exercise might over others behaviour
- C. Mandate to exercise power over others
- D. Ability to compel others to act in a particular way

43. A single-member constituency is one in which _____.

- A. two or more representatives are elected from one constituency
- B. Only candidate can contest elections
- C. franchise is limited in all constituencies

44. A scale of preference is a list _____.

- A. of all satisfied wants arranged in order of magnitude
- B. individual to make a rational choice
- C. of consumer's wants arranged in order of importance
- D. That enables the consumer to make a wise decision about his choice

45. A rightward shift in production possibility frontier may be due to _____.

- A. Use of inferior inputs
- B. inefficiency
- C. improvement in production techniques and practices
- D. Change in the product mix

46. A referendum is a device to ensure that _____.

- a. Election is free and fair
- B. Legislators vote to resolve contentious issues
- C. Bye-elections are held to fill vacant positions
- D. Decisions are effected with consent of citizens.

47. A production function relates _____.

- A. Where the Head of state possesses real power
- B. Wage to profit
- C. Cost to input
- D. Output to input

48. A presidential system of government is one _____.

- A. Where the Head of state possesses real power
- B. Where the principle of separation of powers is inapplicable
- C. Which provides for ceremonial Head of state
- D. In which the president is not accountable to any one
- E. In which the parliament cannot remove the president from office before the expiration of his term of office

49. A political manifesto is a document which outlines _____.

- A. A Country's development
- B. A party's programme
- C. the national party
- D. An ethnic interest

50. A one party system of government _____.

- A. is found in African
- B. allows no official opposition
- C. does not provide for a legislature
- D. is practiced only where the citizens share identical view about policy
- E. does not accept the doctrine of separation of power

Paper 2:

1. Luke gave the most detailed account of Christ's infancy because he _____.

- A. was his blood relation
- B. was writing to Jesus
- C. was writing an orderly account of events
- D. was writing to Theophilus.

2. After his conversion Paul first went to _____.

- A. Damascus
- B. Tarsus
- C. Caesarea
- D. Jerusalem

3. At childhood, the word of the Lord came to Samuel because he _____.

- A. was righteous
- B. had the qualities of a prophet
- C. was to announce the punishment for the House of Eli
- D. slept near the altar

4. The suggestion made by prophet Nathan to Bathsheba to fall Adonijah's attempt to usurp the throne of David was to _____.

- A. have Adonijah banished

B. remind David of his promise that Solomon would succeed him
 C. have Solomon secretly anointed by Zadok
 D. plead with Adonijah to abandon the attempt

5. How many months were the Israelites on forced labour in Lebanon allowed to spend at home for every month at the labour camp?

- A. two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

6. But if it is by the spirit of God that I cast out demons, then _____.

- A. God has defeated Satan
- B. the kingdom of Satan cannot stand
- C. the kingdom of God has come upon you
- D. the kingdom of Satan is already divided

7. "I assure you, unless you change and become like little children, you will not enter the kingdom of God". This is a warning by Jesus against _____.

- A. anger
- B. ambition
- C. wealth
- D. disobedience

8. Jesus taught that fasting in addition to prayers is necessary in some situation, during the healing of the _____.

- A. blind beggar
- B. drowsy man
- C. Gerasene demoniac
- D. epileptic boy

9. Jesus did not grant the request of the sons of Zebedee because _____.

- A. they were not qualified for the privilege they asked for
- B. he did not want to encourage rivalry among the disciples
- C. it was not his to grant the request
- D. they could not drink with Jesus cup

10. Which of these women was absent during the crucifixion of Jesus Christ?

- A. Mary Magdalene
- B. Elizabeth
- C. Mary the mother of Christ
- D. Salome

11. To explain the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, Peter quoted Prophet _____.

- A. Isaiah
- B. Jeremiah
- C. Joel
- D. Ezekiel

12. To give the widow's mite is to give _____.

- A. more than others
- B. less than other
- C. everything possible
- D. two copper coins

13. "Truly I perceive that God shows no partiality" was said by _____.

- A. Cornelius
- B. Peter
- C. Paul
- D. Philip

14. On his final journey to Jerusalem, Paul lodged at the House of _____.

- A. Jason
- B. Agabus
- C. Mnason
- D. Trophymus

15. After killing James the son of Zebedee, Herod also arrested Peter because _____.

- A. Peter had promised to die with Jesus
- B. the Jews were pleased with the murder of James
- C. Herod wanted to show his zeal for the law for Moses
- D. Peter was the head of the Church

16. God commanded that Aaron should speak for Moses to the Israelites, but Moses should be to Aaron as _____.

- A. God
- B. Master
- C. Brother
- D. Priest

17. Elkana went to worship and to sacrifice to the lord at Shiloh _____.

- A. annually
- B. monthly
- C. fortnightly
- D. every Sabbath

18. Then the Spirit of the lord will come mightily upon you, and you shall prophesy with them _____.

- A. Samuel .
- B. Saul
- C. David
- D. Jonathan

19. The greatest of David's domestic problems that seemed to break his heart was the _____.

- A. rape of Tamar of Amnon
- B. killing of Amon by Absalom
- C. conspiracy of Absalom against him
- D. murder of Absalom by Joab

20. Uriah did not wish to go down to his house because _____.

- A. his wife was pregnant
- B. Joab would set him in the forefront of the battle
- C. the Ark was in the battle field
- D. David lay with the wife humble

21. At his triumphant entry into Jerusalem, Christ had to sit on an ass because he _____.

- A. had need for it
- B. was humble
- C. wanted to fulfil the scriptures
- D. was a king

22. One of the main qualifications of the successor of Judas was that he should be a witness?

- A. from the time of John the Baptist
- B. of the Ascension
- C. during the time of Jesus ministry and death
- D. of the resurrection

23. Saul travelled to Damascus in order to _____.

- A. obtain letters of authority from the High Priest
- B. be converted to Christianity
- C. be baptized by Ananias
- D. arrest those belonging to the way

24. Peter was criticized by the circumcision party in Jerusalem because he _____.

- A. converted the gentiles
- B. raised Dorcas to life
- C. ate with the gentiles
- D. baptized Cornelius

25. Who prophesied a great famine over the entire world at Antioch?

- A. Agabus
- B. Aeneas
- C. Claudius
- D. Barnabas

26. The type of activity which turns processed raw materials into consumer and industrial goods is described as _____.

- A. extractive
- B. manufacturing
- C. constructive
- D. processing

27. Which of the following is the most important business resources?

- A. money
- B. management
- C. materials
- D. manpower

28. Rights issue means the _____.

- A. issue of shares to the directors of a company
- B. issue of shares by a company only to the founders of the company
- C. right of shareholders to vote on any issue
- D. issue of shares to shareholders on favourable terms

29. The breaking down of a market into separate and identifiable elements each with its own special product requirements is known as a market _____.

- A. differentiation
- B. segmentation
- C. penetration
- D. identification

30. When an industry is nationalized, the state becomes _____.

- A. the majority shareholder
- B. the only shareholder
- C. the only shareholder
- D. an equal shareholder with other individuals

31. The process of creating new market for a product is called _____.

- A. advertising
- B. marketing
- C. promotion
- D. consumerism

32. Sudden technology changes can have the effect of making _____.

- A. A company's management style ineffective
- B. A company's product obsolete
- C. The control mechanism difficult to implement
- D. the motivational factors in the company difficult to monitor

33. Services which are of absolute monopoly can best be provided by ____.

- A. private companies
- B. limited liability companies
- C. public companies
- D. public enterprises

34. The main difference between nationalization and indigenization is in terms of ____.

- A. shareholding
- B. profit
- C. technology
- D. efficiency

35. An aspect of the law which allows an exclusive right for a limited number of years is a ____.

- A. copyright
- B. trade mark
- C. ratification
- D. patent

36. Departmentalization is an aspect of ____.

- A. planning
- B. organizing
- C. directing
- D. controlling

37. One of the obstacles to achieving the objectives of ECOWAS is ____.

- A. lack of a common currency
- B. colonial linkages
- C. sovereignty of states
- D. language differences

38. A floating policy is an example of ____.

- A. marine insurance
- B. actuary's insurance
- C. motor insurance
- D. fire insurance

39. Which of the following industries is normally located near the source of its raw materials?

- A. footwear
- B. cement factory
- C. textile industry
- D. automobile assembly

40. The merger of two companies producing the same type of products is an example of ____.

41. The process of dividing tasks into jobs and departments and of delegating authority is known as ____.

- A. leading
- B. directing
- C. organizing
- D. staffing

42. The market structure, business conditions and financial systems in Nigeria constitute the ____.

- A. political environment
- B. economic environment
- C. technological environment
- D. cultural environment

43. A major benefit derivable from the privatization and commercialization of public enterprises in Nigeria is ____.

- A. revenue generation
- B. information technology
- C. employment generation
- D. increase in wages

44. The most important function of commerce is ____.

- A. assisting trade through banking and insurance
- B. enhancing business relationships
- C. helping people to improve their profits
- D. facilitating exchanges among individuals

45. Communication enhances business activities by ____.

- A. ensuring the movement of goods from producer to consumer
- B. keeping the good safe until they are needed
- C. facilitating interaction between producers and consumers
- D. facilitating interaction among media houses

46. One important requirement for the membership of the ECOWAS is ____.

- A. population
- B. integrity
- C. independence
- D. landmass

47. In Nigeria, the body that ensures that its members operate according to their professional ethics is the ____.

- A. MAN
- B. NAFDAC
- C. SON
- D. NPF

48. A floating policy is an example of ____.

- A. marine insurance

- B. actuary's insurance
- C. motor insurance

49. The media used for inter-departmental communication include

- A. circulars, advertisement and notice boards
- B. memoranda, circulars and the telephone
- C. memoranda, advertisement and face-to-face
- D. memoranda, advertisement and the grape vine

50. One advantage of a crossed cheque is that it can _____.

- A. only be paid into a savings account
- B. be cashed over the bank's counter
- C. only be paid into the owner's account
- D. be cashed by anyone

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ANSWERS TO 2010/2011 UNIPORT QUESTIONS

PAPER 1:

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. B 7. B 8. C 9. D
10. C 11. A 12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D 16. B
17. A 18. B 19. D 20. D 21. A 22. C 23. D
24. C 25. D 26. C 27. B 28. A 29. D 30. B
31. C 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. A 36. A 37. D
38. D 39. A 40. A 41. D 43. C 43. C 44. C
45. C 46. B 47. A 48. A 49. B 50. B

PAPER 2:

1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. - 6. B 7. B 8. D 9. C
10. C 11. C 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. B
17. A 18. A 19. D 20. C 21. C 22. C 23. D
24. C 25. A 26. B 27. D 28. D 29. B 30. C
31. C 32. B 33. D 34. B 35. D 36. B 37. D
38. B 39. B 40. B 41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D
45. C 46. C 47. C 48. B 49. B 50. C

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UNIPOINT 2009/2010 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only

Time allowed: 1 Hour

PAPER 1:

One day Alan, a friend of mine, who likes country life was fishing in rivers where he caught a trout. He tried to pull the fish in but it slipped off the hook, flew over his head and landed in a field behind him. Alan put down his rod, went through the gate and started searching for his trout. Some people obviously from the city were having a picnic in the field. One of the men shouted. "What on earth are you doing?" thinking that it was a stupid question because they could see how he was dressed. Alan replied 'fishing'.

Don't be silly, the fish are down in the river answered the man, fish don't live in fields' he turned to his friends, laughing thinking he had made a good joke. 'Oh, but they do, said Alan. They jump out of the river to look for flies and I catch them with my hands. At that moment he found his trout in, the grass and picked it up and showed it to picnickers. He hunts for another one. The picnickers, no longer laughing, spent the rest of the day searching the field.

1. Why did the fish land in the field?

- A It had wings
- B. It was a flying fish
- C. It was looking for food
- D. Alan pulled too hard
- E. It fell off the hook

2. The picnickers were _____.

- A Farmers
- B. From a nearby village
- C. tourists
- E. People from the city

3. Where was Alan looking for his fish? He was looking for the fish _____

- A. In the grass
- B. Down in the river
- C. In front of the gate
- D. In his basket
- E. Among the picnickers

4. Alan made the picnickers believe that fish jump out of the river to look for flies by _____.

- A. Telling a story
- B. Finding his trout and showing it to them
- C. Taking them down to the river
- D. Watching how trout catch flies
- E. Picking up a fish and looking for more

5. He who laugh best laughs last (proverb). It is true of this story because _____.

- A. The picnickers were enjoying themselves
- B. Finally, he found his fish
- C. Alan played a good trick on the picnickers
- D. Fishing is a pastime
- E. Alan like country life

In questions 6 – 10, choose the option nearest in meaning to the underlined

6. We consider the recent silver jubilee celebration in the state a very historic event.

- A. important
- B. memorable
- C. ancient
- D. critical

7. Ngozi was offered a permanent job.

- A. regular
- B. temporary
- C. long-lasting
- D. popular

8. Can you give a good explanation for your behaviour?

- A. Account for
- B. Call for
- C. Colour for
- D. make up
- E. Give up

9. Osyaku started playing football because he thought it would develop him physically

- A. Took up football
- B. picked up football
- C. Returned to football
- D. Took up with football
- E. Put in for football

10. In their desire to impress their friends and relatives, many young workers bite off

more than the can chew in terms of financial obligations.

- A. Have more money than sense
- B. Cut more than they can digest properly
- C. Spend too much money on food
- D. Care too more for their relatives
- E. Take on the more responsibility than they can afford

11. People strongly feel that Henry won at the election because he is **silver-tongued**.

- A. slippery
- B. eloquent
- C. flippant
- D. loquacious

In question 12, select the word opposite in meaning to that underlined.

12. A book on style without abundant example seems to me as **ineffectual** as without abundant illustration.

- A. Useless
- B. Difficult Interesting
- C. Satisfactory
- D. Attractive

In questions 13-16, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) in italics.

13. The hefty warder came in and all the prisoners **snuffed out** their cigarettes.

- A. Extinguished
- B. Put out
- C. Squeezed
- D. Put down

14. The senior prefect had to **carry** the can because he refused to identify the culprit.

- A. Dispose the can of refuse
- B. Accept responsibility
- C. Be made one of the scape-goals
- D. Bear the brunt

15. The news of his performance in the session examination has made Okechukwu **crestfallen**.

- A. Highly irritable
- B. Dejected
- C. Elated
- D. Pompous

16. The builders taste reflected **superfluous** grandeur

- A. Excellent
- B. Superlative

- C. Expensive
- D. Too much

In questions 17 – 20, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics

17. The president made a **passionate** appeal for calm.

- A. Inflamed
- B. Disturbing
- C. Intense
- D. lively

18. The administrator's **apathy** was soon noticed by all his-subordinate.

- A, indifference
- B. kindness
- C. Concern
- D. Inefficiency

19. Mali stole the day's **takings** from the bakery.

- A. Receipts
- B. Collections
- C. Contributions
- D. Offerings

20. The way he handed the whole issue was rather **despicable**.

- A. Disturbing
- B. Likeable
- C. Contemptible
- D. Frustrating

In each of questions 18 – 21, choose the word(s) or phrase(s) which best fill(s) the gaps

21. The school will _____ for Easter in another six weeks.

- A. Break all
- B. Break away
- C. Break out
- D. Break

22. The man rose to an important position as a result of _____ hard work.

- A. Sheer
- B. Cheer
- C. Share
- D. Shear

23. The attitude of my students to _____ baffles me.

- A. Pronunciation
- B. Pronounciation

- C. Pronunceation
D. Pronounceation

24. He _____ by now; I can hear all the people shouting.

- A. Would have arrived
B. Must have arrived
C. Had arrived
D. Should have arrived

In each of questions 25 and 26, fill each gap with the appropriate option from the list following the gap.

25. In _____ we, as politicians, are identified with the masses.

- A. more deeper sense
B. much deeper sense
C. most deeper sense
D. Muchmore deeper sense

26. It has been confirmed that the election _____ held in July.

- A. will be
B. is being
C. has been
D. have being

In each of the questions 27 & 28, select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

27. People may not pick flowers in this park.

- A. people can pick flowers in this park
B. People may not wish to pick flowers in this park
C. People are prohibited from picking flowers in this park
D. People cannot pick flowers from this park

28. Bolade would make a mess of cooking the rice.

- A. It was typical of Bolade to make a mess of things
B. Bolade cannot cook
C. Bolade will not cook the rice well
D. Bolade does not like cooking

29. Evaluate $\log_{10} 0.225$ if $\log_{10} 3 = 0.477$ and $\log_{10} 5 = 0.699$,

- A. -0.352
B. -0.048
C. -1.352
D. -1.648

30. Simplify: $\sqrt{3} + 2 - \frac{1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$

- A. $\sqrt{3} - 1$
B. $2\sqrt{3}$
C. $\sqrt{3}$
D. 0

31. Given the universal set $\mu = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ and subsets $P = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ and $Q = \{x : x^2 < 50, x \text{ is odd}\}$, find $(P \cap Q)'$

- A. $\{9\}$
B. $\{0\}$
C. $\{\}$
D. μ

32. If $y = \frac{2}{4x} + 1$ and $z = \frac{2}{3y} + 1$, then the value of z when $x = 66$ is _____.

- A. $\frac{151}{2}$
B. 21
C. 31
D. 61

33. Factorize completely:

$$pqx^2 + 6y - 3px - 2qxy$$

- A. $(px-2y)(qx-2)$
B. $(qx+3)(2y-px)$
C. $(qx+2)(px-2y)$
D. $(px+2y)(qx-3)$

34. The length of a rectangle exceeds its width by 2cm. if the area of the rectangle is 80cm^2 , the length of the rectangle is _____.

- A. 16cm
B. 10cm
C. 8cm
D. 5cm

35. The angle between latitude 20°N and 74°N is _____.

- A. 54°
B. 62°
C. 74°
D. 94°

36. Which of the following lines is not parallel to the line $x - 2y = 5$?

- A. $x - 2y + 7 = 0$
B. $2x - 4y - 1 = 0$
C. $x + 2y - 3 = 0$
D. $16x - 32y + 9 = 0$

37. Find the values of x for which

$$2^{2x+3} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0.$$

- A. $x=2, x=-3$
B. $x=-2, x=3$
C. $x=4, x=\frac{1}{8}$
D. $x=2, x=3$

38. Two triangles have the same area if _____.

- A. the three angles of one are equal to the three angles of the other
- B. if the three sides of one are equal to the three sides of the other
- C. they lie-between the same parallels
- D. they are similar

39. Given that $m = -3$ and $n = 2$, find the

value of $\frac{3n^2 - 2m^2}{m}$

- A. 3
- B. 10
- C. $11/2$
- D. 4

40. Convert 432 to base 4.

- A. 3121_4
- B. 2133_4
- C. 3122_4
- D. 3123_4

41. If $R = \{\text{even numbers from 4 to 12}\}$, find $n(R)$

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 7
- D. 5

42. Find the derivative of $y = 2x^2 + 3x$ with respect to x

- A. $4x + 2$
- B. $4x + 3$
- C. $4x+4$
- D. $4x$

43. Evaluate $6!$

- A. 360
- B. 540
- C. 720
- D. 700

44. The discrete numbers in the following distribution 2, 3, 3, 5, 3, 7, 5 are:

- A. 2, 3, 5
- B. 3, 5, 3, 7
- C. 2, 3
- D. 5

45. Compute the average rate of change of $y = f(x) = x^2 - 2$ between $x = 3$ and $x = 4$.

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

46. An unbiased coin having 2 faces head (H) and tail (T) is tossed 3 times. How many total outcomes constitute the sample space?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 8

47. A tailor gives a discount of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ for cash payments. Calculate the reduced price of a suit marked ₦5440.

- A. ₦5204
- B. ₦5300
- C. ₦5000
- D. ₦5301

49. $\sqrt[5]{(243)^{-1}x^5}$

- A. $x/3$
- B. $3/x$
- C. $x/3$
- D. $-3/x$

50. Without using tables, evaluate

$(125)^{-1/3} \times (0.49)^{-1/2} \times (0.01)^{-1/2}$

- A. $7/20$
- B. $20/7$
- C. $5/7$
- D. $7/8$

PAPER 2:

1. The main economic objective behind the production of goods and services in any economy is to _____.

- A. maximize profit
- B. satisfy human wants
- C. become self-reliant
- D. job opportunities

2. In market economic resources are allocated through the _____.

- A. government authorities
- B. price system
- C. banking system
- D. central planning bureau

3. Which of the following statement describes a mixed economy?

- A. the government and the private sector interact in solving the basic economic problems
- B. the invisible hand solves the basic economic problem
- C. the government produces and distributes all goods and services

D. society answers the "what", 'how' and for 'whom' questions only through the market system

4. If a good is an inferior good, _____.

- A. it is also necessarily a griffin good
- B. the quantity of the good demand varies inversely with its good price
- C. its income elasticity of
- D. the poor buy the good only out of habit

5. The pressure group that resorts to unconventional methods to achieve its objectives is called _____.

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

6. Total revenue is always equal to _____.

- A. marginal revenue multiplied by the quantity sold
- B. average revenue plus marginal revenue
- C. marginal revenue multiplied by marginal cost
- D. average revenue multiplied by the quantity sold

7. A perfect example of a public good is _____.

- A. air
- B. education
- C. defence
- D. transport

8. If one orange cost 20k and one kilogram of beef cost ₦10, the opportunity cost of beef is _____.

- A. ₦50
- B. ₦10
- C. ₦5
- D. ₦9.30

9. One of the major advantages of specialization is that _____.

- A. the worker becomes a tender of machines
- B. it causes more employment of labour
- C. less machinery is required for production
- D. the worker wastes less time between operation

10. The cross-elasticity of demand between complementary good is _____.

- A. unitary
- B. positive
- C. zero
- D. negative

11. In a particular competitive market, the firm is in long-run equilibrium at the output where _____.

- A. marginal cost is minimum
- B. average cost is minimum
- C. total revenue is maximum
- D. marginal revenue is maximum

12. The price mechanism is more effective in achieving efficient performance of the economy than the planning mechanism because of the _____.

- A. role of supply and demand
- B. role of material incentive
- C. existence of buyers and sellers
- D. role of money

13. A firm with marginal cost equal to its marginal revenue will produce the equilibrium output if it is in _____.

- A. pure competition only
- B. pure monopoly only
- C. monopolistic competition only
- D. any type of market

14. If the price elasticity of demand for a certain commodity is less than unity, then _____.

- A. an increase in the price of the commodity will raise the total revenue of the producer
- B. an increase in price leaves the total revenue unchanged
- C. a decrease in price leaves the total revenue of the supplier unchanged
- D. a decrease in price leaves the total revenue constant

15. Wheat grows best in _____.

- A. tropical climate
- B. temperature climate
- C. equatorial climate
- D. hot desert

16. A demand which is positively related to price is true of _____.

- A. normal goods
- B. giffen goods
- C. ostentatious goods
- D. capital goods

17. A major shortcoming of the sole proprietorship form of business is lack of _____.

- A. working capital
- B. patronage
- C. continuity
- D. market

18. In recent times, agriculture in Nigeria tends to lose its vital labour force as a result of _____.

- A. lack of an effective agricultural policy
- B. employment opportunities in the oil sector
- C. rural urban drift
- D. low prices of agricultural product

19. The most important goal of OPEC is to _____.

- A. present a united front for the purpose of raising price of crude oil
- B. bring unity among the petroleum exporting states
- C. ensure political stability among member states
- D. ensure that rules on quota production are strictly followed

20. Banks can create more money by _____.

- A. increasing its cash ratio with the central bank
- B. issuing more bank cheques
- C. accepting more deposits from customers
- D. lending out more money from customers deposits

21. If the marginal propensity to consume is 0.75 and private investment increases by ₦10 billion while government expenditure decreases by ₦15 billion GDP will decrease by _____.

- A. ₦12 billion
- B. ₦15 billion
- C. ₦20 billion
- D. ₦25 billion

22. One of the economic problems of Nigeria today arises from _____.

- A. the over utilization of natural resources
- B. in availability of mineral resources
- C. inadequate manpower
- D. output is not profitable

23. The short-run period in the produce is defined as a period when _____.

- A. there is at least one fixed factor
- B. all cost of production must be covered
- C. the output cannot be varied
- D. current output is not profitable

24. The shape of a production possibility frontier is determined by the _____.

- A. increasing relative costs
- B. returns to scale
- C. diminishing returns to a fixed factor

D. increasing returns to a variable factor

25. In a planned economy, what shall be produced is determined primarily by _____.

- A. what the customers wants
- B. government decisions
- C. price mechanism
- D. the fallen of consumer spending

26. In a small-scale business, the fixed cost is ₦5000, variable cost is ₦15000 and the output is 500 units. What will be the unit cost of the goods?

- A. ₦400
- B. ₦80
- C. ₦40
- D. ₦20

27. In a presidentialism system of government the executive _____.

- A. executes its own laws only
- B. legislates all binding laws
- C. makes laws for the national assembly
- D. forms the government
- E. executes all anti-government plotters

28. The principle of check and balances is necessary because it _____.

- A. prevent becoming dictatorial
- B. prevents the executives from functioning
- C. makes the executives stronger than the other organs
- D. makes the three organs hate each other's
- E. leaves each organ of government

29. A one party system of government _____.

- A. is found in Africa
- B. allows no official opposition
- C. does not provide for a legislature
- D. is practicalized only where the citizens share identical views about policy
- E. does not accept the doctrine of separation of powers

30. In a unitary system of government, _____.

- A. Political power is diffused
- B. there is a high degree of centralization
- C. there is no separation of powers
- D. parliament is very weak
- E. legislative powers cannot be delegated to local councils

31. A system in which no single person serves as the chief executive is known as _____.

- A. republican
- B. revolutionary
- C. collegial
- D. parliamentary

32. Which of the following ideologies emphasizes the abolition of government and law?

- A. totalitarianism
- B. communism
- C. anarchism
- D. socialism

33. An important function of the legislature is _____.

- A. judicial review
- B. review of executive policies and actions
- C. lobbying
- D. defending government policies

34. 'Pacification' refers to the process through which some areas in Nigeria were acquired by _____.

- A. military conquest
- B. gunboat diplomacy
- C. signing of treaties
- D. peaceful negotiation

35. An unwritten constitution is one which _____.

- A. embodies only tradition and customs
- B. relies on the memories of elders and priest
- C. codifies the basic laws in one document
- D. embodies the basic laws in more than one document

36. A set of internalized norms which guides political action is called _____.

- A. power
- B. value
- C. law
- D. symbol

37. Liberalism is a philosophy underlying _____.

- A. socialism
- B. capitalism
- C. feudalism
- D. Nazian

38. Which of the following was an ad-hoc revenue allocation commission?

- A. Ashby commission
- B. Adedeji commission
- C. Udoji commission
- D. Philipson commission

39. The local government is an example of _____.

- A. concentration of power
- B. separation of power
- C. devolution of power
- D. delegation of power

40. An electoral college system of voting is a form of _____.

- A. direct election
- B. indirect election
- C. secret ballot system of voting
- D. referendum

41. In a democracy, sovereignty resides in the _____.

- A. prime minister
- B. president
- C. Electorate
- D. political parties

42. A court order compelling the executive or its agencies to produce an unlawful detained person is called a write of _____.

- A. Mandamus
- B. Subpoena
- C. Habeas
- D. political parties

43. One of the basic differences between ministries and public corporations is that while ministries are _____.

- A. run on rules, public corporations are not
- B. wholly owned by the government, public corporations are owned by both government and individuals
- C. not established with specific status

44. Three important concerns associated with a well organised civil service are _____.

- A. meritocracy, neutrality and bureaucracy
- B. general orders, confidentialism and red-lapism
- C. neutrality, anonymity and impartiality
- D. bureaucracy, confidentialism and general orders

45. The annual budget of the OAU is approved by the _____.

- A. council of ministers
- B. secretary general
- C. assembly of heads of state and government
- D. general assembly

46. Which of the following international organization was in existence before the outbreak of the Second World War?

- A. the OAU
- B. the league of nations
- C. the UNO
- D. the ECOWAS

47. The civil service cadre responsible for the general supervision and control of minister is the _____.

- A. administrative
- B. professional
- C. executive
- D. clerical

48. A referendum is a device to ensure that _____.

- A. elections are free and fair
- B. legislators vote to resolve contentious issues
- C. bye-elections are held to fill vacant
- D. decisions are affected with the consent of citizens

49. A common features of a multi-party system in the government is formed by _____.

- A. the major political parties
- B. all the registered political parties
- C. a coalition of political
- D. the party with the highest votes

50. The application of the principle of separation of powers seems impracticable because power is _____.

- A. delegated
- B. centralized
- C. fused
- D. separated

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24. B 25. B 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. B 30. D
31. D 32. C 33. A 34. * 35. A 36. C 37. A
38. B 39. B 40. D 41. D 42. B 43. C 44. A
45. D 46. D 47. D 48. D 49. A 50. B

PAPER 2:

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. A 8. A 9. D
10. D 11. B 12. A 13. D 14. A 15. B 16. C
17. C 18. C 19. D 20. D 21. - 22. C 23. A
24. - 25. B 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. B
31. C 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. C 37. B
38. C 39. B 40. B 41. C 42. A 43. C 44. C
45. C 46. B 47. A 48. A 49. B 50. A

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UNIPOINT 2008/2009 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only.

Time allowed: 1 Hour
Answer all questions

The evidence given so far demonstrates that a nuclear exchange in the Northern Hemisphere would have an unavoidable global aftermath making the continued existence of mankind impossible anywhere. It is also very improbable that an exchange would be confined exclusively in the vicinity of industrialized states; Current developments indicate that a nuclear disaster would be carried into the territories of the developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America. These developments include the preparations being made by aggressive forces for the armed seizure of the Middle East oilfields. The nuclear missile deployment in the south or Western Europe. The establishment of military bases for the Rapid Deployment of forces in North Africa and the Indian Ocean and the tensions in the South Atlantic and the Caribbean.

1. A suitable title for the passage is _____.
A. preparation for nuclear war on the third World Countries
B. Possible effect of nuclear war on third World Country
C. strategies for a nuclear confrontation
D. The Merits and Demerits of nuclear exchange
2. Aggressive in the passage means _____.
A. militant
B. dissident
C. reactionary
D. revolutionary
3. The central point being stressed in the passage is that _____.
A. nuclear war is inevitable in the third world countries
B. nuclear war is imminent in the third world countries
C. a country does not have to be industrialized before being concerned with nuclear matters
D. the aggressive forces of the world are ready to carry the nuclear battle into the developing nations

4. According to the passage, current world developments point to _____.
A. an exclusive destruction of the developing countries
B. a likely spread of nuclear calamity to the third world
C. nuclear exchange taking place in Africa, Asia and Latin America
D. a confrontation between the industrialized and the developing countries
5. From the passage, we learn that nuclear exchange in the northern hemisphere would be _____.
A. inconceivable
B. inevitable
C. fatal to mankind
D. partially destructive

Passage II

University students in guidance and counselling come to their first course in statistics with diverse expectations and backgrounds in mathematics. Some have considerable formal training and quantitative aptitude and look forward to learn statistics. Others—perhaps the majority, including some of those who inspire to postgraduate studies—are less confident in their quantitative skills.

They regard a course in statistics as a necessary evil to the understanding or carrying out of research in their chosen fields. But an evil nonetheless. This third edition, like the predecessor is directed primarily at the latter audience. It was written with the conviction that statistical concepts can be described without loss of accuracy and that understanding of statistical techniques as research tools can be effectively promoted by discussing them within the context of their application to concrete data rather than pure abstractions.

Furthermore, its contents are limited to those statistical techniques that are widely used in the literature of guidance and counselling and to the results of our teaching experience and the principles underlying them. The changes that have been made in this edition reflect both the results of our teaching experience and the increasing prominence being given by

statisticians to certain topics. Thus, our increasing discussions of some procedures, particularly those in the realm of descriptive statistics which students grasp easily, have been shortened or rearranged. The treatment of other topics has been expanded. Greater emphasis has been placed on sampling theory, hypothesis, testing and the notion of statistical power.

6. The passage is a good example of well written _____.
- introduction
 - acknowledgment.
 - preface
 - back cover write-up
7. A proper title of the above passage should be _____.
- statistics for guidance counsels
 - introductory statistics
 - statistical analysis for university student's prominent statistician
 - preface
8. The book discussed in this passage is about _____.
- guidance and counselling
 - Mathematics for university students
 - quantitative skills for postgraduate studies
 - statistical procedure relating to research
9. The expression "necessary evil" means that _____.
- evil is essential in studying the subject discussed
 - studying the subject is an unpleasant experience which must be endured
 - only those who are evil can understand the subject
 - Those lacking in quantitative skills see the subject as an evil
10. From the passage we can learn that the book discussed has been _____.
- reprinted twice
 - published three times
 - rewritten three times
 - revised twice
11. The changes that were made in the book were motivated by _____.
- professional experience and popularity of topics
 - teaching experience and statistician view of some topics

- the examination results of previous generation of students
- the need to avoid areas which students grasp early

12. It can infer from the passage that the book was written by _____.
- a guidance and counselling expert
 - more than one author
 - a prominent statistician
 - a professor of statistics

In question 13-18, choose the expression or word that best completes each sentence.

13. There is no doubt that every lady takes great pride _____ her appearance.
- with
 - in
 - at
 - about
14. Children's clothes have to be strong to stand _____ rough use.
- with
 - in through
 - in with
 - up to
15. Shall I make the cheque _____ you or to your firm?
- in for
 - up with
 - out to
 - up for
16. The young man looked carefully at the long document but he couldn't make _____ what is meant.
- up
 - out
 - do
 - through
17. The present wanton display of riches _____ morality of our society.
- will be affecting
 - are affecting
 - affecting
 - was affecting
18. If the armed robbers _____ caught, they would have been lynched.
- have been
 - are
 - were

D. had been

In question 19 – 20, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word underlined.

19. Chidi is naturally **taciturn**.

- A. garrulous
- B. friendly
- C. cheerful
- D. dumb

20. Obi is loved for his **altruism**.

- A. benevolence
- B. Sincerely
- C. selfishness
- D. selfishness

21. Sam narrated two events that were

analogous.

- A. Similar
- B. advantageous
- C. distant from
- D. from

22. The Principal accused his Vice of silently **acquiescing** to the demands.

- A. submitting to
- B. compromising on
- C. resisting
- D. forsaking

23. Painting was so **realistic** that it could almost have photograph.

- A. picturesque
- B. concrete
- C. lively
- D. faint

24. **Fateful** decision changed the company's outlook.

- A wonderful
- B. uncontrollable
- C. disastrous
- D. fateful

25. Material in the book is presented within an **eclectic**.

- A. simple
- B. a broad
- C. a restricted
- D. clumsy

26. Express $8 \times 10^{-6} \div 2 \times 10^{-5}$ as a fraction

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{5}$

27. Find the values of x for which

$$2^{2x+3} - 33 \times 2^x + 4 = 0$$

- A. $x=2, x=3$
- B. $x=-2, x=3$
- C. $x=4, x=\frac{1}{8}$
- D. $x=2, x=3$

28. If $260_9 \div 100_2 = 66_n$, find n

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 8

29. Find the values of x such that

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} x \\ y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 10 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$$

- A. $x = 2, y = 2$
- B. $x = 2, y = -2$
- C. $x = -2, y = 2$
- D. $x = -2, y = -2$

30. A chord a circle of radius 13cm drawn 5cm from the centre of the circle. Find the length of the chord.

- A. 12cm
- B. 24cm
- C. 18cm
- D. $\sqrt{194}cm$

31. If $x-2$ is a factor of $px^3+2x^2-2p+12$, find the value of p.

- A. $\frac{8}{5}$
- B. $-\frac{10}{3}$
- C. 2
- D. -2

32. In a regular pentagon ABCDE, AC intersects BD at P, calculate $\angle CPD$.

- A. 108°
- B. 36°
- C. 72°
- D. 48°

33.

Subject	Biology	Chemistry	Maths	Physics
Marks	95	$2x + 10$	x	75

The table above shows the marks obtained by a student in an examination. If the total mark obtained is 300, what is the angle corresponding to the mark obtained in Chemistry if the information is represented in a pie chart?

- A. 1200
- B. 1440
- C. 480
- D. 1080

34. A ladder 17m rests against a vertical wall so that its foot is 8.5cm from the wall. Find the angle of inclination of the ladder to the horizontal floor.

- A. 300
- B. 600
- C. 450
- D. 550

35. Evaluate $\lim_{x=2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2}$

- A. 0
- B. 5
- C. 8
- D. 1

36. If $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x - 3$ and $y(-1) = 8$, find $y(x)$.

- A. $3x^2 - 3x - 8$
- B. $3x^2 - 3x + 8$
- C. $3x^2 - 3x - 2$
- D. $3x^2 - 3x + 2$

37. The minimum of the function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 12x + 5$ is _____.

- A. 59
- B. -59
- C. 3
- D. -3

38. A basket contains 5 MTN cards, 6 GLO cards, 3 MTEL cards and 6 V-mobile. What is the probability that a card selected from the basket at random will be MTN or MTEL card?

- A. $\frac{3}{20}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2}{5}$

39. Find the range of the numbers $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{8}{9}$

- A. $\frac{1}{27}$
- B. $\frac{13}{45}$
- C. $\frac{9}{5}$
- D. $\frac{5}{9}$

40. If the mean of the numbers 4, 3, 5, x, 7 is 5, find the variance.

- A. 2
- B. 10
- C. $\sqrt{2}$
- D. 5

41. The three important parts of the definition of economies are _____.

- A. people, firms and government
- B. people, firms and equipment
- C. agents, choices and scarcity
- D. agents, choices and money

42. The term agents refer to:

- A. consumers, producers, voters, government etc
- B. women, children, men, teenagers etc
- C. people who solve legal matters for other individuals
- D. people who handle the financial future for sports, stars and celebrities

43. The term choices refers to:

- A. economic choices such as: what to buy, when and where to buy it, etc
- B. non-economic choices, such as: who to marry, how many children to have etc
- C. both of the above
- D. neither of the above

44. The term scarcity refers to:

- A. areas of the world where water is unavailable
- B. agents not having the ability to get everything they want
- C. the problem of under-production of an individual good
- D. agents not having the ability to produce

45. Scarcity can come from limited resources. These limited resources can be:

- A. money
- B. time
- C. technology
- D. all of the above

46. Microeconomics deal with:

- A. studying economics with the use of small lab created systems
- B. studying economics on the highest level of aggregation; the economy as a whole
- C. studying economics on a low-level of aggregation; individual decisions or a specified market
- D. studying micro-organism and their individual economics

47. Macroeconomics deal with:

- A. studying economics with the use of large lab created systems
- B. studying economics on the highest level of aggregation; the economics as a whole

- C. studying economics on a low level of aggregation; individual decisions or a specified market
- D. studying a large person's economic behaviour vs a small person's behaviour

48. In economics, aggregation means:

- A. the lumping together of actions by individual agent
- B. the total sum of all people in an economy
- C. the total sum of all money spent on an economy an
- D. gathering of information in economy

49. Which of the following is a part of macroeconomic study?

- A. unemployment in the nation
- B. the price of gasoline
- C. the total cost of tuition per year for an individual student
- D. the auto workers unemployment rate in Detroit

50. A microeconomic decision can include _____.

- A. a person's decision whether or not to buy a car
- B. a decision by a family whether or not to buy a car
- C. a decision by a company about whether or not to buy a new truck fleet
- D. all of the above

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ANSWERS TO UNIPOINT 2008/2009 QUESTIONS

- 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. D 9. B
- 10. D 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. B
- 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. C 21. D 22. B 23. B
- 24. C 25. C 26. C 27. A 28. D 29. D 30. B
- 31. B 32. C 33. D 34. B 35. B 36. D 37. C
- 38. D 39. D 40. A 41. - 42. A 43. A 44. B
- 45. D 46. C 47. B 48. A 49. A 50. A

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UNIPOINT 2007/2008 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only

Time allowed: 1 Hour

SECTION A: USE OF ENGLISH

Read the Passage below and answer the questions that follow.

This book consists of lectures given by me at Cambridge. Although they have been largely rewritten. I have kept a good deal of their original lecture-form as being (I hope) rather less formal and less dogmatic. For to dogmatism, those written on language seem. For some reason, particularly prone; and I should like to make it clear at once that. if at-times I have put my own views strongly. I do not forget that such matters of taste must remain mere matters of opinion. In addition, I have included a good specimen passages from various authors. Perhaps I have quoted too much.

But a book on style without abundant examples seems to me as ineffectual as a book on art, or biology without abundant illustrations. Many of these passages are in French.

That may be Gallomania on my part; and I must apologize if they trouble some readers. But some ability to read French prose does seem to me most desirable for anyone who would write well in English. I have tried to choose pieces not too difficult in syntax or vocabulary. And in these days less than ever can we afford to be insular.

1. According to the author (in this preface) the book is _____.

- A. the original version of his Cambridge lectures
- B. a revised version of his Cambridge lectures
- C. an imitation of his Cambridge lectures
- D. a negation of his Cambridge
- E. an authentic version of his Cambridge lectures

2. The author says that writers on language are _____.

- A. inclined to be dogmatic

- B. opposed to dogmatism
- C. unlikely to be dogmatic
- D. resolved to be dogmatic
- E. ready to be dogmatic

3. In the author's opinion a book on style _____.

- A. can do with few examples
- B. need not have any examples
- C. is a book on art
- D. will be ineffectual with many examples
- E. will be ineffectual with insufficient examples

4. To write English well the author says, it is helpful to _____.

- A. be able to write French fairly well
- B. be able to read French fairly well
- C. know French thoroughly
- D. be able to read English well
- E. do all of the above

5. Our understanding of the last sentences in the passage is that we _____.

- A. can now afford to be insular
- B. can be insular in future
- C. cannot afford to be insular
- D. must never be insular
- E. must now be more insular

The passage below has gaps numbered 6-15. Immediately following each gap, four options are provided. Choose the most appropriate for each gap. Each question carries 2 marks.

Two third of children in __6__ [(A. industrialized B. socialized C. technological D. modernized) societies no longer have family life. They are virtually abandoned to child-minders from a very tender age. Third __7__ [A. disregard B. indifference C. alienation D. inattention] from their mothers brings suffering and makes it impossible for them to achieve a healthy social life. The __8__ [A. development B. increase C. appreciation C. appreciation .D. inflation] in the number of suicides, the rates of drug addiction and __9__ [A. delinquency B. irresponsibility C. Satanism D. truancy) among young people may be to a large extent, due to these premature separations which take place before sufficient time has __10__ [A. materialized B. occurred C.

surfaced D. elapsed] for attachment to develop. This is one of the causes of psychosis in children of this age are __11__. [A. tantalized with B. denied C. left with D. spared of]. This psychiatrist argues that breast feeding extends into the world outside the womb, a liquid bond with the inside of the mother's body a bond__12__[A. close to B. the same as C. unrelated to D. irrelevant to] that which the baby had with the placenta inside the uterus. Rhythmic rocking to and from is__13__[A. elongation B. a demonstration C. a continuation D. stretching] of the movement that the child experienced before it was born. As for the baby's __14__[A. squeezing against B. separation from C. likeness for D. pressure against] its mother's body. It reminds the child of the __15__[A. reassuring B. uncomfortable C. amusing D. unpleasant] pressure of the uterus, and enables it to __16__[A. unearth B. rediscover C. learn D. explore] the rhythms of its mother's breathing and heartbeat.

In questions 17 to 21, choose the option opposite in meaning to the word(s) underlined.

17. Mr. Jack was most **flexible** in instructions.

- A. rigid
- B. correct
- C. stiff
- D. upright

18. The university has offered **temporary** accommodation to its staff.

- A. popular
- B. permanent
- C. recognized
- D. regular

19. Mary complained that she slept on the **coarse** floor.

- A. smooth
- B. rough
- C. bad
- D. harsh

20. Jim was one of the **spectators** at the concert.

- A. ushers
- B. judges
- C. guests
- D. performers

21. The Governor **declined** to give audience to the journalist.

- A. ignored
- B. accepted
- C. forget
- D. rejected

In each of questions 21 to 25, choose the option nearest in meaning to the word(s) or phrase(s) in italics

22. If your life is in ***turmoil*** always take courage.

- A. devastation
- B. crisis
- C. trial
- D. tragedy

23. Do you know one of the most ***astounding*** events of my life?

- A. special
- B. amazing
- C. serious
- D. outstanding

24. Adeniji is suffering from the consequences of ***alienation***.

- A. confinement
- B. isolation
- C. enclosure
- D. Imprisonment

25. Some children ***mimic*** their teachers.

- A. imitate
- B. mime
- C. ridicule
- D. tease

SECTION B: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

26. Under ECOWAS agreement, a Nigerian can enter and stay in Ghana without VISA for a period of ____.

- A. 14 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days
- E. 100 days

27. How many development plans did Nigeria have between 1960 and 1984?

- A. one
- B. two
- C. four
- D. five
- E. six

28. The act of combining factor inputs in order to obtain specific output is known as _____.

- A. factor procurement
- B. manufacturing
- C. investment
- D. industrialization
- E. production

29. Which of the following is not a part of the fixed costs of a limited liability company?

- A. interest on loans
- B. rent on buildings
- C. depreciation reserves
- D. management expenditure
- E. wages

30. If the price of commodity X falls from ₦40.00 to ₦30.00. What is the price elasticity of demand?

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

31. If a firm doubles its output and its costs increase by 60% the firm is experiencing _____.

- A. increasing costs
- B. economics of scale
- C. decreasing returns
- D. decreasing costs
- E. none of the above

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

- A. indirect tax
- B. progressive tax
- C. regressive tax
- D. community tax
- E. flat-rate tax

33. The opportunity cost ratio for cocoa and lace for Austria and Nigeria is ____.

- A. 2:2
- B. 2:1.5
- C. 1.5:4
- D. 1.5:2
- E. 0.5:1.5

34. Under perfect competition, the long-run equilibrium requires ____.

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

35. A solid cylinder of radius 3cm has a total surface area of $367\pi\text{cm}^2$. Find its height.

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

36. What will be the value of k so that the quadratic equation $kx^2 - 4x + 1 = 0$ has two equal roots?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 8
- E. $\frac{1}{4}$

37. If it is given that $5x + 1 + 5x = 150$, then the value of x is equal to:

- A. 30
- B. 4
- C. 1
- D. 2

38. A sum of money invested at 5% per annum simple interest amounts to \$285.20 after 3 years. How long will it take the same to amount to \$434.00 at $7\frac{1}{2}$ % per annum simple interest?

- A. $7\frac{1}{2}$ %
- B. 10 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 12 years
- E. 14 years

39. A group of 14 children received the following scores in a reading test: 35, 35, 26.2, 26, 26, 29, 29, 29, 12, 25, 25, 25, 25, 17. What was the median score?

- A. 29
- B. 26
- C. 21.1
- D. 25
- E. 23

40. In one and a half hours the minute hand of a clock rotates through an angle of:

- A. 90°
- B. 180°
- C. 610°
- D. 150°
- E. 510°

41. Evaluate and correct to 4 decimal places: 827.51×0.015

- A. 8.8115
- B. 12.4127

- C.124.1265
- D. 12.4120
- E. 114.265

42 Given that the total fixed cost is ₦1,000. Total variable cost ₦2,500 and the output, 100units. Find the average total cost of producing one unit.

- A. ₦60
- B. ₦45
- C. ₦35
- D. ₦30
- E. ₦40

43. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former _____.

- A. loan sought is short term
- B. loan repayment is guaranteed
- C. loan sought is long term
- D. the percentage of interest charge is more
- E. none of the above

44. An aspect of taxation that involves normative economics is the _____.

- A. tax rate
- B. effect on incentive to work
- C. fairness of the tax
- D. tax burden
- E. none of the above

45. The method-used to determine the possible outcome of an electoral contest is:

- A. opinion poll
- B. referendum
- C. plebiscite
- D press review

46. Under the emirate system legislative functions were performed by the _____.

- A. Ulama
- B. Klad
- C. Emir
- D. Hakimi

47. The failure the assimilation policy necessitated introduction of:

- A. indirect rule
- B. direct rule
- C. association
- D. paternalism

48. The first federal constitution in Nigeria was the _____.

- A. Clifford Constitution
- B. McPherson constitution
- C. Lyttleton constitution
- D. Independence constitution

49. The atomic bomb test carried out around the Sahara Desert made Nigeria server relations with _____.

- A. France
- B. Canada
- C. The United States
- D. Germany

50. The economic basis of feudalism is: _____.

- A. trade
- B. capital
- C. agriculture
- D. slavery

ANSWERS TO 2007/2008 UNIPOINT QUESTIONS

SECTION A:

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

SECTION B:

26. D 27. C 28. B 29. B 30. - 31. B 32. B
33. D 34. A 35. + 36. D 37. D 38. B 39. B
40. E 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. E 45. A 46. C
47. C 48. C 49. A 50. C

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UNIPOINT 2006/2007 POST UTME QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTION: Shade FIRMLY only ONE ANSWER using HB PENCIL only

Time allowed: 1 Hour

PAPER A: ENGLISH

Choose the option which best completes the sentence.

1. My little daughter has _____ sight. Hence, she now wears glasses.

- A. diminutive
- B. blurred
- C. painful
- D. defective

2. Bassey's evidence led _____ Okon being imprisoned for life.

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

3. My boss is usually a charming man but _____ he could be very irritable.

- A. atimes
- B. at times
- C. those times
- D. with times

4. We surly ought to have an _____ arrangement in case somebody discovered the present strategy.

- A. alternate
- B. alternating
- C. alternative
- D. alternat

5. One of the ladies who _____ in the promise _____ been asked to withdraw.

- A. sells / have
- B. sell/have
- C. sell/had
- D. sell/has

6. Dapo has made good use of some useful _____ on the chemical composition of chalk.

- A. information
- B. piece of information
- C. informations
- D. piece of information

7. Tony said that he was going to bed because he was _____ to do any more work.

- A. tired
- B. very tired
- C. too tired
- D. extremely tired

8. The train was to slow. So, I decided to _____ at the next stop.

- A. drop
- B. stop
- C. commot
- D. withdraw

9. The villagers looked _____ their leader for good examples.

- A. up to
- B. on to
- C. up at
- D. get out

10. The hunter brought home _____ Antelope.

- A. alive
- B. a life
- C. a live
- D. at living

11. The quarrel has got to a stage where someone has to _____.

- A. interrupt
- B. interfere
- C. intrude
- D. extrude

12. The man insisted on giving unsolicited _____.

- A. Rain
- B. advises
- C. would rain
- D. is raining

13. Chinedu took his umbrella with him in case it _____.

- A. rain
- B. rained
- C. would rain
- D. is raining

14. Roll failed because the examination was _____ difficult for her.

- A. so
- B. very
- C. highly
- D. too

15. My brother does not have flair _____ mathematics.

- A. for
- B. in
- C. at
- D. of

16. My uncle _____ the hall before the guest speaker arrived.

- A. had left
- B. has left
- C. have left
- D. was leaving

17. They all said they saw the thief _____ money from the woman's hand bag.

- A. stealing
- B. stoling
- C. barbing
- D. withdrawing

18. The hunter with his dogs _____ going into the forest.

- A. was seen
- B. are being
- C. have been seen
- D. were seen

19. Omogbai reported the examinations _____ before he arrived in the hall.

- A. started
- B. have started
- C. had started
- D. are started

20. We must not take with us the feelings of inadequate _____ experienced during our preparations for the debate.

- A. that were
- B. those were
- C. that was
- D. that is

21. Cultural patterns are modified as they are _____ from one generation to the next.

- A transported
- B. transposed
- C. translate
- D. transmitted

22. We received _____ that the workers would soon go on strike.

- A. informations
- B. so many information
- C. those information
- D. information

23. The day that Musa's uncle died was the _____ day of his life.

- A. sadder
- B. sadder
- C. saddest
- D. most saddest

24. With his reading glasses on he could see the words _____.

- A. much more clearly
- B. dearly much more
- C. much clearly more
- D. much clearer

25. "It is high time you _____ crying" the woman told her daughter gently.

- A. stop
- B. should stop
- C. stopped
- D. must stop

26. Luck _____ the robbers on that fateful day.

- A. came on
- B. ran out on
- C. ended up with
- D. ended up with

27. _____ People turned out to welcome the august visitor.

- A. few
- B. quite a few
- C. only few
- D. a few

28. _____ were sent to the library by the English teacher.

- A. I and Udoh
- B. Udoh and Me
- C. Udoh and I
- D. myself and Udoh

29. I'll show you the man _____ car was recently stolen.

- A. who's
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. that his

30. The careless manager has caused his bank to _____ millions of naira.

- A. loose
- B. loosing
- C. lose
- D. lost

For question 31-15. Please read the following PASSAGE and decide which word or phrase is most appropriate: A,B,C,D

The __31__ [A. arrangement B. formula C. pattern D. process E. style] of law making in a democratic __32__ [A. disposition B. order C. organization D. participant E. person] of government can be very interesting. In the Senate, for example, A __33__ [A. circular B. directive C. legislator D. notice E. reveals] who presents it in the form of a __34__ [A. analyses B. announces C. distributes D. proposal E. reveals] which he __35__ [A. comment B. discusses C. examination D. implementation E. scrutiny] with the House for __36__ [A. adapted B. adoption C. entertained D. honoured E. received]. If it is __37__ [A. analyses B. debates C. evaluation D. reading E. reviews] by the House. It may have to be subjected to a number of __38__ [A. changed B. reviews C. passed D. put E. reduces] before it could be __39__ [A. passed B. governor C. judge D. minister E. president] into a bill. The bill is later presented to the __40__ [A. casts B. passes C. judge D. minister E. president] who __41__ [A. chief whip B. Governor C. Leader D. president E. speaker] into law.

The affairs of the House are generally directed by the Senate __42__ [A. draft B. organize C. provide D. send E. transfer] though there is also the clerk of the House who keeps records in addition to doing other things. The Executive arm of the government may also __43__ [A. bill B. law C. motion D. policy E. regulation] a __44__ [A. actions B. adjustments C. amendments D. corrections E. interpretations] to the House for deliberations if necessary.

Choose the correct option from the items numbered A-D

45. The poor little kid has been down _____ fever.
A With
B. from
C. in
D. for

46. She was please _____ the subtle body movements of the acrobats.
A at

B. for
C. on
D. with

47. Both vehicles involve in the accident were racing _____ high speed when the collision occurred.
A. at
B. above
C. with
D. to

48. Reliable friends are difficult to come _____ these days.
A. across
B. by
C. into
D. on

49. The man's failure resulted _____ his carelessness.
A. about
B. from
C. in
D. to

50. He _____ the generator immediately the light was restored.
A. off
B. switched off
C. put out
D. put off

PAPER B: MATHEMATICS



1. The grade of 36 students in a test are shown in the pie-chart above. How many students had very good.
A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
D. 12

Number	1	2	3	4	5	6
Frequency	13	15	13	14	20	25

2. An unbiased die rolled 100 times and the outcome is tabulated as follows. What is the probability of 6?
A. $\frac{1}{2}$

- B. $\frac{1}{6}$
 C. $\frac{1}{5}$
 D. $\frac{1}{4}$
3. A container has 40 gold medals. 25 silver medals and 15 bronze medals. If one medal is selected at random from the container. What is probability that it is not silver?
 A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{2}{5}$
 C. $\frac{1}{20}$
 D. $\frac{3}{20}$
4. The mean age of a group of students is 20 years. When the age of a teacher 50 years old is added to the age of the students, the mean of their ages becomes 22 years. Find the number of students in the group.
 A. 25
 B. 20
 C. 14
 D. 15
5. In how many ways can 6 coloured hawks be arranged in a bench.
 A. 360
 B. 240
 C. 600
 D. 720
6. Find the mean deviation of 1,2,3,4
 A. 1.0
 B. 2.0
 C. 2.5
 D. 1.5
7. If $2x + 3y = 1$ and $x - 2y = 11$, find $(x+y)$
 A. 5
 B. -3
 C. 8
 D. 2
 E. -2
8. The length of a rectangle is 9cm more than the width, if the perimeter of the rectangle is 30cm, find the length of the rectangle.
 A. 21cm
 B. 12cm
 C. 9cm
 D. 3cm
 E. 15cm
9. Now many possible ways are there of seating 6 people A, B, C, D, E and F in a circular table.
 A. 360
 B. 120
 C. 140
 D. 720
10. Find the value of t if the standard deviation of $2t, 3t, 4t, 5t$ and $6t$ is 2?
 A. 4
 B. 3
 C. 2
 D. 1
- PAPER C: ECONOMICS**
1. An advanced environmental impact of the petroleum industry on the economy is A. the vandalization of oil equipment B. oil spillage C. communal riots D. community development
2. A major cause of the slow pace of industrialization in Nigeria is inadequate _____.
 A. Skilled labour
 B. Communal labour
 C. raw materials
 D. landmass
3. If there is an increase in demand without a corresponding increase in supply, there will be a _____.
 A. rise in price
 B. shift in demand curve to the left
 C. fall in price
 D. shift in supply curve to the right
4. The excess of aggregate expenditure over full employment level of output is referred to as _____.
 A. GNP gap
 B. deflationary gap
 C. recessionary gap
 D. inflationary gap
5. The price of a commodity is determined by the _____.
 A. supplier
 B. consumer
 C. quantity of goods demanded
 D. interaction of demand and supply
6. A normal demand curve _____.
 A. is concave to the point of origin
 B. is convex to the point of origin
 C. is parallel to x-axis
 D. is parallel to y- axis
 E. slopes upwards from left to right

7. An economic system in which most capital goods are owned by individual and private firms is known as _____.
 A. mixed economy
 B. planned economy
 C. capitalist economy
 D. traditional economy
 E. civilized economy
8. The coefficient of price elasticity of demand is zero when demand is _____.
 A. fairly elastic
 B. perfectly inelastic
 C. fairly inelastic
 D. unitary elastic
 E. perfectly elastic
9. Which of the following factors is not important in deciding the location of an industry?
 A. the native language of the people
 B. availability of suitable labour
 C. sources of cheap power and raw materials
 D. proximity to the location of similar industry
 E. proximity to the market
10. The clearing house of all commercial banks in Nigeria is the _____.
 A. General post office
 B. Bank for commerce and industry
 C. Nigeria industrial development Bank
 D. Mortgage Bank
 E. Central
11. Which of the following is the normal channel by which commodities reach the final consumers?
 A. manufacture — wholesaler — agent — retailer - consumers
 B. manufacture — wholesaler — retailer consumer
 C. manufacture — wholesaler - sales representative — retailer consumer
 D. manufacturer — wholesaler — retailer — agent - consumer
 E. manufacture — wholesaler - retailer - sales representative - consumer
12. Economics can be best defined as the study of _____.
 A. how to spend the family income efficiently
 B. how to find minimum cost of production
 C. the interpretation of scarce resources and data
 D. how scarce resources can be used efficiently

- E. why resources are scarce
13. The purchasing power of the naira will fall when _____.
 A. workers are retrenched
 B. the colour of the naira is changed
 C. the government cuts all salaries and wages
 D. there is inflation
 E. the naira is overvalued
14. The most important attribute money has is _____.
 A. homogeneity
 B. relative scarcity
 C. divisibility
 D. general acceptability
15. One of the dangers of the localization of industries is _____.
 A. residual unemployment
 B. mass unemployment
 C. structural unemployment
 D. cyclical unemployment
16. Stocks and shares as well as bonds are examples of instruments used in the _____.
 A. commodity markets
 B. money markets
 C. capital markets
 D. security markets
17. GDP differs from GNP because GDP _____.
 A. emphasizes the final goods and services produced within the country at a particular period
 B. emphasizes the good and services produced within the country
 C. is inclusive of depreciation
 D. emphasizes the market value of all final goods and services produced by nationals
18. A major function of the entrepreneur is to _____.
 A. finance public projects
 B. donate to the needy
 C. bear risks
 D. discourage investors
19. The economics resources of capitalist are controlled by _____.
 A. the state
 B. private individuals
 C. the workers
 D. foreigners

20. Countries impose custom duties to protect _____.

- A. multinational companies
- B. public corporations
- C. indigenous enterprises
- D. military installations

PAPER D: GOVERNMENT

1. The main cause of military intervention-in government in West Africa was _____.

- A. that soldiers wanted to form their political party's
- B. the breakdown of democratic institutions
- C. the need to grant the request of the colonial government
- D. that soldiers wanted to take part in democracy

2. Military governments are likely in a fellow _____.

- A. democratic
- B. civilized
- C. dictatorial
- D. accountable

3. A person representing his country in a fellow commonwealth country is called _____.

- A. a knight
- B. a representative
- C. a high commissioner
- D. an attached to an ambassador's staff

4. The French policy of Assimilation implied that _____.

- A. the French transferred powers to Africans
- B. traditional rulers were recognized
- C. African countries were granted independence
- D. African were modelled after the French

5. The indirect rule policy did not succeed in some parts of West African because _____.

- A. it was not well understood
- B. only few British officials were posted to those areas
- C. the powers of traditional rulers were not centralized
- D. the elite were participatory to the policy

6. An electoral college is a _____.

- A. form of indirect election
- B. school for electoral officers
- C. college which trains party leaders
- D. Policy top dissolve constituencies

7. Citizen's fundamental human rights are best safeguarded by the _____.

- A. civil service
- B. constitution
- C. press
- D. police

8. The independence of the judiciary is best guaranteed in a _____.

- A. unitary government
- B. socialist government
- C. fascist government
- D. Democratic government

9. The major role of the speaker of any legislature is to _____.

- A. deliver speeches
- B. preside sittings of the legislature
- C. prepare the agent of the House Discipline party members in the legislature

10. The right of eligible adult citizens to vote and be voted for is known as _____.

- A. referendum
- B. electoral college
- C. franchise
- D. makes suffrage

11. An institutional device to secure political accountability in a democratic system is _____.

- A. a population census
- B. periodical elections
- C. periods military intervention
- D. administrative and judicial review

12. A type of election in which voters are asked to decide a political issue is known as _____.

- A. open ballot
- B. bye election
- C. second ballot
- D. referendum

13. The main aim of a political party is to _____.

- A. enrol the name of members
- B. contest elections
- C. win control of government
- D. discipline members

14. A political system in which both the government and opposition exist is called _____.

- A. one-party system
- B. two party system

- C. multi-party system
- D. opposition system

15. The primary objective of pressure group is to _____.

- A form the government
- B. influence the policy of government
- C. change the government
- D. engage in protest

16. The rule of law is defined as _____.

- A. absence of arbitrary government
- B. the "rule by the courts
- C. lack of civilian rule
- D. lack of military rule

17. Citizenship can be acquired through _____.

- A. military-occupation
- B. hard work
- C. naturalization
- D. elections

18. The executive in the cabinet system is headed by _____.

- A. the president
- B. the prime minister
- C. the commissioner
- D. the senate president

19. The Zikist Movement was popular for _____.

- A. support for traditional rulers
- B. demands for creation of local governments
- C. encouragement of multi-party system
- D. militant nationalism

20. 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 Africa

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ANSWERS TO UNIPOINT 2006/2007 QUESTIONS

PAPER A:

1. D 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. A
10. C 11. B 12. B 13. B 14. D 15. A 16. A
17. A 18. A 19. C 20. C 21. D 22. D 23. C
24. A 25. C 26. B 27. D 28. C 29. C 30. D
31. D 32. B 33. C 34. D 35. B 36. B 37. B
38. B 39. A 40. * 41. * 42* 43* 44. * 45. A
46. D 47. A 48. B 49. C 50. B

PAPER B:

1. A 2. D 3. * 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. D
10. *

PAPER C:

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

PAPER D:

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

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