

**Post UTME
Past
Questions
And
Answers
Ebook.**

COMPILED BY: www.myedupsec.com

Chat for any past questions on (09022289110)

Follow us on:

Facebook @ [myeduspec](#)

Youtube [@myeduspec7499](#)

Introduction

So you've done the United Tertiary Matriculation Examinations (UTME) and your result was released. Congratulations! Because not everyone who sits for the exam has their results released. Some of the results seized will be later released, so be hopeful.

Next hurdle to scale is the Post UTME, sometimes called Post JAMB. Some Universities and Polytechnics prefer to call it Universities Matriculation Screening Test. This is a one-day exam set by your school of choice, for admission of candidates into their institutions.

Different Universities, Polytechnics, and Colleges of Education set their Post JAMB questions differently. But a common subject among most of them is the General Paper or General Knowledge subject.

This is why this free ebook covers information, past questions and answers on General Paper, from different institutions. If you follow the instructions in this book, and familiarize yourself with the information contained here, you are sure to perform excellently in this year's Post JAMB exam.

Guidelines for Taking Post- JAMB Examination

Every student desires for his/her Post-JAMB examination to be the first and the last.

If you have ever written Post-JAMB more than once, you will be tempted to believe that those who got it right the first time were lucky. But luck has little to do with passing your Post-JAMB.

There are instructions given to you before taking the exam - do not make noise, tick or shade the right answer, stop at the right time, etc. These are to ensure the examination goes smoothly, but

you can follow the guidelines listed below to increase your chances of success in your Post-JAMB exam

Post-JAMB Exam Guidelines

1. Arrive early to your Post-JAMB exam center. Make sure you locate your exam center before the day of the exam so you don't spend time looking for the center on the morning of the exam.
2. Take along only those things that are necessary. If you know you don't need your phone for the exam, don't go along with it. There have been cases of mobile phones being seized or stolen from the owners at the exam venue.
3. Take extra stationery along - pencils, erasers, Calculator etc.
4. Dress comfortably and smart.
5. Do not make any noise when in the exam hall. If you constitute yourself as a nuisance, you may incur the wrath of your invigilator, and this would not be good for you as it can lead to your result being seized.
6. Do not waste too much time on a particular question; you can skip it and later come back to it after you've answered the recognizable ones.

Contents

Subject	Number of Question
Section 1: English Language	35
Section 2: Mathematics	35
Section 3: Current Affairs/General Knowledge	22
Section 4: Physics	30
Section 4: Chemistry	30
Section 4: Biology	30
Section 5: Government	30
Section 5: Economics	30
Section 5: Literature in English	30

Section 1: English Language

Instructions: Choose the option that best completes the sentence.

1. The boy was found guilty _____ theft.
A. of
B. for
C. with
D. in
✓ **Correct Answer: A. of**
2. She prefers coffee _____ tea.
A. than
B. to
C. over
D. and
✓ **Correct Answer: B. to**
3. If I _____ a bird, I would fly.
A. was
B. am
C. were
D. is
✓ **Correct Answer: C. were**
4. One of the students _____ absent yesterday.
A. were
B. are
C. was
D. have been
✓ **Correct Answer: C. was**
5. The committee has _____ its report.
A. submit
B. submitted
C. submitting
D. submits
✓ **Correct Answer: B. submitted**

Opposite in Meaning – Choose the Antonym

6. *His obsequious behavior annoyed everyone.*
A. polite
B. rude
C. assertive

D. humble

✓ **Correct Answer: C. assertive**

7. *The decision was unanimous.*

A. divided

B. popular

C. timely

D. difficult

✓ **Correct Answer: A. divided**

Nearest in Meaning – Choose the Synonym

8. *She gave a succinct summary of the meeting.*

A. detailed

B. brief

C. vague

D. comprehensive

✓ **Correct Answer: B. brief**

9. *The old man was known for his benevolence.*

A. wickedness

B. generosity

C. selfishness

D. wisdom

✓ **Correct Answer: B. generosity**

10. *The company faced myriad challenges.*

A. few

B. simple

C. countless

D. unique

✓ **Correct Answer: C. countless**

11. • **Choose the word that is nearest in meaning to: “Vivid”**

A. Dull

B. Clear

C. Strange

D. Bright

✓ **Answer: B**

12. • **Identify the figure of speech: “The wind whispered through the trees.”**

A. Simile

B. Metaphor

C. Personification

D. Hyperbole

✓ **Answer: C**

13. • **Choose the correct synonym: “Abstain”**

A. Avoid

B. Eat

C. Reduce

D. Demand

✓ **Answer: A**

14. • **“I am not used ____ spicy food.”**

A. For eating

B. With eating

C. To eating

D. By eating

✓ **Answer: C**

15. • **Fill in the blank: “Hardly had he entered the room ____ it started to rain.”**

A. Than

B. When

C. While

D. Then

✓ **Answer: B**

16. • **Which of the following is a grammatical error?**

A. He eats fast.

B. She has went to the market.

C. They are studying hard.

D. I will call you later.

✓ **Answer: B**

17. • **Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:**

A. She said “I’m ready”.

B. She said, “I’m ready.”

C. She said “I’m ready.”

D. She said “I’m ready”,

✓ **Answer: B**

18. • **What is the opposite of “Expand”?**

A. Inflate

B. Increase

C. Contract

D. Spread

✓ **Answer: C**

19. • **Choose the correct spelling:**

A. Accomodate

B. Accommodate

C. Acommodate

D. Accommadate

✓ **Answer: B**

20. • **Choose the correct expression:**

A. He prefer coffee to tea

B. He prefers coffee than tea

C. He prefers coffee to tea

D. He prefer coffee than tea

✓ **Answer: C**

21. **1. Choose the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word:**

The teacher was *lenient* with the students.

- A. strict
- B. kind
- C. patient
- D. tolerant

Answer: A. strict

22. **2. Which of the following is a synonym of "benevolent"?**

- A. Angry
- B. Hostile
- C. Kind
- D. Harsh

Answer: C. Kind

23. **3. Choose the correct spelling:**

- A. Concious
- B. Conscious
- C. Conshious
- D. Consious

Answer: B. Conscious

24. **4. Choose the correct sentence:**

- A. He do not like beans.
- B. He doesn't likes beans.
- C. He does not like beans.
- D. He don't like beans.

Answer: C. He does not like beans.

25. **5. Fill in the blank:**

The students were advised to ____ their work before submitting.

- A. check
- B. proofread
- C. scan
- D. print

Answer: B. proofread

26. **6. Choose the correct form:**

If I ____ the money, I would have bought the car.

- A. had
- B. had had
- C. have
- D. have had

Answer: B. had had

27. **7. Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:**

She *quickly* ran to the bus stop.

- A. Adverb
- B. Verb
- C. Conjunction
- D. Adjective

Answer: A. Adverb

28. **8. Antonym of "Expand" is:**

- A. Inflate
- B. Extend
- C. Broaden

D. Contract

Answer: D. Contract

29. **9. Choose the correct sentence:**

- A. Neither John or Mary was there.
- B. Neither John nor Mary were there.
- C. Neither John nor Mary was there.**
- D. Neither John and Mary were there.

Answer: C. Neither John nor Mary was there.

30. **10. The word "incessant" means:**

- A. rare
- B. continuous**
- C. meaningless
- D. occasional

Answer: B. continuous

31. **11. Choose the correct tag:**

She can swim, _____?

- A. can't she?**
- B. can't her?
- C. does she?
- D. can she?

Answer: A. can't she?

32. **12. "The teacher told us a story." – The passive form is:**

- A. We were told a story by the teacher.**
- B. A story was tell by the teacher.
- C. The teacher has told a story to us.
- D. A story is told us.

Answer: A. We were told a story by the teacher.

33. **13. Choose the correct preposition:**

He was charged _____ theft.

- A. of
- B. with**
- C. by
- D. for

Answer: B. with

34. **14. Meaning of "Hit the nail on the head":**

- A. Made a mistake
- B. Said exactly the right thing**
- C. Broke something
- D. Felt regret

Answer: B. Said exactly the right thing

35. **15. Choose the appropriate conjunction:**

He is poor _____ honest.

- A. or
- B. but**
- C. and
- D. neither

Answer: B. but

Section 2: Mathematics

Instructions: Solve the following problems.

Mathematics Past Questions and Answers

1. **Simplify: $(3a - 4b) - (a - 2b)$**
 - A. $2a - 2b$
 - B. $2a - 6b$
 - C. $4a - 2b$
 - D. $4a - 6b$

✓ **Correct Answer: B. $2a - 6b$**
2. **If $x^2 = 81$, find the values of x.**
 - A. 9
 - B. -9
 - C. ± 9
 - D. 3

✓ **Correct Answer: C. ± 9**
3. **Find the value of y in the equation $2y + 5 = 17$.**
 - A. 6
 - B. 11
 - C. 22
 - D. 12

✓ **Correct Answer: A. 6**
4. **What is 20% of 150?**
 - A. 15
 - B. 20
 - C. 30
 - D. 45

✓ **Correct Answer: C. 30**

5. Calculate the area of a circle with a radius of 7 cm.

(Take $\pi = 22/7$)

- A. 22 cm²
- B. 44 cm²
- C. 154 cm²
- D. 308 cm²

✓ Correct Answer: C. 154 cm²

6. A car travels at a speed of 60 km/h. How long will it take to cover a distance of 240 km?

- A. 3 hours
- B. 4 hours
- C. 5 hours
- D. 6 hours

✓ Correct Answer: B. 4 hours

7. If $3x - 7 = 8$, what is x?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 15
- D. 21

✓ Correct Answer: B. 5

8. Find the value of x in a right-angled triangle where the hypotenuse is 13 and one side is 5.

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14

✓ Correct Answer: A. 12

(Using Pythagoras Theorem: $x^2 = 13^2 - 5^2 = 169 - 25 = 144 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{144} = 12$)

9. Convert 1011_2 to base 10.

- A. 11
- B. 10
- C. 9
- D. 12

✓ Correct Answer: A. 11

(Binary $1011 = 1 \times 8 + 0 \times 4 + 1 \times 2 + 1 \times 1 = 8 + 0 + 2 + 1 = 11$)

10. Simplify $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$.

- A. $\frac{5}{2}$
- B. $\frac{6}{5}$
- C. $\frac{5}{6}$
- D. $\frac{5}{3}$

✓ **Correct Answer: C. 5/6**

(LCM of 2 and 3 is 6. $\Rightarrow (3+2)/6 = 5/6$)

11. **Simplify: $(2x - 3)(x + 5)$**

A. $2x^2 + 10x - 3$

B. $2x^2 + 7x - 15$

C. $2x^2 - x - 15$

D. $2x^2 + x - 15$

✓ **Answer: C**

12. **What is the value of x if $3x - 7 = 2x + 5$?**

A. 12

B. -12

C. 5

D. 7

✓ **Answer: D**

13. **Convert 0.75 to a fraction:**

A. $3/5$

B. $1/4$

C. $3/4$

D. $2/3$

✓ **Answer: C**

14. **Find the mean of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10:**

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

✓ **Answer: B**

15. **If $x = 2$ and $y = -1$, evaluate $x^2 + 2xy + y^2$:**

A. 1

B. 4

C. 9

D. 16

✓ **Answer: C**

16. **Find the LCM of 12 and 18:**

A. 36

B. 24

C. 6

D. 72

✓ **Answer: A**

17. **Solve: $\sqrt{(49 + 16)}$**

A. 8

B. 9

C. 10

D. 7

✓ **Answer: B**

18. What is 25% of 160?

- A. 20
- B. 30
- C. 40
- D. 50

✓ Answer: C

19. Convert 110011 to decimal:

- A. 51
- B. 49
- C. 47
- D. 55

✓ Answer: A

20. What is the perimeter of a square with side 9cm?

- A. 81cm
- B. 27cm
- C. 36cm
- D. 45cm

✓ Answer: D

21. 16. Simplify: $2x - 5 = 9$

- A. $x = 7$
- B. $x = 6$
- C. $x = -2$
- D. $x = 4$

Answer: A. $x = 7$

22. 17. Find the LCM of 12 and 18.

- A. 24
- B. 36
- C. 48
- D. 54

Answer: B. 36

23. 18. If $y = 2x + 1$ and $x = 3$, find y .

- A. 5
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 9

Answer: B. 7

24. 19. Evaluate $3^2 \times 2^3$

- A. 36
- B. 72
- C. 72
- D. 64

Answer: C. 72

25. 20. A triangle has angles 50° and 60° , find the third angle.

- A. 60°
- B. 70°
- C. 90°

D. 100°

Answer: B. 70°

26. **21. Solve: $5(x - 2) = 3x + 4$**

A. $x = 5$

B. $x = 6$

C. $x = 7$

D. $x = 8$

Answer: C. $x = 7$

27. **22. If simple interest is ₦240 on ₦1,200 for 2 years, find the rate.**

A. 10%

B. 5%

C. 15%

D. 20%

Answer: A. 10%

28. **23. Find the value of $\log_{10}(100)$.**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 10

Answer: B. 2

29. **24. What is the perimeter of a square with side 8cm?**

A. 16cm

B. 32cm

C. 24cm

D. 64cm

Answer: B. 32cm

30. **25. Find the mean of 4, 8, 6, 10.**

A. 8

B. 5

C. 7

D. 6

Answer: C. 7

31. **26. Express 0.375 as a fraction.**

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{8}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$

D. $\frac{3}{4}$

Answer: B. $\frac{3}{8}$

32. **27. The area of a circle is 154cm^2 . Find the radius. ($\pi = 3.14$)**

A. 5cm

B. 6cm

C. 7cm

D. 8cm

Answer: C. 7cm

33. **28. Multiply: $(x + 2)(x - 3)$**

A. $x^2 - x - 6$

B. $x^2 + 5x + 6$

C. $x^2 + x - 6$

D. $x^2 - 5x - 6$

Answer: A. $x^2 - x - 6$

34. **29. A number is 3 more than twice another. If their sum is 21, find the numbers.**

A. 6 and 15

B. 8 and 13

C. 5 and 16

D. 7 and 14

Answer: A. 6 and 15

35. **30. What is the square root of 169?**

A. 11

B. 12

C. 13

D. 14

Answer: C. 13

Section 3: Current Affairs/General Knowledge

Instructions: Choose the correct answer.

1. **Who is the current President of Nigeria?**

A. Muhammadu Buhari

B. Bola Ahmed Tinubu

C. Atiku Abubakar

D. Goodluck Jonathan

✓ **Correct Answer: B. Bola Ahmed Tinubu**

2. **The capital city of Nigeria is:**

A. Lagos

B. Abuja

C. Ibadan

D. Kano

✓ **Correct Answer: B. Abuja**

3. **When did Nigeria gain independence?**

A. October 1, 1960

B. January 1, 1914

C. May 29, 1999

D. October 1, 1963

✓ **Correct Answer: A. October 1, 1960**

4. **The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was founded in:**

A. 1965

B. 1975

C. 1985

D. 1995

✓ **Correct Answer: B. 1975**

5. **The current Secretary-General of the United Nations is:**

A. Ban Ki-moon

B. Kofi Annan

C. António Guterres

D. Boutros Boutros-Ghali

✓ **Correct Answer: C. António Guterres**

6. **Who was the first President of Nigeria?**

A. Nnamdi Azikiwe

B. Tafawa Balewa

C. Obafemi Awolowo

D. Yakubu Gowon

✓ **Answer: A. Nnamdi Azikiwe**

7. **Which country is known as the "Giant of Africa"?**

A. Ghana

B. South Africa

C. Egypt

D. Nigeria

✓ **Answer: D. Nigeria**

8. **Who composed the Nigerian National Anthem?**

A. Wole Soyinka

B. Lillian Jean Williams and Frances Berda

C. Arise O Compatriots Committee

D. Benedict Odiase

✓ **Answer: D. Benedict Odiase**

9. **Who was the first female Speaker of the Nigerian House of Representatives?**

A. Patricia Etteh

B. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

C. Dora Akunyili

D. Sarah Jibril

✓ **Answer: A. Patricia Etteh**

10. **What is the currency of Nigeria?**

A. Shilling

B. Franc

C. Naira

D. Dollar

✓ **Answer: C. Naira**

11. **Which Nigerian state is nicknamed "The Coal City"?**

A. Rivers

B. Enugu

C. Anambra

D. Benue

✓ **Answer: B. Enugu**

12. **Who was Nigeria's first military Head of State?**
A. Olusegun Obasanjo
B. Yakubu Gowon
C. Aguiyi Ironsi
D. Murtala Mohammed
✓ **Answer: C. Aguiyi Ironsi**
13. **Who is the current Chief Justice of Nigeria?**
A. Tanko Muhammad
B. Walter Onnoghen
C. Olukayode Ariwoola
D. Abubakar Malami
✓ **Answer: C. Olukayode Ariwoola (as of 2024)**
14. **Which is the largest city in Africa by population?**
A. Johannesburg
B. Nairobi
C. Lagos
D. Cairo
✓ **Answer: C. Lagos**
15. **Who discovered River Niger?**
A. Lord Lugard
B. Mungo Park
C. Richard Lander
D. David Livingstone
✓ **Answer: B. Mungo Park**
16. **What does NYSC stand for?**
A. Nigerian Youth Service Corps
B. National Youth Service Corps
C. New Young Students' Commission
D. National Yearly Students' Corp
✓ **Answer: B. National Youth Service Corps**
17. **Who is the author of "Things Fall Apart"?**
A. Wole Soyinka
B. Chimamanda Adichie
C. Chinua Achebe
D. Elechi Amadi
✓ **Answer: C. Chinua Achebe**
18. **Which Nigerian state has the highest number of local governments?**
A. Lagos
B. Kano
C. Oyo
D. Delta
✓ **Answer: B. Kano**
19. **What does the eagle on the Nigerian coat of arms represent?**
A. Strength
B. Dignity

- C. Courage
- D. Power

✓ **Answer: A. Strength**

20. **Who was the first Nigerian to win a Nobel Prize?**

- A. Chinua Achebe
- B. Philip Emeagwali
- C. Wole Soyinka
- D. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala

✓ **Answer: C. Wole Soyinka**

21. **What is the meaning of NAFDAC?**

- A. National Agency for Food and Drug Control
- B. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control
- C. Nigerian Food and Drug Control
- D. None of the above

✓ **Answer: B. National Agency for Food and Drug Administration and Control**

22. **When was the amalgamation of Northern and Southern Nigeria?**

- A. 1900
- B. 1914
- C. 1945
- D. 1960

✓ **Answer: B. 1914**

Section 4: Physics

1. **Which of the following is a scalar quantity?**

- A. Force
- B. Velocity
- C. Mass
- D. Acceleration

✓ **Answer: C. Mass**

2. **The S.I unit of power is:**

- A. Joule
- B. Watt
- C. Newton
- D. Volt

✓ **Answer: B. Watt**

3. **A body is said to be in equilibrium if:**

- A. It is at rest
- B. It is moving with uniform velocity
- C. The net force acting on it is zero
- D. All of the above

✓ **Answer: D. All of the above**

4. Which instrument is used to measure electric current?

- A. Voltmeter
- B. Ammeter
- C. Ohmmeter
- D. Galvanometer

✓ **Answer: B. Ammeter**

5. The phenomenon of light bending as it passes from one medium to another is called:

- A. Reflection
- B. Diffraction
- C. Refraction
- D. Interference

✓ **Answer: C. Refraction**

6. Which of the following is a vector quantity?

- A. Mass
- B. Temperature
- C. Displacement
- D. Time

✓ **Answer: C. Displacement**

7. A car accelerates from 10 m/s to 30 m/s in 5 seconds. What is the acceleration?

- A. 2 m/s²
- B. 4 m/s²
- C. 5 m/s²
- D. 6 m/s²

✓ **Answer: B. 4 m/s²**

8. The SI unit of pressure is:

- A. Pascal
- B. Newton
- C. Joule
- D. Meter

✓ **Answer: A. Pascal**

9. The rate of doing work is called:

- A. Energy
- B. Power
- C. Force
- D. Acceleration

✓ **Answer: B. Power**

10. A body of mass 4 kg is acted upon by a force of 12 N. What is its acceleration?

- A. 3 m/s²
- B. 4 m/s²

- C. 6 m/s^2
- D. 12 m/s^2

✓ **Answer: A. 3 m/s^2**

11. The upward force acting on an object immersed in a fluid is:

- A. Viscosity
- B. Buoyant force
- C. Surface tension
- D. Friction

✓ **Answer: B. Buoyant force**

12. A material that allows electric current to flow through it easily is a:

- A. Semiconductor
- B. Conductor
- C. Resistor
- D. Capacitor

✓ **Answer: B. Conductor**

13. A transformer operates on the principle of:

- A. Ohm's Law
- B. Electromagnetic induction
- C. Static electricity
- D. Electrolysis

✓ **Answer: B. Electromagnetic induction**

14. What is the frequency of a wave if its wavelength is 2 m and velocity is 10 m/s?

- A. 2 Hz
- B. 5 Hz
- C. 10 Hz
- D. 20 Hz

✓ **Answer: B. 5 Hz**

15. The type of mirror used in car side mirrors is:

- A. Plane mirror
- B. Convex mirror
- C. Concave mirror
- D. Spherical mirror

✓ **Answer: B. Convex mirror**

16. The unit of electric charge is:

- A. Volt
- B. Coulomb
- C. Ampere
- D. Ohm

✓ **Answer: B. Coulomb**

17. A body is said to be in equilibrium when:

- A. Only one force acts on it
- B. It moves with constant acceleration
- C. The resultant force is zero
- D. The friction is zero

✓ **Answer: C. The resultant force is zero**

18. Light travels fastest in:

- A. Water
- B. Glass
- C. Air
- D. Vacuum

✓ **Answer: D. Vacuum**

19. Heat transfer through a vacuum occurs by:

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation
- D. Diffusion

✓ **Answer: C. Radiation**

20. Which of these is not a fundamental quantity?

- A. Length
- B. Time
- C. Volume
- D. Mass

✓ **Answer: C. Volume**

21. Ohm's Law states that:

- A. Current is proportional to resistance
- B. Voltage is inversely proportional to current
- C. Voltage is directly proportional to current
- D. Power is current times resistance

✓ **Answer: C. Voltage is directly proportional to current**

22. The acceleration due to gravity on Earth is approximately:

- A. 1.0 m/s^2
- B. 5.0 m/s^2
- C. 9.8 m/s^2
- D. 12.0 m/s^2

✓ **Answer: C. 9.8 m/s^2**

23. Which of these is a scalar quantity?

- A. Force
- B. Velocity

- C. Acceleration
- D. Speed

✓ **Answer: D. Speed**

24. The property of a body to resist changes in motion is called:

- A. Friction
- B. Momentum
- C. Inertia
- D. Weight

✓ **Answer: C. Inertia**

25. What is the function of a fuse in an electrical circuit?

- A. To increase voltage
- B. To increase current
- C. To protect the circuit
- D. To store charge

✓ **Answer: C. To protect the circuit**

26. The device used to measure current is a:

- A. Voltmeter
- B. Ammeter
- C. Galvanometer
- D. Thermometer

✓ **Answer: B. Ammeter**

27. Which law states that the pressure of a gas is inversely proportional to its volume?

- A. Charles' Law
- B. Boyle's Law
- C. Newton's Law
- D. Ohm's Law

✓ **Answer: B. Boyle's Law**

28. Which type of lens is used to correct short-sightedness?

- A. Convex
- B. Concave
- C. Cylindrical
- D. Bifocal

✓ **Answer: B. Concave**

29. What is the energy stored in a stretched spring called?

- A. Kinetic energy
- B. Chemical energy
- C. Potential energy
- D. Elastic energy

✓ **Answer: D. Elastic energy**

30. What is the primary source of the sun's energy?

- A. Combustion
- B. Nuclear fusion
- C. Radiation
- D. Nuclear fission

✓ **Answer: B. Nuclear fusion**

Section 4: Chemistry

1. Which of the following is an inert gas?

- A. Oxygen
- B. Nitrogen
- C. **Neon**
- D. Chlorine

✓ **Answer: C. Neon**

2. The chemical formula for water is:

- A. CO₂
- B. H₂SO₄
- C. **H₂O**
- D. NaCl

✓ **Answer: C. H₂O**

3. What is the pH of a neutral solution?

- A. 0
- B. **7**
- C. 14
- D. 1

✓ **Answer: B. 7**

4. The process by which a solid changes directly into a gas without passing through the liquid state is called:

- A. Evaporation
- B. Condensation
- C. **Sublimation**
- D. Melting

✓ **Answer: C. Sublimation**

5. The atomic number of an element is determined by the number of:

- A. Neutrons
- B. **Protons**
- C. Electrons

D. Protons and neutrons

✓ **Answer: B. Protons**

6. The smallest particle of an element that can take part in a chemical reaction is called a:

A. Molecule

B. Ion

C. **Atom**

D. Proton

✓ **Answer: C. Atom**

7. What is the valency of oxygen?

A. 1

B. **2**

C. 3

D. 4

✓ **Answer: B. 2**

8. Which of the following is a noble gas?

A. Oxygen

B. Chlorine

C. **Argon**

D. Nitrogen

✓ **Answer: C. Argon**

9. The chemical formula of sulfuric acid is:

A. HCl

B. HNO₃

C. **H₂SO₄**

D. H₂CO₃

✓ **Answer: C. H₂SO₄**

10. Which of the following is an alkali?

A. **NaOH**

B. HCl

C. H₂SO₄

D. CH₃COOH

✓ **Answer: A. NaOH**

11. The process of changing from liquid to gas is called:

A. Condensation

B. Sublimation

C. **Evaporation**

D. Melting

✓ **Answer: C. Evaporation**

12. Which separation technique is used to separate a mixture of salt and water?

- A. Filtration
- B. **Crystallization**
- C. Chromatography
- D. Decantation

✓ **Answer: B. Crystallization**

13. Which of these is not a physical change?

- A. Melting of ice
- B. Boiling of water
- C. **Rusting of iron**
- D. Evaporation of alcohol

✓ **Answer: C. Rusting of iron**

14. An example of a heterogeneous mixture is:

- A. Salt solution
- B. Air
- C. **Oil and water**
- D. Sugar solution

✓ **Answer: C. Oil and water**

15. Which gas is used to test for the presence of hydrogen?

- A. **Oxygen** (with a pop sound when a flame is introduced)
- B. Carbon dioxide
- C. Chlorine
- D. Hydrogen itself

✓ **Answer: A. Oxygen**

16. The periodic table is arranged in order of:

- A. Atomic size
- B. **Atomic number**
- C. Atomic mass
- D. Valency

✓ **Answer: B. Atomic number**

17. Which of the following elements has the highest electronegativity?

- A. Sodium
- B. **Fluorine**
- C. Magnesium
- D. Aluminum

✓ **Answer: B. Fluorine**

18. A chemical reaction in which heat is absorbed is:

- A. Exothermic
- B. **Endothermic**

- C. Neutral
- D. Isotopic

✓ **Answer: B. Endothermic**

19. Which of these is a reducing agent?

- A. O_2
- B. H_2
- C. CO_2
- D. Cl_2

✓ **Answer: B. H_2**

20. The number of electrons in the outermost shell of an atom is called:

- A. Atomic number
- B. **Valence electrons**
- C. Mass number
- D. Shell number

✓ **Answer: B. Valence electrons**

21. Which of these is not a compound?

- A. H_2O
- B. CO_2
- C. $NaCl$
- D. O_2

✓ **Answer: D. O_2**

22. The molar mass of H_2SO_4 is:

- A. **98 g/mol**
- B. 36 g/mol
- C. 112 g/mol
- D. 48 g/mol

✓ **Answer: A. 98 g/mol**

23. Which acid is found in the stomach?

- A. Nitric acid
- B. **Hydrochloric acid**
- C. Sulfuric acid
- D. Acetic acid

✓ **Answer: B. Hydrochloric acid**

24. The instrument used to measure the relative humidity of air is called:

- A. Manometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Thermometer
- D. **Hygrometer**

✓ **Answer: D. Hygrometer**

25. A base reacts with an acid to form:

- A. Salt only
- B. Water only
- C. **Salt and water**
- D. Acid salt

✓ **Answer: C. Salt and water**

26. What is the oxidation number of sulfur in H_2SO_4 ?

- A. +2
- B. +4
- C. **+6**
- D. +8

✓ **Answer: C. +6**

27. Electrolysis of brine produces:

- A. Oxygen
- B. Hydrogen and oxygen
- C. Sodium and chlorine
- D. **Chlorine, hydrogen, and sodium hydroxide**

✓ **Answer: D. Chlorine, hydrogen, and sodium hydroxide**

28. Which of the following metals can displace hydrogen from acids?

- A. Copper
- B. Silver
- C. Gold
- D. **Zinc**

✓ **Answer: D. Zinc**

29. What type of bond exists in a molecule of water?

- A. Ionic
- B. Metallic
- C. **Covalent**
- D. Van der Waals

✓ **Answer: C. Covalent**

30. What is the color of methyl orange in an acid?

- A. Yellow
- B. Pink
- C. Orange
- D. **Red**

✓ **Answer: D. Red**

Section 4: Biology

1. The basic structural and functional unit of life is the:

- A. Organ
- B. Tissue
- C. Cell
- D. Nucleus

✓ **Answer: C. Cell**

2. Which of the following is not a characteristic of living things?

- A. Respiration
- B. Movement
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Reproduction

✓ **Answer: C. Photosynthesis**

3. What organelle is responsible for cellular respiration?

- A. Ribosome
- B. Mitochondrion
- C. Lysosome
- D. Golgi body

✓ **Answer: B. Mitochondrion**

4. Which of these organisms is a protozoan?

- A. Euglena
- B. Spirogyra
- C. Moss
- D. Fern

✓ **Answer: A. Euglena**

5. The process by which green plants make their food is called:

- A. Transpiration
- B. Respiration
- C. Germination
- D. Photosynthesis

✓ **Answer: D. Photosynthesis**

6. The largest organ in the human body is the:

- A. Heart
- B. Liver
- C. Brain
- D. Skin

✓ **Answer: D. Skin**

7. Which blood cells help fight infection?

- A. Red blood cells
- B. Platelets
- C. White blood cells
- D. Plasma

✓ **Answer: C. White blood cells**

8. The organ responsible for filtering blood in humans is the:

- A. Liver
- B. Kidney
- C. Lungs
- D. Pancreas

✓ **Answer: B. Kidney**

9. The male part of a flower is called:

- A. Pistil
- B. Ovule
- C. Petal
- D. Stamen

✓ **Answer: D. Stamen**

10. Which of the following is an insect vector of malaria?

- A. Housefly
- B. Tsetse fly
- C. Anopheles mosquito
- D. Cockroach

✓ **Answer: C. Anopheles mosquito**

11. Which of the following diseases is NOT caused by a virus?

- A. HIV/AIDS
- B. Malaria
- C. Measles
- D. Influenza

✓ **Answer: B. Malaria**

12. What type of skeleton does an earthworm have?

- A. Exoskeleton
- B. Endoskeleton
- C. Hydrostatic skeleton
- D. Bony skeleton

✓ **Answer: C. Hydrostatic skeleton**

13. The part of the brain responsible for balance is the:

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Medulla

- C. Cerebellum
- D. Thalamus

✓ **Answer: C. Cerebellum**

14. The longest bone in the human body is:

- A. Humerus
- B. Femur
- C. Tibia
- D. Radius

✓ **Answer: B. Femur**

15. Which of these organisms is a decomposer?

- A. Mushroom
- B. Termite
- C. Grasshopper
- D. Rabbit

✓ **Answer: A. Mushroom**

16. Which of these is a non-renewable resource?

- A. Trees
- B. Fish
- C. Petroleum
- D. Crops

✓ **Answer: C. Petroleum**

17. Which kingdom do algae belong to?

- A. Fungi
- B. Monera
- C. Protista
- D. Plantae

✓ **Answer: C. Protista**

18. Which of these is a vertebrate?

- A. Spider
- B. Toad
- C. Centipede
- D. Ant

✓ **Answer: B. Toad**

19. What is the function of chlorophyll in a plant?

- A. Absorb water
- B. Produce oxygen
- C. Absorb light energy
- D. Make starch

✓ **Answer: C. Absorb light energy**

20. In humans, fertilization usually takes place in the:

- A. Uterus
- B. Fallopian tube
- C. Ovary
- D. Cervix

✓ **Answer: B. Fallopian tube**

21. Which part of the plant anchors it in the soil?

- A. Leaf
- B. Stem
- C. Root
- D. Flower

✓ **Answer: C. Root**

22. A group of similar cells performing the same function is called:

- A. Organ
- B. Organism
- C. Tissue
- D. System

✓ **Answer: C. Tissue**

23. Which of these hormones regulates blood sugar?

- A. Insulin
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Estrogen
- D. Thyroxine

✓ **Answer: A. Insulin**

24. The movement of molecules from a region of high concentration to a low concentration is:

- A. Osmosis
- B. Active transport
- C. Diffusion
- D. Respiration

✓ **Answer: C. Diffusion**

25. The smallest unit of classification is:

- A. Family
- B. Order
- C. Genus
- D. Species

✓ **Answer: D. Species**

26. Which type of respiration occurs without oxygen?

- A. Aerobic
- B. Anaerobic

- C. Cellular
- D. External

✓ **Answer: B. Anaerobic**

27. Which of the following helps in clotting of blood?

- A. Red cells
- B. White cells
- C. Plasma
- D. Platelets

✓ **Answer: D. Platelets**

28. Which vitamin is essential for blood clotting?

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin C
- C. Vitamin K
- D. Vitamin D

✓ **Answer: C. Vitamin K**

29. Which of the following processes adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Transpiration
- C. Respiration
- D. Absorption

✓ **Answer: C. Respiration**

30. The part of the plant responsible for photosynthesis is the:

- A. Stem
- B. Flower
- C. Leaf
- D. Root

✓ **Answer: C. Leaf**

Section 5: Government

1. What is the main function of the executive arm of government?

- A. Law-making
- B. Interpretation of laws
- C. Implementation of laws
- D. Settling disputes

✓ **Answer: C. Implementation of laws**

2. The principle of separation of powers was popularized by:

- A. Thomas Hobbes
- B. Baron de Montesquieu

- C. John Locke
- D. Karl Marx

✓ **Answer: B. Baron de Montesquieu**

3. A constitution is considered rigid if:

- A. It can be amended easily
- B. It is written
- C. It requires a special procedure to amend
- D. It is unwritten

✓ **Answer: C. It requires a special procedure to amend**

4. Who is the head of government in a parliamentary system?

- A. President
- B. Monarch
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Speaker

✓ **Answer: C. Prime Minister**

5. Which organ of government is responsible for interpreting the laws?

- A. Legislature
- B. Judiciary
- C. Executive
- D. Civil Service

✓ **Answer: B. Judiciary**

6. The rule of law implies that:

- A. The king is above the law
- B. Lawyers must rule
- C. The law is supreme
- D. Judges make laws

✓ **Answer: C. The law is supreme**

7. The highest court in Nigeria is the:

- A. Court of Appeal
- B. Supreme Court
- C. Federal High Court
- D. Sharia Court of Appeal

✓ **Answer: B. Supreme Court**

8. Franchise means the:

- A. Right to be elected
- B. Right to free education
- C. Right to vote
- D. Right to employment

✓ **Answer: C. Right to vote**

9. A one-party system means:

- A. Only one political party is allowed by law
- B. No elections are held
- C. Two dominant parties exist
- D. Only military rules

✓ **Answer: A. Only one political party is allowed by law**

10. Nigeria became a republic in:

- A. 1954
- B. 1960
- C. 1963
- D. 1979

✓ **Answer: C. 1963**

11. The first military coup in Nigeria occurred in:

- A. 1966
- B. 1960
- C. 1975
- D. 1983

✓ **Answer: A. 1966**

12. The acronym ECOWAS stands for:

- A. Economic Council of West African States
- B. Economic Community of West African States
- C. Economic Coalition of West African States
- D. Economic Congress of West African States

✓ **Answer: B. Economic Community of West African States**

13. The Nigerian legislature is:

- A. Unicameral
- B. Federal
- C. Bicameral
- D. Unitary

✓ **Answer: C. Bicameral**

14. The colonial system of administration used by the British in Northern Nigeria was:

- A. Indirect Rule
- B. Direct Rule
- C. Assimilation
- D. Confederation

✓ **Answer: A. Indirect Rule**

15. The electoral body in Nigeria is known as:

- A. NEC
- B. EFCC

C. INEC

D. NPC

✓ **Answer: C. INEC**

16. Universal adult suffrage means:

A. Only rich people can vote

B. Voting age starts at 21

C. All adults have the right to vote

D. Voting is restricted to civil servants

✓ **Answer: C. All adults have the right to vote**

17. The 1999 Constitution of Nigeria provides for a:

A. Parliamentary system

B. Confederal system

C. Federal system

D. Unitary system

✓ **Answer: C. Federal system**

18. The President of Nigeria is elected for a term of:

A. 3 years

B. 4 years

C. 5 years

D. 6 years

✓ **Answer: B. 4 years**

19. The concept of checks and balances is meant to:

A. Prevent dictatorship

B. Encourage corruption

C. Weaken democracy

D. Abolish the judiciary

✓ **Answer: A. Prevent dictatorship**

20. Which political party led Nigeria to independence?

A. Action Group

B. Nigerian National Democratic Party

C. National Council of Nigeria and the Cameroons (NCNC)

D. Northern People's Congress (NPC)

✓ **Answer: D. Northern People's Congress (NPC)**

21. Pressure groups aim to:

A. Contest elections

B. Enforce the law

C. Influence government policies

D. Make laws

✓ **Answer: C. Influence government policies**

22. The term “bicameral legislature” refers to:

- A. Two-party system
- B. Legislature with two chambers
- C. Election conducted twice
- D. Federal system of government

✓ **Answer: B. Legislature with two chambers**

23. Who was the first President of Nigeria?

- A. Yakubu Gowon
- B. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- C. Tafawa Balewa
- D. Obafemi Awolowo

✓ **Answer: B. Nnamdi Azikiwe**

24. A citizen can be deprived of his rights during:

- A. Religious festival
- B. General election
- C. State of emergency
- D. Campaign rallies

✓ **Answer: C. State of emergency**

25. The Nigerian civil service is headed by the:

- A. President
- B. Head of Service
- C. Chief Judge
- D. Attorney-General

✓ **Answer: B. Head of Service**

26. A major feature of a democracy is:

- A. One-man rule
- B. Absence of law
- C. Periodic elections
- D. Appointment by kings

✓ **Answer: C. Periodic elections**

27. A constitution is a:

- A. Budgetary plan
- B. Set of rules guiding conduct
- C. Document written by the military
- D. Party manifesto

✓ **Answer: B. Set of rules guiding conduct**

28. The division of government powers between central and regional units is:

- A. Unitarism
- B. Federalism

- C. Authoritarianism
- D. Republicanism

✓ **Answer: B. Federalism**

29. Who presides over the Nigerian Senate?

- A. Chief Justice
- B. Speaker
- C. Senate President
- D. Vice President

✓ **Answer: C. Senate President**

30. The current system of local government in Nigeria was introduced in:

- A. 1976
- B. 1960
- C. 1999
- D. 1983

✓ **Answer: A. 1976**

Section 5: Economics

1. What is the basic economic problem of every society?

- A. Inflation
- B. Unemployment
- C. Scarcity
- D. Budget deficit

✓ **Answer: C. Scarcity**

2. The opportunity cost of a choice is:

- A. The amount paid for it
- B. The next best alternative foregone
- C. The sum of all alternatives
- D. The cost of production

✓ **Answer: B. The next best alternative foregone**

3. In economics, wants are defined as:

- A. Limited
- B. Insatiable
- C. Satisfiable
- D. Constant

✓ **Answer: B. Insatiable**

4. Which of the following is not a factor of production?

- A. Land
- B. Capital
- C. Money
- D. Labour

✓ **Answer: C. Money**

5. A market structure with only one seller is known as:

- A. Oligopoly
- B. Perfect competition
- C. Monopoly
- D. Monopolistic competition

✓ **Answer: C. Monopoly**

6. The reward for capital is:

- A. Rent
- B. Profit
- C. Wages
- D. Interest

✓ **Answer: D. Interest**

7. Which curve is typically U-shaped in the short run?

- A. Average cost curve
- B. Demand curve
- C. Marginal utility curve
- D. Supply curve

✓ **Answer: A. Average cost curve**

8. The law of diminishing returns sets in when:

- A. Marginal product becomes negative
- B. Total product begins to fall
- C. Marginal product starts to fall
- D. Average product rises

✓ **Answer: C. Marginal product starts to fall**

9. Which of these is a direct tax?

- A. VAT
- B. Company income tax
- C. Custom duty
- D. Excise duty

✓ **Answer: B. Company income tax**

10. In a market economy, prices are determined by:

- A. Government
- B. Buyers only

- C. Sellers only
- D. Interaction of demand and supply

✓ **Answer: D. Interaction of demand and supply**

11. Inflation is defined as:

- A. A rise in wages
- B. A fall in prices
- C. A persistent rise in the general price level
- D. A reduction in money supply

✓ **Answer: C. A persistent rise in the general price level**

12. The central bank performs all of the following functions except:

- A. Issuing currency
- B. Accepting deposits from the public
- C. Acting as lender of last resort
- D. Controlling inflation

✓ **Answer: B. Accepting deposits from the public**

13. A persistent fall in the general price level is called:

- A. Recession
- B. Deflation
- C. Inflation
- D. Depression

✓ **Answer: B. Deflation**

14. Demand is said to be elastic when:

- A. Demand changes more than price
- B. Price changes more than demand
- C. Demand is not responsive to price
- D. Demand is equal to price

✓ **Answer: A. Demand changes more than price**

15. What is the main objective of every firm?

- A. To pay taxes
- B. To increase wages
- C. To maximize profit
- D. To employ workers

✓ **Answer: C. To maximize profit**

16. A budget surplus occurs when:

- A. Imports exceed exports
- B. Exports exceed imports
- C. Government revenue exceeds expenditure
- D. Government expenditure exceeds revenue

✓ **Answer: C. Government revenue exceeds expenditure**

17. Balance of trade is defined as:

- A. Export of services minus import of services
- B. Import of goods and services
- C. Export of goods minus import of goods
- D. Government expenditure minus revenue

✓ **Answer: C. Export of goods minus import of goods**

18. Which of these is a function of money?

- A. Store of debt
- B. Measure of pride
- C. Medium of exchange
- D. Factor of production

✓ **Answer: C. Medium of exchange**

19. The law of demand states that:

- A. Price and quantity demanded move in the same direction
- B. Demand creates supply
- C. Price and quantity demanded move in opposite directions
- D. Supply creates demand

✓ **Answer: C. Price and quantity demanded move in opposite directions**

20. Which of the following is a component of national income?

- A. Grants
- B. Pension
- C. Rent
- D. Wages of domestic workers

✓ **Answer: C. Rent**

21. The sum total of goods and services produced in a country in a year is known as:

- A. Per capita income
- B. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- C. National income
- D. Inflation rate

✓ **Answer: B. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

22. What does the term “market” mean in economics?

- A. A place where people meet
- B. A shopping mall
- C. The interaction of buyers and sellers
- D. A collection of shops

✓ **Answer: C. The interaction of buyers and sellers**

23. A production possibility curve illustrates:

- A. Inflation and deflation
- B. Opportunity cost

- C. Increase in wages
- D. Price level

✓ **Answer: B. Opportunity cost**

24. Which of these is a leakage from the circular flow of income?

- A. Government spending
- B. Exports
- C. Savings
- D. Investment

✓ **Answer: C. Savings**

25. A trade union is formed to:

- A. Promote industrialization
- B. Ensure political stability
- C. Protect the interest of workers
- D. Increase unemployment

✓ **Answer: C. Protect the interest of workers**

26. What does privatization involve?

- A. Selling government assets to foreigners
- B. Selling public enterprises to private individuals
- C. Increasing public control over firms
- D. Nationalizing industries

✓ **Answer: B. Selling public enterprises to private individuals**

27. The elasticity of supply is defined as the responsiveness of:

- A. Quantity demanded to price
- B. Quantity supplied to price
- C. Demand to income
- D. Supply to cost of production

✓ **Answer: B. Quantity supplied to price**

28. An increase in demand with constant supply leads to:

- A. Decrease in price
- B. Increase in price
- C. Increase in supply
- D. Decrease in demand

✓ **Answer: B. Increase in price**

29. The instrument used by the Central Bank to control money supply includes:

- A. Open market operations
- B. Import restrictions
- C. Grants and loans
- D. Tariff adjustments

✓ **Answer: A. Open market operations**

30. Which of the following best describes utility?

- A. The ability to produce goods
- B. The satisfaction derived from consuming a good
- C. The cost of producing goods
- D. The measure of efficiency

✓ **Answer: B. The satisfaction derived from consuming a good**

Section 5: Literature in English

1. A play written to be performed is called a:

- A. Novel
- B. Drama
- C. Ode
- D. Prologue

✓ **Answer: B. Drama**

2. Who is the author of *Things Fall Apart*?

- A. Wole Soyinka
- B. Chinua Achebe
- C. Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o
- D. Elechi Amadi

✓ **Answer: B. Chinua Achebe**

3. A figure of speech that compares two things using "like" or "as" is called:

- A. Metaphor
- B. Personification
- C. Simile
- D. Irony

✓ **Answer: C. Simile**

4. *The Lion and the Jewel* was written by:

- A. Ola Rotimi
- B. Chinua Achebe
- C. Wole Soyinka
- D. Buchi Emecheta

✓ **Answer: C. Wole Soyinka**

5. Which of the following is not a type of poetry?

- A. Lyric
- B. Narrative

- C. Dramatic
- D. Dialogue

✓ **Answer: D. Dialogue**

6. In literature, a protagonist is:

- A. The narrator
- B. The main character
- C. The villain
- D. The bystander

✓ **Answer: B. The main character**

7. A fable is a story that:

- A. Has no moral lesson
- B. Involves supernatural beings
- C. Features animals as characters
- D. Is based on historical facts

✓ **Answer: C. Features animals as characters**

8. The term "denouement" refers to:

- A. The beginning of a story
- B. The conflict in the plot
- C. The resolution or ending
- D. The title of the story

✓ **Answer: C. The resolution or ending**

9. A poem that mourns the death of someone is called:

- A. Sonnet
- B. Ballad
- C. Elegy
- D. Epic

✓ **Answer: C. Elegy**

10. Who wrote *The Gods Are Not to Blame*?

- A. Wole Soyinka
- B. Ola Rotimi
- C. John Pepper Clark
- D. Ben Okri

✓ **Answer: B. Ola Rotimi**

11. A type of irony where the audience knows more than the character is:

- A. Situational irony
- B. Verbal irony
- C. Dramatic irony
- D. Sarcasm

✓ **Answer: C. Dramatic irony**

12. In poetry, a group of lines arranged together is called a:

- A. Stanza
- B. Verse
- C. Couplet
- D. Meter

✓ **Answer: A. Stanza**

13. The central idea of a literary work is called its:

- A. Tone
- B. Theme
- C. Setting
- D. Plot

✓ **Answer: B. Theme**

14. Who is the author of *The Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born*?

- A. Chinua Achebe
- B. Ayi Kwei Armah
- C. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- D. Cyprian Ekwensi

✓ **Answer: B. Ayi Kwei Armah**

15. *Prose* is best defined as:

- A. Any poetic writing
- B. Writing without metrical structure
- C. A type of poem
- D. Drama in paragraph form

✓ **Answer: B. Writing without metrical structure**

16. A flashback is used in a story to:

- A. Create suspense
- B. Develop character
- C. Present past events
- D. End the story

✓ **Answer: C. Present past events**

17. A fourteen-line poem is called a:

- A. Sonnet
- B. Ballad
- C. Limerick
- D. Epic

✓ **Answer: A. Sonnet**

18. A conflict between a character and society is known as:

- A. Internal conflict
- B. External conflict

- C. Personal conflict
- D. Moral conflict

✓ **Answer: B. External conflict**

19. Who wrote *Harvest of Corruption*?

- A. Ola Rotimi
- B. Frank Ogodo Ogbeche
- C. Wole Soyinka
- D. Ngugi wa Thiong'o

✓ **Answer: B. Frank Ogodo Ogbeche**

20. The use of exaggeration for emphasis is known as:

- A. Irony
- B. Hyperbole
- C. Metaphor
- D. Personification

✓ **Answer: B. Hyperbole**

21. The language of drama is mostly:

- A. Dialogue
- B. Narration
- C. Description
- D. Poetry

✓ **Answer: A. Dialogue**

22. A play with a sad ending is called a:

- A. Tragedy
- B. Comedy
- C. Farce
- D. Satire

✓ **Answer: A. Tragedy**

23. The setting of a story refers to its:

- A. Plot development
- B. Characters
- C. Time and place
- D. Theme

✓ **Answer: C. Time and place**

24. All of the following are prose forms except:

- A. Novella
- B. Short story
- C. Biography
- D. Ode

✓ **Answer: D. Ode**

25. An allegory is a story in which:

- A. Animals are used
- B. There's no deeper meaning
- C. Characters represent abstract ideas
- D. The setting is futuristic

✓ **Answer: C. Characters represent abstract ideas**

26. A stanza of four lines is called a:

- A. Tercet
- B. Quatrain
- C. Couplet
- D. Cinquain

✓ **Answer: B. Quatrain**

27. What is the tone of a poem?

- A. The sound of rhyme
- B. The poet's attitude
- C. The rhythm used
- D. The theme

✓ **Answer: B. The poet's attitude**

28. Which of the following is not a function of literature?

- A. Educate
- B. Entertain
- C. Confuse
- D. Inform

✓ **Answer: C. Confuse**

29. The first African to win the Nobel Prize for Literature is:

- A. Wole Soyinka
- B. Chinua Achebe
- C. Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- D. Ayi Kwei Armah

✓ **Answer: A. Wole Soyinka**

30. A writer's unique use of language and style is known as their:

- A. Plot
- B. Genre
- C. Voice
- D. Tone

✓ **Answer: C. Voice**

