

GST 105: USE OF ENGLISH

1. Listening entails;
 - a. Specifying what a speaker would say
 - b. The ability to identify and understand what a speaker is saying
 - c. Making assertions and statement that guide the speakers speech
 - d. Keeping quite so that the speaker is not distracted
2. Effective listening requires that;
 - a. The listener dictates the pace and speed of the speakers delivery
 - b. The listener must pay total attention to what the speaker is saying
 - c. The listener thinks critically about what the speaker is saying
 - d. Examining the speakers attitude and comportment
3. The skills involved in listening are;
 - a. Reading through the topic carefully
 - b. Preparing ahead of the lecture
 - c. Understanding the speaker's accent, vocabulary and presentation of the topic.
 - d. Writing down verbatim everything the speaker says
4. Which of these does not negatively affect listening
 - a. Interfering background noise
 - b. Unfamiliar accent and speech affectation
 - c. Difficult vocabulary
 - d. Organized and cohesive speech
5. All but one of the following are necessary in pre-lecture preparations;
 - a. Conducting surveys of course outlines and topic before hand
 - b. Making intelligent speculations about the lecturers sources
 - c. Arrival at lectures ahead of the lecturer
 - d. A reading of some introductory surveys if the topic is unfamiliar
6. The main goal of a lecture is to;
 - a. Give course outline to students
 - b. Impart knowledge to students
 - c. Trade information between lecturer and students
 - d. Introduce lecturers to students
7. Lecturer delivery usually has three parts. These are;
 - a. Introduction, main lecture and conclusion
 - b. Outline, main discussion and question time
 - c. Summary, main lecture and expansion of outlined points
 - d. Introduction, revision and conclusion
8. One of the following is not a recommended practice in note taking;
 - a. Verbatim recording
 - b. Use of personal abbreviations
 - c. Logical thinking of ideas
 - d. Summary of main points
9. All but one of the following are necessary in getting the best from lectures;
 - a. Understanding the lecturers specific approach
 - b. Determining the three-part structure of the lecture
 - c. Coming to terms with the lecturers accent pronunciation and delivery of sentences
10. All but one of the following are bad habits in note taking;
 - a. Verbatim recording of everything in note taking
 - b. Recording main points with all the illustration
 - c. Recording main points and a selection of illustrations and examples
 - d. Recording all that the lecturer says
11. Note taking involves the following except;
 - a. Summarizing the main point
 - b. Using inconsistent personal abbreviations
 - c. Making a selection from illustrations
 - d. Disregarding digressions
12. A pre-lecture survey is basically
 - a. Asking relevant questions at the beginning of a lecture
 - b. Listening and taking down notes during a lecture
 - c. Reading up on a topic before the lecture
 - d. Discussing a topic with classmates after the lecture
13. A course outline is a listing of the
 - a. Specific points raised during a lecture
 - b. Relevant topics to be treated in a particular course
 - c. Form and content of a topic
 - d. Main points articulated during a lecture
14. A good note taken from listening to lecturers is not

- a. Brief and concise
 - b. Legible
 - c. All that is said in class
 - d. Systemic and orderly
15. Weeding as a library term means
 - a. Dusting the shelves
 - b. Clearing the tables
 - c. Screening library users
 - d. Removing outdated books
 16. A full essay must have 3 main features
 - a. Appropriate choice of words & acceptable sentences
 - b. Good paragraphing & grammatical sentences
 - c. Coherence & use of standard writing conventions
 - d. All of the above
 17. Major features of any good writing include;
 - a. Introduction, summary, conclusion
 - b. Introduction, middle, conclusion
 - c. Preamble, definition, main body
 - d. None of the above
 18. In report writing, the situation must be based on
 - a. Hearsay
 - b. Arguments
 - c. Proof
 - d. Facts
 19. The narrative essay has all but one of the following feature
 - a. Suspense
 - b. Story line
 - c. Plot
 - d. Strong argument
 20. A thesis statement is to an essay what a topic sentence is to;
 - a. An introductory paragraph
 - b. A concluding paragraph
 - c. The paragraph
 - d. The main paragraph
 21. A police statement is an example of;
 - a. An academic writing
 - b. Technical report writing
 - c. A narrative writing
 - d. A research report
 22. The main features of an introductory paragraph are;
 - a. Statement of thesis, setting of tone, plan
 - b. Quotation, topic sentence, summary of essay
 - c. Summary, statement of thesis, definition
 - d. None of the above
 23. Mechanics of writing consists of;
 - a. Punctuation
 - b. Capitalization
 - c. Spelling & letter shapes
 - d. All of the above
 24. Features of a concluding paragraph include;
 - a. The idea of concluding
 - b. A flashback
 - c. A resolution of the thesis
 - d. All of the above
 25. Expository writing includes all but one of the following;
 - a. A police report
 - b. Annual general meeting report
 - c. Sport report
 - d. Newspaper article
 26. Books are placed on reserve to
 - a. Minimize wear and tear
 - b. To prevent them from getting to unregistered users
 - c. To preserve them for serious-minded library-going students
 - d. To facilitate a rapid and wider circulation of scarce materials among users
 27. The circulation section of the library deals with
 - a. Borrowing and returning of books
 - b. The distribution of books among affiliated libraries
 - c. The acquisition of new materials
 - d. The cataloguing and classification of acquired materials
 28. Reference books are those
 - a. Used to write research papers
 - b. That cannot be borrowed
 - c. That are quite bulky
 - d. They contain a wealth of materials which cut across various disciplines
 29. The system of classification in the University of Lagos main library is
 - a. The call mark
 - b. The dewey decimal system
 - c. The library of congress system
 - d. The card catalogue
 30. One of the following is not part of the card catalogue in library
 - a. Index card

- b. Author card
 - c. Subject
 - d. Title card
31. The encyclopedia is
- a. A book or a set of books on Britain
 - b. A book or a set of books on America
 - c. A book or a set of books on one or all branches of knowledge
 - d. A book or a set of books compiled by chambers
32. Books put in the reserve section of the library
- a. Are intended for use by library staff only
 - b. Cannot be borrowed
 - c. Can only be borrowed by permission
 - d. Out of the reach of students
33. Prescribed text usually
- a. Contain all the topics to be treated in a subject
 - b. Constitute the lecturers sole sources
 - c. Direct the reader to supplementary texts
 - d. Contain most of the topics to be treated or the basis for discussion in the lectures
34. Which one of these is not recommended for efficient studying
- a. Reading with pre-conceived ideas
 - b. Generation of guide questions as you read
 - c. Adoption of flexible reading speed
 - d. Employing memory enhancing devices
35. Supplementary texts are usually given so that
- a. Students may have a wide reading list
 - b. Students can have the opportunity to acquire additional information for their courses
 - c. Students can fully understand the topics treated in their course
 - d. Students educational experience may be balanced
36. Selective reading is important to students because
- a. It will be in line with qualitative education
 - b. It reduces the stress campus rigors
 - c. It may be either impossible or a waste of time to read everything in the text
 - d. It reinforces the importance of reading
37. Direct quotation can be distinguished from paraphrase in note taking by
- a. Underlining the quotation
 - b. Using quotation marks
 - c. Writing the quotation in capital letter
 - d. Writing in capital letters as well as underlining it

38. If a scholar does not acknowledge all quoted and borrowed ideas as he reads and writes, he is guilty of
- a. Perjury
 - b. Plagiarism
 - c. Permutation
 - d. Permissiveness
39. The dictionary contain all but information on
- a. The meaning of words
 - b. The pronunciation of words
 - c. Etymology
 - d. The year the words become obsolete

VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT

40. Who _____ the telephone?
- a. Discovered
 - b. Invented
41. The judge was _____ that the man was guilty
- a. Persuaded
 - b. Convinced
42. He _____ a prize for his diligence
- a. Took
 - b. Received
43. It is not wise to _____ family quarrels
- a. Interfere in
 - b. Interfere with
44. She did not _____ to go
- a. Accept
 - b. Agree
45. A butcher _____ meat
- a. Deals with
 - b. Deals in
46. How does that man _____ his living?
- a. Earn
 - b. Win
47. Please _____ me to give the money back
- a. Remember
 - b. Remind
48. The judge _____ the wrong done to the child
- a. Avenged
 - b. Revenged
49. Some people _____ freedom so much that they are ready to die for it
- a. Love
 - b. Like
50. One of these is a punctuation mark used in dialogue after a speakers name

- a. Full stop
b. Semi-colon
c. University
d. Colon
51. Interior punctuation marks can neither be _____ or _____
a. Terminal: extensive
b. Separative: terminal
c. Separative: parental: parenthetical
d. Parenthetical: terminal
52. The _____ is used to mark off initials
a. Semi-colon
b. Full stop
c. Bracket
d. Dash
53. One of the following punctuation marks is used in pairs
a. Question mark
b. Hyphen
c. Apostrophe
d. Quotation
54. Brackets are used to enclose
a. A reference
b. Main ideas
c. Book titles
d. A & B
55. A full entry in a bibliography must show:
a. Authors name & year of publication
b. Title of work & place of publication
c. Publisher
d. All of the above
56. Exclamation marks are used for
a. Listings
b. Interjections
c. Confessions
d. Music
57. The arrangement of bibliography is
a. Chronological
b. Idiosyncratic
c. Alphabetical
d. Whimsical
58. One of the following is used to introduce additional information
a. Full stop
b. Apostrophe
c. Dash
d. Hyphen
59. Capitalization is necessary in all but one of the following
a. Sentence initial position
b. Names of common nouns
c. Isolated 'I'
d. Names of deities and sacred contexts
60. The word here that can take the suffix, -NESS, by way of spelling is;
a. Apt
b. Sadly
c. Comfort
d. Just
61. Which of the following is used to indicate possession in English?
a. Inverted commas
b. Hyphen
c. Apostrophe
d. Quotation marks
- In this section, choose the option, in each question, that has the SAME STRESS PATTERNS as the one set out at beginning.
62. 'humble:
a. Report
b. Regret
c. Standard
d. Return
63. Com'plaint:
a. success
b. saddle
c. punish
d. marvel
64. 'happy:
a. Acclaim
b. Special
c. Demand
d. Defend
65. A 'vow:
a. Order
b. Carpet
c. Depend
d. Marvel
66. 'generous:
a. Carnival
b. Celebrate
c. Impossible
67. con'cern

- a. pretext
 - b. combine
 - c. compact
68. pro'fessor
- a. creator
 - b. activist
 - c. company
69. indi'cation
- a. ambition
 - b. reaction
 - c. education
70. 'capitalism
- a. Occurrence
 - b. Insurance
 - c. Regionalism

In the following section, choose the option, in each question, that has the CONSONANT and VOWEL SOUND set out at the beginning:

71. /θ/
- a. Trap
 - b. Cribs
 - c. Things
 - d. Ties
72. /z/
- a. Visit
 - b. Listen
 - c. Street
 - d. Miss
73. /ʌ/
- a. Shot
 - b. Cord
 - c. Shut
 - d. Boss
74. /z:/
- a. World
 - b. Course
 - c. Felt
 - d. Born
75. /i:/
- a. Lip
 - b. Leap
 - c. Stripe
 - d. Milk
76. The course outline is usually provided by ____
- a. The department
 - b. Course representatives
 - c. Lecturers
 - d. All of the above
77. Section one of the book, "Communicative Skills in English and Study Skills" focuses on ____
- a. Study skills
 - b. Rapid review of grammar
 - c. Basic tools
 - d. Writing
78. A basic tool required by a student for effective study in the university is ____
- a. A good dictionary
 - b. A well equipped library
 - c. A good encyclopedia
 - d. None of the above
79. All except the following are included in the course outline of GST105: Use of English
- a. Use of the library
 - b. Grammar
 - c. Phonology
 - d. Epistemology
80. The Dewey Decimal classification system assigns numbers in the following manner
- a. 000 - 909
 - b. 001 - 099
 - c. 010 - 990
 - d. 000 - 999
81. In the library of congress classification system, law and languages take the following letters
- a. A and K
 - b. P and K
 - c. K and P
 - d. A and P
82. During the reading process the saccadic and regressive eye movements are
- a. Defective reading technique
 - b. Complementary reading technique
 - c. Retrogressive reading technique
 - d. Natural reading technique
83. A very important part of a paragraph is
- a. The topic outline
 - b. The topic sentence
 - c. Sentence structure
 - d. Paragraph outline
84. ____ forms the building block of a sentence
- a. Sounds
 - b. Letters
 - c. Thoughts
 - d. Words

85. The punctuation mark used for interrogative sentence is ____
- Exclamation
 - Period
 - Question mark
 - Colon
86. Another name for the period is ____
- Semi-colon
 - Hyphen
 - Full-stop
 - Exclamation
87. Brainstorming is one of the fundamentals of ____
- Writing a good essay
 - Passing an examination
 - Writing a good sentence
 - Paragraph improvement
88. To ensure that the different paragraphs of an essay are properly related, you must use
- Lexical equivalence
 - Introductory remarks
 - Linking expressions
 - Descriptive expressions
89. To mark off two or more independent clauses in a sentence, you should use a ____
- Paired commas
 - Semi-colon
 - Emphasis
 - Parenthesis
90. Which of the following is not a common essay type
- Descriptive
 - Narrative
 - Expository and argumentative
 - Proposal
91. A faithful account of an activity in which the writer participated can be labeled
- Report
 - Memo
 - Prolegomena
 - Episode
92. A high degree of objectivity is normally expected in
- Scientific writing
 - Informal writing
 - Formal writing
 - Doctor-patient writing
93. Technical writing may not include
- Car manual
 - Love poems
 - Police reports
 - Law reports
94. Poetic meaning of an expression is usually
- Expressive
 - Denotative
 - Figurative
 - Discursive
95. Denotative words are
- Words which refer to the past
 - Listing words in alphabetical order
 - Words used scientifically
 - Words which make direct reference
96. The bibliography is usually located at ____ part of a research work
- The beginning
 - The middle
 - The end
 - The preliminary
97. Which of the following is not one of the main divisions of the writing process
- Writing stage
 - Proof-reading stage
 - Publishing stage
 - Pre-writing stage
98. In technical writing, the acronym SME means
- Some subject example
 - Some managerial expertise
 - Subject matter expert
 - Simple marketing expert
99. Which of the following would you write under subscription in a letter
- Addressee designation
 - Yours faithfully
 - Salutation
 - Body of the letter
100. One of the following will provide information to influence our decisions and actions
- Reports
 - Memorandum
 - Agenda
 - Anecdotes