



ABOUT THIS PRACTICE PACK

Use this practice pack to extend your practice for the Nigerian Customs Recruitment aptitude test.

TEST FORMAT

This practice pack comprises of 4 sets of questions. Each set contains

20 MATHEMATICS

20 ENGLISH

20 CURRENT AFFAIRS

ENGLISH Section will include Comprehension and fill in the gap questions.

TIME: 60Minutes / 60 questions.

Here's a word of advice... Beyond just reading, please make sure you set a timer for yourself, and practice each section according to the allotted time. Your **Speed** and **Accuracy** is key! Also be current with the news and happenings in Nigeria. Goodluck.

Important Notice: You can find all the answers to the questions in the answer key section - at the end of each set.

Questions on this ebook are compiled from previous years.

ANSWERS

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

EXPLANATION

SET 1 ENGLISH

1. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as international English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

One characteristic of a dialect as mentioned in the passage is _____.

- A. informality
- B. possession of various forms
- C. distinction from British English
- D. restricted area of usage

Answer D

2. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each

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According to the author, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English can be regarded as _____.

- A. registers
- B. standards
- C. styles
- D. languages

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

3. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as international English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

According to the passage, International English is _____.

- A. a kind of arbitrary classification
- B. an imaginary classification
- C. an informal standard
- D. a recognised formal standard

Answer B

4. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as International English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

The author refers to Standard English as _____.

- A. a dialectal variant of language that is accepted and recognized
- B. language spoken by users who are set apart by culture or geography
- C. an official and accurate usage of language
- D. accepted and recognized words, expressions and structures

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

5. The politician was given a TUMULTOUS welcome when he came to address the rally.

- A. pleasant
- B. noisy
- C. discouraging
- D. strange
- E. well organised

Answer B

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

6. Mr. Jonah plays the piano with great DEXTERITY.

- A. wisdom
- B. power
- C. force
- D. skill
- E. style

Answer D

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the most appropriate interpretation for the given statement.

7. The children were all ears as the teacher narrated the story. This means that they were ____.

- A. anxious
- B. attentive
- C. restless
- D. patient
- E. distracted

Answer B

From the options lettered A-E, choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

8. Some candidates take examinations in their stride. This means that they ____.

- A. prepare hard for them
- B. do not worry about them
- C. find them insurmountable
- D. are familiar with them
- E. are reluctant about taking examinations

Answer A

From the options lettered A-E, choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

9. My book has become dog-eared through use. This means that ____.

- A. the corners of the pages of my book are crumpled
- B. my book is designed like dog's ears.
- C. my book is torn.
- D. my book is indispensable
- E. my book has been unused

Answer A

From the options lettered A-E, choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

10. His decision to reconcile with his former agent paid off. This means that the reconciliation ____.

- A. yielded positive results
- B. cost him a lot of money
- C. was successful
- D. caused him some trouble.
- E. paid his bills

Answer A

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the most appropriate interpretation for the given statement.

11. Incoming students are expected to start registration immediately to avoid bottlenecks. This means they are expected to start registration immediately to avoid ____.

- A. being arrested
- B. being embarrassed by the school authority
- C. forfeiting the admission
- D. unnecessary delay
- E. being expelled

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A-E, choose the interpretation that you consider most

appropriate for the sentence.

12. The beauty of Bimpe's garden shows that she has green fingers. This means that Bimpe ____.

- A. always paints her fingers green
- B. is good at growing plants
- C. turns everything she touches to green
- D. likes keeping green objects
- E. steals seed to plant

Answer B

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the most appropriate interpretation for the given statement.

13. Well, it seems Alao got out of bed on the wrong side today. This means that he ____.

- A. is in a bad mood
- B. woke up late
- C. is extremely excited
- D. is ill
- E. slept on the wrong side

Answer A

From the options lettered A-E, choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

14. Her husband's death has forced her to tighten her belt. This means that she has ____.

- A. become more economical
- B. adjusted her belt
- C. become very aggressive.
- D. become very greedy
- E. started wearing tight belts

Answer A

15. The principal queried our teacher for always taking a French leave. This means that our teacher always _____.

- A. travels to France during the holidays
- B. eats french leaves
- C. likes going on leave
- D. leaves the school without permission
- E. taking a long leave

Answer D

16. Which of the following phrases (1), (2), (3), (4) given below in the statement should replace the phrase printed in bold in the sentence to make it grammatically correct? If the sentence is correct as it is given and 'No Correction is required', mark (5) as the answer.

Our neighbors are always trying to keep up with our lifestyle.

- A. to keep on
- B. to keep at
- C. to keeping on
- D. to keep off
- E. No Correction is required

Answer E

17. Select the correct tense.

Kiran had been working in a bank for some years.

- A. Simple past
- B. Past continuous
- C. Past perfect continuous
- D. Past perfect.
- E. None of the above

Answer C

18. Select the correct tense:

I had seen him earlier.

- A. Past continuous
- B. Past perfect
- C. Past perfect continuous
- D. Future perfect
- E. Simple Past

Answer B

19. Select the correct tense:

She had played carom.

- A. Future perfect
- B. Past perfect
- C. Present perfect
- D. Simple present
- E. None of the above

Answer B

20. Select the correct plural form for the given word:

Country

- A. Countrys
- B. Countryes
- C. Countries
- D. Countrees
- E. None of the above

Answer C

ANSWERS				
1. D	2. D	3. B	4. C	5. B
6. D	7. B	8. A	9. A	10. A

11. D	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. D
16. E	17. C	18. B	19. B	20. C

EXPLANATION

1. The correct answer is Option [D]

2. The correct answer is option [D]

3. The correct answer is option [B]

4. The correct answer is option [C]

5. The correct answer is option [B].

Tumultuous means noisy, turbulent, violent

Pleasant means a feeling of enjoyment, pleasure or satisfaction. it also means to be friendly, kind, or good-natured.

Noisy means loud, ear-splitting sound.

Discouraging means not encouraging or dissuading...

Strange means peculiar or unusual.

Well organised means done properly or in an orderly manner.

6. The correct answer is option [D].

Dexterity implies skill and ease in the use of the hands.

7. The correct answer is option [B]

8. The correct answer is option [A]

9. The correct answer is option [A]

10. The correct answer is option [A]

11. The correct answer is option [D]

12. The correct answer is option [B]

13. The correct answer is option [A]

14. The correct answer is option [A]. After the sentence, a list of possible interpretations is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

15. The correct answer is option [D]

16. The correct answer is option [E]

'Keep up' (with someone/something) means to stay at the same level as someone or something and fits the context of the sentence. Also none of 'keep on' to continue doing something, 'keep at' means to persevere and 'keep off' means avoid encroaching on or touching, is implied in the sentence.

17. The correct answer is option [C]

(Had + been + root + ing) is used to make past perfect continuous tense and indicates that an activity was being carried on in the past, continued for some time and is no longer continued.

18. The correct answer is option [B]

This is an easy one: the use of 'had + past participle' clearly indicates that it is in the Past Perfect tense.

19. The correct answer is option [B]

'Past perfect tense' uses 'had + past participle' form of the verb, same as given in the sentence.

20. The correct answer is option [C]

Words whose singular form ends in 'y' have their plural forms ending in 'ies'. E.g. Cherry - Cherries, Party - Parties, Pastry - Pastries etc. Along the same lines, we have country - countries.

SET 1 CURRENT AFFAIRS

1. Who formed the first political party in Nigeria?

- A Obasanjo
- B Osama
- C Obi
- D Herbert Macaulay

Answer D

2. What was the first political party in Nigeria?

- A APC
- B PDP
- C NNDP
- D AD

Answer C

3. What Year was Nigerian Customs Service founded

- A. 1880
- B. 1990
- C. 1891
- D. 2014

Answer C

4. Who is the Comptroller-General of The Nigerian Customs

- A. Mr. Ayodele Diyan
- B. Alhaji Shehu A. Musa,
- C. Mr. Henny Etim Duke
- D. Col. Hameed Ibrahim Ali

Answer D

5. Who is the current president of Nigeria?

- A. Obasanjo
- B. Saraki

- C. Buhari
- D. Jonathan

Answer C

6. Who is the current vice president of Nigeria?

- A. Osibanjo
- B. Atiku
- C. Peter obi
- D. Namadi sambo

Answer E

7. What Year was The Board of Customs & Excise set up

- A. 1 June, 1972
- B. 4 April, 1962
- C. 31 January, 1900
- D. 6, May, 1999

Answer A

8. Under What Arm of the Government is The Nigerian Customs

- A. Legislative
- B. Executive
- C. Judiciary
- D. None

Answer B

9. What does the eagle in the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

- A peace
- B Terror
- C. Agriculture
- D. Strength

Answer D

10. Representative democracy is best characterized by
- A. free elections and proper registers of voters
 - B. a politically educated electorate
 - C. rule by the interest group
 - D. proper constituencies and a real choice of candidates

Answer A

11. The Chairman of the Nigerian Custom Service Board is same as the _____
- A. Minister of Finance
 - B. Head of The Customs Service
 - C. Comptroller General of Customs
 - D. President of Nigeria

Answer A

12. The first Nigerian Chairman of the Board of the NCS is _____
- A. Late Mr. James Lawanson
 - B. Mr. Ayodele Diyan
 - C. Alhaji Shehu A. Musa,
 - D. Mr. Henny Etim Duke

Answer B

13. While political parties aim at forming a government, pressure groups aim at
- A. causing social unrest
 - B. influencing governmental decisions
 - C. controlling nation's economy
 - D. getting workers to unite

Answer B

14. When the electorate vote for representatives who in turn vote on their behalf we say it is
- A. an indirect election
 - B. an unfair election

- C. a disputed election
- D. a rigged electron

Answer A

15. The first Nigerian Chairman of the Board of the NCS was appointed in the Year _____

- A. 1908
- B. 1955
- C. 1964
- D. 1999

Answer C

16. The first Director of the Department of Customs and Excise is _____

- A. Alhaji Shehu A. Musa,
- B. Snr. James Bruce
- C. Mr. Kunle Bankole
- D. Mr. Idris Johnson

Answer A

17. An election which is conducted to fill a vacant seat in a legislature is called a

- A. by election
- B. general election
- C. referendum
- D. plebiscite

Answer B

18. Which of these countries does NOT operate a federal constitution

- A. USA
- B. Nigeria
- C. Canada

D. France

Answer D

19. The first major reorganization of The NCS took place in _____

A. 1990

B. 1975

C. 1900

D. 2012

Answer B

20. The First Director-General of Customs is

A. Mr. T. A. Wall

B. Mr. Solanke Sodiq

C. Sir Isaac Lawal

D. Mr Lawson Green

Answer A

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

ANSWERS				
21. C	22. A	23. B	24. D	25. E
26. A	27. B	28. A	29. A	30. D
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. A	35. D
36. B	37. B	38. A	39. A	40. B

EXPLANATION

ENGLISH SET 2

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

1. As the stranger approached, Shola noticed that he was handsome and her excitement increased. It was of such a man she had dreamt. He had a fine, arrogant carriage, like a soldier or someone in authority. When he reached the end of the pier, he addressed them in a rich, deep voice that disturbed her as the voluptuous rising of the tide had done.

'You're Tunde Onu, I'm told,' he said to her father.

'That's right,' said her father.

'The bus conductor told me you take people to the islands,' the man continued. 'I'd like to go there if you can take me.'

Her father examined the man from head to foot, shrewdly measuring his capacity to pay. Then he said:

'When were you thinking of going?'

'Right away.'

'That's a different story, for my boatman is gone to Badagry and won't be back before nightfall.

'Oh! said the stranger,' That's too bad. You couldn't get someone else instead of him?'

'I would have to think hard', he said gloomily, 'for it's not everyone that would do for the job of going with me beyond the bay to the islands at this time of the year.'

Shola understood her father's manoeuvre and felt ashamed.

Which of the following is true of the passage?

- A. The stranger could not afford to miss the boat ride because he had come from a very far place.
- B. Though the stranger had a rich deep voice, Shola's father was more outspoken than him.
- C. Shola and her father were idle when the stranger approached them.
- D. Shola's father sized the stranger's capability to pay.

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

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'Oh!', said the stranger, 'That's too bad. You couldn't get someone else instead of him?'

'I would have to think hard', he said gloomily, 'for it's not everyone that would do for the job of going with me beyond the bay to the island at this time of the year.'

Shola understood her father's manoeuvre and felt ashamed.

How would you describe Shola's father?

- A. A greedy boat man.
- B. An energetic but good-for-nothing man.
- C. A loving father who wants to safeguard the interest of his daughter.
- D. A talkative fool.
- E. An arrogant man

Answer A

3. As the stranger approached, Shola noticed that he was handsome and her excitement increased. It was of such a man she had dreamt. He had a fine, arrogant carriage, like a soldier or someone in authority. When he reached the end of the pier, he addressed them in a rich, deep voice that disturbed her as the voluptuous rising of the tide had done.

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'Manoeuvre' as used in the passage means _____.

- A. shrewdness
- B. cleverness
- C. attitude
- D. strategy
- E. game

Answer D

4. As the stranger approached, Shola noticed that he was handsome and her excitement increased. It was of such a man she had dreamt. He had a fine, arrogant carriage, like a soldier or someone in authority. When he reached the end of the pier,

he addressed them in a rich, deep voice that disturbed her as the voluptuous rising of the tide had done.

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Shola understood her father's manoeuvre and felt ashamed.

Which of the following is NOT true of the passage?

- A. Shola did not approve of her father's behaviour towards the stranger.
- B. Shola's father could row the stranger to the island alone if he so wished.
- C. Shola's father exaggerated the difficulties in order to raise his fee.
- D. Tunde Onu's boatman is the only man who knows how to sail beyond the bay to the island.
- E. The stranger had a fine, arrogant carriage.

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

5. As the stranger approached, Shola noticed that he was handsome and her excitement increased. It was of such a man she had dreamt. He had a fine, arrogant carriage, like a soldier or someone in authority. When he reached the end of the pier, he addressed them in a rich, deep voice that disturbed her as the voluptuous rising of the tide had done.

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Which of the following is true of the stranger in the passage?

- A. He was a good looking man with a deep voice, but very proud.
- B. He was familiar with the people on the island.
- C. He was a fine gentleman in need of help.
- D. He was too proud to reciprocate Shola's love.
- E. Shola knew the stranger and was excited to see him again.

Answer A

6. Select the correct plural form for the given word:

Mouse

- A. Mice
- B. Mouses
- C. Mices
- D. Mouese
- E. None of the Above

Answer A

7. Select the correct plural form for the given word: brush

- A. Brushes
- B. Brushs
- C. Brushies
- D. Brush
- E. None of the above

Answer A

8. Select the correct plural form for the given word: child

- A. Childs
- B. Childrens
- C. Children
- D. Child
- E. None of the above

Answer C

9. Choose the best word/phrase to replace the underlined part in accordance with grammatical usage, wherever necessary.

In his middle age even he preferred working hard to amuse himself.

- A. Even in his middle age
- B. In his middle age too
- C. In his middle age even
- D. Also in his middle age
- E. In his middle age

Answer A

10. Select the correct plural form for the given word: radius

- A. Radiuses

- B. Radii
- C. Radiis
- D. Radia
- E. None of the above

Answer B

OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the capitalised word.

11. We should regard donations as _____ and not COMPULSORY.

- A. mandatory
- B. necessary
- C. voluntary
- D. gratuitous
- E. obligatory

Answer C

Choose the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word in capital letters.

12. Lou APPROVED of the behavior of his sons during the Church service last week.

- A. disliked
- B. disappointed
- C. sanctioned
- D. rejected
- E. endorsed

Answer D

From the options lettered A-E, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

13. Usually, Joseph is articulate in his speech, but today he sounds _____

- A. clear
- B. turgid
- C. timid

- D. incoherent
- E. eloquent

Answer D

From the options lettered A-E, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

14. The man's first wife is loyal, while the second is _____.

- A. unfaithful
- B. unkind
- C. selfish
- D. hostile
- E. harsh

Answer A

Choose the option OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

15. The pastor decided to EXORCISE the evil spirit as the afflicted member of his congregation cried for help.

- A. Expel
- B. drive
- C. invite
- D. charm
- E. pacify

Answer C

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

16. The winner of the wrestling contest was commended for his tenacity.

- A. strength
- B. wisdom
- C. doggedness
- D. gentility

E. willingness

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the words written in capital letters..

17. The boss made a CLEAN SWEEP of all the old hands in the office.

A. The boss completely got rid of all the old hands in the office.

B. The boss promoted all the old hands in the office.

C. The boss made a ridicule of all the old hands in the office.

D. The boss gave a quick charge to all the old hands in the office.

E. The boss made an adjustment to the positions of all the old hands in the office.

Answer A

Choose from the options lettered A -E, the one that is nearest in meaning to the word written in italics in the sentence below.

18. He has been mandated to search for a new candidate for the post.

A. compelled

B. convinced

C. assigned

D. demanded

E. requested

Answer C

Choose the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word in capital letters.

19. The soldiers RETREATED because their commander was shot.

A. scattered

B. surrendered

C. separated

D. advanced

E. submitted

Answer D

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

20. My friend was reduced to BEGGARLINESS by various ill-advised business deals.

- A. affluence
- B. penury
- C. influence
- D. poverty
- E. impoverished

Answer A

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

EXPLANATION

1. The correct answer is option [D].

2. The correct answer is option [A].

Her father examined the man from head to foot, shrewdly measuring his capacity to pay.

3. The correct answer is option [D]

Manoeuvre means a clever plan or movement, especially one used to deceive people.

4. The correct answer is option [D].

5. The correct answer is option [C].

6. The correct answer is option [A]

The plural of 'mouse' is 'mice'. One can't always apply the rule of adding an 's' to change singular to plural. Some nouns have different (irregular) plural forms.

child – children

woman - women

man – men

mouse – mice

goose – geese

7. The correct answer is option [A]

For nouns that end in 'ch', 'x', 'ss', 's', or 'sh' sounds we add 'es' to obtain the plural.
E.g.

box – boxes

watch - watches

boss - bosses

bus – buses

bush - bushes

8. The correct answer is option [C]

This is one of the nouns where we can't obtain the plural by modifying the singular form of the word. These nouns have different plural forms because these are irregular. In this case, the plural of 'child' is 'children'.

9. The correct answer is option [A]

'Even', 'also' and 'too' all nearly mean the same thing but there are differences in their usage. 'Also' and 'too' are used when talking about an additional object. 'Even' is used to talk about a case that is out of the ordinary. Like in this case – it wouldn't be expected at his age to work hard instead of amusing himself. But in his case, despite being that age, he did. So we use 'even'. Also note that when using 'even' this way, it is used at the beginning of the phrase and not at the end. The correct phrase would then be 'Even in his middle age'. Since 'to' is being used as a preposition here and not as an infinitive, the -ing form of the verb can follow 'to'. The base form is used when 'to' is the part of an infinitive. Eg: She came to pay the rent.

10. The correct answer is option [B]

The plural of 'radius' is 'radii'. One cannot always apply the rule of adding an 's' to change from singular to plural

11. The correct answer is option [C].

Compulsory means being required by law or rule.

Mandatory is synonym of compulsory.

Voluntary means to arise, act or do something out of free will; resulting from somebody's choice or decision without an external force/influence/pressure.

Gratuitous means to give or do something free without being paid.

Obligatory is a synonym of compulsory.

12. The correct answer is option [D]
13. The correct answer is option [D]
14. The correct answer is option [A]
15. The correct answer is option [C].
16. The correct answer is option [C]
17. The correct answer is option [A].
18. The correct answer is option [C]
19. The correct answer is option [D]
20. The correct answer is option [A].

SET 2 ENGLISH

1. The major advantage of the secret ballot is that
- A. it is faster than other systems
 - B. nobody can be prevented from voting
 - C. it ensures the anonymity of each voter
 - D. losers can ask for another secret voter

Answer C

2. In a one party state
- A. there are no free citizens
 - B. the communist party is the only legal party
 - C. the ruling party is the only legal party
 - D. elections to be legislature are held at the party's conferences

Answer B

3. The First DG of the Customs was appointed in the Year
- A. 2014
 - B. 1905
 - C. 1891
 - D. 1855

Answer C

4. The early duty of The Customs was primarily _____
- A. chasing of thieves
 - B. collection of inland Revenue
 - C. sending crime reports to the government
 - D. publicizing the country's G.D.P

Answer B

5. A cabinet system of government is practiced in
- A. Britain and Canada
 - B. the soviet union
 - C. all European Countries including Britain

D. the United State of America

Answer A

6. A proclamation by the head of state ending a session of parliament is called

- A. a dissolution
- B. an adjournment
- C. a prorogation
- D. a devolution

Answer A

7. The name 'Department of Customs and Excise' emerged in _____

- A. 1914
- B. 2000
- C. 2004
- D. 1922

Answer D

8. The early divisions of 'The Customs and Excise Preventive' service was 'Maritime' and _____

- A. Financial
- B. Transport
- C. Revenue
- D. Preventive

Answer D

9. The constitution of the federal republic of Nigeria

- A. promotes unity in diversity
- B. allows for the dominance of the minority ethnic groups
- C. concentrates governmental power at on one level of government
- D. ensures the dominance of one political party.

Answer A

10. The transfer of authority to local government council is known as

- A. delegation
- B. fusion
- C. fragmentation
- D. devolution

Answer A

11. The Nigeria Customs Service is headed by the _____

- A. Head of The Customs Service
- B. Minister of Customary affairs
- C. Comptroller-General
- D. President of The Federal Republic

Answer C

12. In The NCS, there is/are _____ Deputy Comptroller-General(s)

- A. ten
- B. two
- C. six
- D. one

Answer C

13. The principle of anonymity of civil servants means that they

- A. are not the servant of a particular government
- B. are trained for the duties they perform
- C. are credited or blamed for anything they do
- D. they are seen but not heard

Answer D

14. The six registered political parties in Nigeria in 1982 were

- A. UPN, NPN, PPA, PPP, NPP, and NAP
- B. UPN, GNPP, NAP, PRP, NPP, NPN,
- C. NPN, UPN, NPP, PRP, PPP NNDP,
- D. NPC, GNPP, PRP, UPN, NPP and PPA

Answer D

15. Which of the following is not an assigned unit under the NCS _____
- A. Security and Smuggler arrest unit
 - B. Enforcement, Investigation, and Inspection unit
 - C. Finance Administration and Technical Service unit
 - D. Tariff & Trade unit

Answer A

16. The Assistant Comptroller-Generals are higher in rank than the Deputy Comptroller-Generals
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. They are equal
 - D. It depends

Answer B

17. Which of the following is NOT a pressure group in Nigeria
- A. farmers
 - B. the Nigerian union of teachers (NUT)
 - C. Nigeria medical associate (NMA)
 - D. academic staff union of university (ASUU)

Answer A

18. The N.C.N.C sent a delegation to London in 1947 to protest against the
- A. Burns constitution
 - B. Richards constitution
 - C. Littleton constitution
 - D. Macpherson constitution

Answer C

19. ACG (Headquarters) reports directly to the Comptroller-General
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. He/she doesn't have to report

Answer A

20. Where is The NCS headquarters located

- A. Wuse, Abuja
- B. Yaba, Lagos
- C. Apapa, Lagos
- D. Kaduna, Kaduna

Answer A

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

EXPLANATION

- 1. Answer: C
- 2. Answer: B
- 3. Answer: C
- 4. Answer: B
- 5. Answer: A
- 6. Answer: A
- 7. Answer: D
- 8. Answer: D
- 9. Answer: A
- 10. Answer: A
- 11. Answer: C
- 12. Answer: C
- 13. Answer: D
- 14. Answer: D
- 15. Answer: A

16. Answer: B
17. Answer: A
18. Answer: C
19. Answer: A
20. Answer: A

ANSWERS				
41. C	42. A	43. C	44. D	45. A
46. B	47. B	48. B	49. B	50. E
51. A	52. E	53. E	54. C	55. D
56. C	57. D	58. E	59. A	60. D

ENGLISH SET 3

1. This passage sums up the two problems peculiar to the book trade which make it different from any other trade - the problem of selection and the problem of stocking. How is the book seller to tell what, in an enormous output, will prove saleable, before the full weight of unsold items affects the balance of his business, and how is he, at the same time, to hold a stock large enough to enable the public to choose freely? He may seek to escape from this dilemma by becoming the passive sales representative of large publishing houses or distribution networks, but he is then no longer a book seller. He may take refuge in the sale of safe items to a restricted circle of customers, but he hereby cuts himself off from all that is vital in his trade and dooms himself to mediocrity and stagnation.

On the other hand, he may protect his business from the danger of idle stock by speculating on the latest publications, but this is a dangerous game in that it implies a constantly changing clientele: readers remain faithful to their own discoveries and failure to follow up a book, an author or a type of literature means dismissing the public responsible for their success.

This brings us back to the fact that books are undefinable. The story is told of a certain country with a great many generals where it was decided to present a rare and valuable edition of an old book to a general about to retire. The old soldier looked at the volume and remarked, 'A book? What's the point? I've already got one!'

How many solutions to the bookseller's problems are offered in this passage?

- A. Two
- B. Three

- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. One

Answer B

2. As the stranger approached, Shola noticed that he was handsome and her excitement increased. It was of such a man she had dreamt. He had a fine, arrogant carriage, like a soldier or someone in authority. When he reached the end of the pier, he addressed them in a rich, deep voice that disturbed her as the voluptuous rising of the tide had done.

'You're Tunde Onu, I'm told,' he said to her father.

'That's right,' said her father.

'The bus conductor told me you take people to the islands,' the man continued. 'I'd like to go there if you can take me.'

Her father examined the man from head to foot, shrewdly measuring his capacity to pay. Then he said:

'When were you thinking of going?'

'Right away.'

'That's a different story, for my boatman is gone to Badagry and won't be back before nightfall.

'Oh! Said the stranger,' that's too bad. You couldn't get someone else instead of him?'

'I would have to think hard', he said gloomily, 'for it's not everyone that would do for the job of going with me beyond the bay to the islands at this time of the year.'

Shola understood her father's manoeuvre and felt ashamed.

Which of the following is NOT true of the passage?

- A. Shola did not approve of her father's behaviour towards the stranger.
- B. Shola's father could row the stranger to the island alone if he so wished.
- C. Shola's father exaggerated the difficulties in order to raise his fee.
- D. Tunde Onu's boatman is the only man who knows how to sail beyond the bay to the island.
- E. The stranger had a fine, arrogant carriage.

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

3. This passage sums up the two problems peculiar to the book trade which make it different from any other trade - the problem of selection and the problem of stocking. How is the book seller to tell what, in an enormous output, will prove saleable, before the full weight of unsold items affects the balance of his business, and how is he, at the same time, to hold a stock large enough to enable the public to choose freely? He may seek to escape from this dilemma by becoming the passive sales representative of large publishing houses or distribution networks, but he is then no longer a book seller. He may take refuge in the sale of safe items to a restricted circle of customers, but he hereby cuts himself off from all that is vital in his trade and dooms himself to mediocrity and stagnation.

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This brings us back to the fact that books are undefinable. The story is told of a certain country with a great many generals where it was decided to present a rare and valuable edition of an old book to a general about to retire. The old soldier looked at the volume and remarked, 'A book? What's the point? I've already got one!'

Of all the solutions proposed for the bookseller's problems, how many actually have positive effects?

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. None
- E. One

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

4. This passage sums up the two problems peculiar to the book trade which make it different from any other trade - the problem of selection and the problem of stocking. How is the book seller to tell what, in an enormous output, will prove saleable, before the full weight of unsold items affects the balance of his business,

and how is he, at the same time, to hold a stock large enough to enable the public to choose freely? He may seek to escape from this dilemma by becoming the passive sales representative of large publishing houses or distribution networks, but he is then no longer a book seller. He may take refuge in the sale of safe items to a restricted circle of customers, but he hereby cuts himself off from all that is vital in his trade and dooms himself to mediocrity and stagnation.

On the other hand, he may protect his business from the danger of idle stock by speculating on the latest publications, but this is a dangerous game in that it implies a constantly changing clientele: readers remain faithful to their own discoveries and failure to follow up a book, an author or a type of literature means dismissing the public responsible for their success.

This brings us back to the fact that books are undefinable. The story is told of a certain country with a great many generals where it was decided to present a rare and valuable edition of an old book to a general about to retire. The old soldier looked at the volume and remarked, 'A book? What's the point? I've already got one!'

The story of the old soldier and the book in the passage is an illustration of the point that _____.

- A. the general had already got a book
- B. a book is of interest only to one who values it
- C. soldiers do not like to read books
- D. booksellers face a real dilemma because of constantly changing clientele
- E. rare and valuable editions of books are no longer wanted

Answer B

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

5. This passage sums up the two problems peculiar to the book trade which make it different from any other trade - the problem of selection and the problem of stocking. How is the book seller to tell what, in an enormous output, will prove saleable before the full weight of unsold items affects the balance of his business, and how is he at the same time to hold a stock large enough to enable the public to choose freely? He may seek to escape from this dilemma by becoming the passive sales representative of large publishing houses or distribution networks, but he is then no longer a book seller. He may take refuge in the sale of safe items to a restricted circle of customers, but he hereby cuts himself off from all that is vital in his trade and dooms himself to mediocrity and stagnation.

On the other hand, he may protect his business from the danger of idle stock by

speculating on the latest publications, but this is a dangerous game in that it implies a constantly changing clientele; readers remain faithful to their own discoveries. Failure to follow up a book, an author or a type of literature means dismissing the public responsible for their success.

This brings us back to the fact that books are undefinable. The story is told of a certain country with a great many generals where it was decided to present a rare and valuable edition of an old book to a general about to retire. The old soldier looked at the volume and remarked, 'A book? What's the point? I've already got one!'

Books are different from other goods because _____.

- A. customers for the book trade are much restricted
- B. unlike other goods, books are printed
- C. one cannot tell so easily which books will prove saleable
- D. books can be kept in stock much longer than other goods
- E. booksellers are always idle

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

6. The climate of Nigeria is an ENERVATING one.

- A. a debilitating
- B. a weak
- C. an invigorating
- D. a harmonious
- E. exhausting

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

7. The chairman's verdict REDRESSED the injustice meted out by the secretary.

- A. corrected
- B. criticised
- C. aggravated
- D. addressed

E. calmed

Answer C

Choose the option OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

8. Since mortality is the lot of man, argued the preacher, we must all accept death with EQUANIMITY.

- A. placidity
- B. uncertainty
- C. serenity
- D. anxiety
- E. unpreparedness

Answer D

From the options lettered A - E, fill in the blank space with the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the capitalised word.

9. Osemudiamen complained that while his colleagues were ELEVATED, he was _____.

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

Answer E

10. Identify the synonym of the given word

Zest

- A. pleasure
- B. distaste
- C. flop
- D. encircles
- E. enthusiasm

Answer E

11. Fill in the blank with suitable word.

Barking dogs ____ bite.

- A. regularly
- B. rarely
- C. seldom
- D. frequently
- E. don't

Answer C

12. Choose an appropriate word from the options to suitably fill the blank in the sentence below so that the sentence makes sense, both grammatically and contextually.

Focus on solving the refugee problems and drawing plans for..... development was less evident.

- A. short-range
- B. sustainable
- C. needless
- D. merit
- E. regarding

Answer B

13. Choose an appropriate word from the options to suitably fill the blank in the sentence below so that the sentence makes sense, both grammatically and contextually.

The groups were feared but at the same time..... by the locals.

- A. revered
- B. detested
- C. rebelled
- D. loathed
- E. loved

Answer A

14. Choose an appropriate phrase from the options to suitably fill the blank in the sentence below so that the sentence makes sense, both grammatically and contextually.

.....; the logo and the product were repeatedly flashed with jingle that dinned the name into our heads.

- A. There was a time when visual advertising styles were blatantly direct
- B. It was this kind of advertising that paved the way
- C. There was no escape from the bombardment
- D. Similar products are clubbed together by a brand inspired generic name
- E. When there was no technology

Answer A

15. Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.

No sooner had (1)/ he begun to speak (2)/ when the opposition members (3)/ started shouting slogans. (4)/ No error (5)

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

Answer C

16. Pick out the most effective word from the given words to fill in the blank to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

His interest in the study of human behavior is indeed very.....

- A. strong
- B. large
- C. broad
- D. vast
- E. deep

Answer E

17. Comprehension:

Below, a passage is given with five blanks labelled (A)-(E). Below the passage, five options are given for each blank. Choose the word that fits each blank most appropriately in the context of the passage, and mark the corresponding answer.

In the 1920s, new technology allowed filmmakers to __(A)___ to each film a soundtrack of speech, music and sound effects __(B)___ with the action on the screen. These sound films were initially distinguished by calling them talking pictures, or talkies. The next major step in the development of cinema was the introduction of colour. While the addition of sound to film revolutionized the medium, quickly driving __(C)___ silent movies, colour was adopted more gradually. The public was relatively indifferent to colour photography as opposed to black-and-white. But as colour processes improved and became as __(D)___ as black-and-white film, more and more movies were filmed in colour after the end of World War II, as the industry in America came to view colour as an essential to attracting audiences in its competition with television, which remained a black-and-white medium until the mid-60s. By the end of the 1960s, colour had become the __(E)___ for filmmakers.

Which of the following words most appropriately fits the blank labelled (A)?

- A. Give
- B. Attach
- C. Present
- D. Take
- E. Fill

Answer B

Choose from the options lettered A -E, the one that is nearest in meaning to the word written in italics in the sentence below.

18. He has been mandated to search for a new candidate for the post.

- A. compelled
- B. convinced
- C. assigned
- D. demanded
- E. requested

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the words written in capital letters.

19. It was their custom to KEEP AN OPEN HOUSE on Sundays.

- A. To welcome visitors.
- B. To keep the shutters open for proper ventilation.
- C. To leave the house open to only strangers.
- D. To put up the house on rent.
- E. To open their doors.

Answer A

Fill in the blank space with the most appropriate option.

20. Air travel is becoming increasingly popular with travellers who go from one country to another. A look at the international time table of any major airlines such as Pan America or Air France will show hundreds of flights departing at fixed times every week. Besides these scheduled flights, you can travel nowadays on flights arranged by a club for its members which hires an airplane for the journey. Fares on these ___ flights are low because the club ensures that all seats are filled.

- A. airline
- B. private
- C. popular
- D. chartered
- E. excursion

Answer D

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

EXPLANATION

1. The correct answer is option [B].
2. The correct answer is option [D].
3. The correct answer is option [D]

Look at the solutions again and observe that each proposed solution has a side effect afterwards.

4. The correct answer is option [B].
5. The correct answer is option [C].
6. The correct answer is option [C].

ENERVATING means deprive of vigour or vitality.

7. The correct answer is option [C].

REDRESSED means to make up for; do something that compensates for (wrongdoing).

8. The correct answer is option [D]
9. The correct answer is option [E].

Elevated means being exalted in rank.

Interdicted deals with a prohibited action.

Prompted means incited or urged.

To suspend means to debar temporarily from an office or a function.

Dismissed means sent away or terminated from ones employment.

Demoted means being reduced in rank or status; given a lesser responsibility or office.

10. The correct answer is option [E]

Zest means great energy and enthusiasm. 'Pleasure' is 'feeling of happiness or satisfaction'. 'Distaste' is aversion or dislike. 'Flop' is to fail. 'Encircle' is to surround. Thus, 'enthusiasm' is the correct synonym. Let us explore its use in a sentence:

The zest the old man portrayed towards life was admirable.

11. The correct answer is option [C]

The statement is an idiom which means that 'a man who speaks too much never acts'.

12. The correct answer is option [B]

Using 'regarding' would be grammatically wrong as it is a preposition and cannot come immediately after another preposition 'for'.

We need an adjective or a noun to fill the blank. Besides, there is little help available

from the context for deciding among rest of the options and you will have to rely on your reading experience to figure it out. Of late, the term ‘sustainable development’ (which means development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs) has become a favourite with planners and policy-makers and thus it makes the most sense among the given options.

‘Short-range’, though not grammatically wrong, isn’t a very meaningful adjective for ‘development’. Similarly, ‘merit’ is not as meaningful as ‘sustainable’ when used with ‘development’ and unless the author is being sarcastic, ‘needless’ is not appropriate either.

13. The correct answer is option [A]

We need a word which is a contrast in meaning to ‘feared’ because of the phrase ‘but at the same time’. ‘Revered’ means respected and something can be feared and respected at the same time. In fact, there is a term ‘reverential fear’ which essentially means the same thing. ‘Love’ and ‘fear’ cannot be simultaneously felt by someone. ‘Detested’ and ‘loathed’ are synonyms but do not suit the context here. ‘Rebelled’ would be contextually and grammatically incorrect.

14. The correct answer is option [A]

If you remember the html element <blink> then you can probably guess what this sentence is talking about. It was distracting, ‘blatantly direct’ and in-your-face method of advertising. This tag is no longer supported by modern browsers. The second option contains too many pronouns and it would be inappropriate to put it at the start. The third option is not as appropriate as the first one in the given context since such type of advertisements have ceased to exist and an ‘escape’ has been found.

15. The correct answer is option [C]

‘No sooner’ requires to be followed by ‘than’ and not ‘when’. Thus, the correct sentence should be ‘No sooner...than the opposition members started shouting slogans’.

16. The correct answer is option [E]

We need a predicative adjective for the noun ‘interest’. A predicative adjective is one which describes the subject of the sentence and is connected by a linking verb. Of the given options, only ‘deep’ goes well with ‘interest’.

Note that there are no specific rules for deciding whether a particular adjective suits a noun or not. The adjective-noun combination should be meaningful and should be idiomatic in nature else it will sound weird. To be able to make proper choice of adjectives, you will need to be well-read and have a good vocabulary.

17. The correct answer is option [B]

'Take' and 'fill' clearly don't fit the context. 'Present' and 'Give' do not go well with the technical term like soundtrack. 'Attach' is the only word which fits the context and also goes well with the other terms.

18. The correct answer is option [C]

19. The correct answer is option [A].

20. The correct answer is option [D].

1. A popular policy of colonial administration in British west Africa was

- (A) association
- (B) indirect rule
- (C) paternalism
- (D) assimilation

Answer B

2. The first governor-general of colonial Nigeria was

- (A) sir, Hugh Clifford
- (B) sir James Robertson
- (C) lord Lugard
- (D) sir Ralph moore.

Answer C

3. The NCS has _____ total number of zones

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 18
- D. 36

Answer A

4. The Zonal division of The NCS is according to the number of _____

- A. Geo-political Zones

- B. States in the Country
- C. States that are along the national boarder
- D. None of the above

Answer D

5. The first military government in Nigeria was headed by
- (A) General Yakubu Gowon
 - (B) General Agunyi Ironsi
 - (C) General M. Mohammed
 - (D) General O. Obasanjo.

Answer B

6. The first general election in Nigeria was hold in
- (A) 1933
 - (B) 1952
 - (C) 1955
 - (D) 1959

Answer D

7. The Headquarter office of The NCS is headed by a/an _____
- A. Compt
 - B. ACG
 - C. DCG
 - D. Chairman

Answer B

8. The Headquarter of Zone B of the NCS is located in _____
- A. Benue
 - B. Bauchi
 - C. Kaduna
 - D. P/Harcourt

Answer C

9. The supreme organ of the U.N O is the
- A. general assembly
 - B. secretary general
 - C. world court
 - D. world bank

Answer A

10. Traditional rulers were restricted to ceremonial rules by the local government reforms of
- A. 1966
 - B. 1976
 - C. 1984
 - D. 1987

Answer B

11. The Headquarter of Zone C of the NCS is located in
- A. Benue
 - B. Bauchi
 - C. Kaduna
 - D. P/Harcourt

Answer D

12. The sub-division of 'Zone' is _____
- A. District
 - B. Area Command
 - C. Council
 - D. Region

Answer B

13. Which of The following is not a Zonal Location of The NCS

- A. Lagos
- B. Kaduna
- C. Port/Harcourt
- D. Enugu

Answer D

14. Bauchi is a Zonal Division of The NCS

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer A

15. The NCS has _____ area commands

- A. 25
- B. 30
- C. 36
- D. 5

Answer A

16. Indirect rule refers to situation in which

- a. the rulers are subject to the supreme laws of the land.
- b. Laws are supreme
- c. The judiciary is independent
- d. The British authority rule through our local elites

Answer D

17. An important principle of the civil service is

- a. Authoritarianism
- b. Anonymity
- c. Nepotism

d. Partisanship

Answer A

18. Which of these is a **core** function of The NCS

- A. Making of revenue-related laws
- B. Collection of Revenue i.e. Import and Excise Duties
- C. Trade Facilitation
- D. Combating money laundering

Answer B

19. The NCS has corroborative functions with Police

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer A

20. It is mandatory for The NCS to Protect businesses against illegal trade malpractices

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer A

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

ANSWERS				
61. B	62. C	63. C	64. A	65. A
66. D	67. B	68. D	69. E	70. A
71. D	72. D	73. D	74. C	75. A
76. A	77. B	78. A	79. B	80. D

EXPLANATION

ENGLISH SET 4

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

1. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as international English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

According to the author, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English can be regarded as ____.

- A. registers
- B. standards
- C. styles
- D. languages

Answer D

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

2. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the

medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as international English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

According to the passage, International English is _____.

- A. a kind of arbitrary classification
- B. an imaginary classification
- C. an informal standard
- D. a recognised formal standard

Answer B

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

3. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as International English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

The author refers to Standard English as _____.

- A. a dialectal variant of language that is accepted and recognized
- B. language spoken by users who are set apart by culture or geography
- C. an official and accurate usage of language
- D. accepted and recognized words, expressions and structures

Answer C

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

4. Standard English refers to the authoritative and correct usage of the language, the medium of expression for government and education. Its opposite is a dialectal variant of the language, that is, accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures peculiar to a smaller group of language users who are generally set apart from standard usage by cultural group or geographical region. For example, Nigerian, American, Irish and British English differ from one another in many respects and each is identifiable, yet in every case the standard variety approaches a single and hypothetical classification known as international English. As one moves towards informality and away from the observance of strict rules, emphasis falls on the differences between dialects. In addition to American English being distinguishable from British English, it is also true that British English is not uniform within the United Kingdom. The level of formality is determined by education and aspiration, while dialects vary from region to region.

One characteristic of a dialect as mentioned in the passage is _____.

- A. informality
- B. possession of various forms
- C. distinction from British English
- D. restricted area of usage

Answer D

Choose the option OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

5. Being NAIVE, he believed all the stories his friend told him.

- A. artless
- B. indifferent

- C. difficult
- D. experienced
- E. innocent

Answer D

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

6. As a result of the terrible sufferings he had undergone, he became very DESPONDENT about the future.

- A. mischievous
- B. agitated
- C. indignant
- D. aggressive
- E. hopeless

Answer E

Choose the option OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

7. My friend was reduced to BEGGARLY by various ill-advised business deals.

- A. affluence
- B. penury
- C. influence
- D. poverty
- E. destitution

Answer A

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

8. The awareness of MORTALITY has always imposed some restraint on man's excesses.

- A. celestiaity
- B. eternity

- C. continuity
- D. inexistence
- E. corruption

Answer B

Fill in the blank space with the most appropriate option.

9. By the time we were due to ____ the following day, everybody heaved a sigh of relief.

- A. check out
- B. leaving
- C. check off
- D. check on
- E. check up

Answer A

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

10. The man who had been seriously ill was CONVALESCING at a sea-side resort.

- A. regaining health
- B. deteriorating in health
- C. recuperating
- D. relaxing
- E. getting better

Answer B

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that BEST INTERPRETS the word written in capital letters.

11. Your extreme patience sometimes INFURIATES me.

- A. impresses
- B. annoys

- C. frustrates
- D. amuses
- E. excites

Answer B

From the options lettered A-E, choose the word that is most nearly opposite in meaning to the underlined word and will, at the same time, correctly fill the gap in the sentence.

12. The now famous park was until recently _____ even in the neighbourhood.
- A. anonymous
 - B. obscure
 - C. hidden
 - D. infamous
 - E. known

Answer B

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

13. Binta SOBBED by the door because she had lost her mother's precious necklace.
- A. disguised
 - B. hid
 - C. wept
 - D. laughed
 - E. cried

Answer D

14. The _____ is used in measuring body temperature.
- A. barometer
 - B. odometer
 - C. speedometer

- D. ammeter
- E. thermometer

Answer E

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word as it is used in the sentence.

15. What do you intend to do with these inanimate objects?

- A. lively
- B. fascinating
- C. precious
- D. lifeless
- E. costly

Answer D

Choose the word OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word in capital letters.

16. Environmentalists around the world fight to PRESERVE the world's natural beauty and resources for future generations to come.

- A. divert
- B. safeguard
- C. conserve
- D. destroy
- E. nurture

Answer D

Choose the option NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

17. Looking after many active little children is a LABORIOUS task.

- A. compulsory
- B. easy
- C. hard
- D. simple

E. tactful

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

18. COLLOSAL

- A. A break in column
- B. Gigantic
- C. Huge waste
- D. A calamity
- E. The sale of colos

Answer C

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that is NEAREST IN MEANING to the word written in capital letters.

20. The Preacher warned the congregation against worrying unduly about MUNDANE things.

- A. worldly
- B. celestial
- C. unimaginable
- D. immoral
- E. evil

Answer A

1. The correct answer is option [D]
2. The correct answer is option [B]
3. The correct answer is option [C]
4. The correct answer is Option [D]
5. The correct answer is option [D].
6. The correct answer is option [E].

DESPONDENT means to be in low spirit from loss of hope or courage.

MISCHIEVIOUS means to have intentions to cause harm or trouble.

AGITATED means made to be anxious or excited; moved vigorously or briskly; aroused the public about something.

INDIGNANT means to be unworthy.

AGGRESSIVE means to be very angry or hostile, excessively forceful.

HOPELESS means to be without hope.

7. The correct answer is option [A].
8. The correct answer is option [B].

MORTALITY means being subject to death.

9. The correct answer is Option [A].
10. The correct answer is option [B].

Convalescing means regaining health after illness.

11. The correct answer is option [B].

Infuriate means to irritate greatly or make greatly annoyed.

12. The correct answer is option [B]
13. The correct answer is option [D].
14. The correct answer is option [E].

Barometer is an instrument used for measuring atmospheric pressure

Odometer is also same as a milometer which is an instrument for measuring the number of miles covered by a vehicle.

Speedometer is an instrument used to measure the speed of a vehicle.

Ammeter is an instrument used for the measurement of current.

Thermometer is an instrument used for the measurement of temperature.

15. The correct answer is option [D]

16. The correct answer is option [D]

17. The correct answer is option [C]

18. The correct answer is option [C]

19. The correct answer is option [B].

Colossal connotes something that is very immense; gigantic.

20. The correct answer is option [A].

CURRENT AFFAIRS SET 4

1. Which of these constitution recognized local government as the third tier of government

- A. The 1946 Constitution
- B. The 1960 constitution
- C. The 1963 constitution
- D. the 1979 constitution

Answer D

2. A condition for judicial independence is the appointment of judges by the

- A. Civil service commission
- B. Judicial service Commission
- C. Low Review Commission
- D. The 1979 constitution

Answer B

3. The minorities Commission appointed in Nigeria in 1957 recommend that

- A. More states should be created in the federation
- B. No more states should created before independence
- C. Nigeria should revert to a unitary structure
- D. the legislature should Legislate for the minority areas
- E the minorities should constitute one state

Answer A

4. The NCS is fondly called 'The Nigeria gatekeepers'

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer A

5. To The NCS, the import of which of the following is NOT prohibited

- A. Live Chicken
- B. Chicken Egg
- C. Refined Oil
- D. Motor Vehicle of ten years from manufacture

Answer D

6. In the NCS, the importation of Bagged cement is prohibited

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer A

7. The second military coup d'état in Nigeria took place on

- A July 15, 1966
- B. October 1, 1966
- C. July 29, 1966
- D. July 29, 1975
- E. February 13, 1976

Answer A

8. One of these was in existence before the outbreak of the second world war

- A. The OAU
- B. The League of Nations
- C. The UNO
- D. The Commonwealth of Nations
- E. ECOWAS

Answer D

9. An important advantage of creating more constitution in a federal state is to
- A. Enhance the People participation
 - B. Enable ambitious Politicians gain political power
 - C. Make the states gain more power from the federal government
 - D. Curb the excess of the federal government.

Answer D

10. In the NCS, the importation of Spaghetti/Noodles is prohibited
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot tell

Answer A

11. In the NCS, it is generally not an offence for Nigerians to re-export an imported good
- A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot tell

Answer B

12. In The NCS, Which of the following is prohibited for export by Nigeria
- A. Timber
 - B. Fruit Juice
 - C. Cocoa Butter
 - D. Soaps and Detergents

Answer A

13. Under the Presidential system
- A. The party with the majority of seat forms the Executive

- B. There is the principle of collective responsibility
- C. The president may come from any of the parties
- D. The states take instruction from the federal government

Answer C

14. Public opinion is important because it
- A. Tells government what action it must take
 - B. Lets government know what the people want
 - C. Allows Police to manage crisis
 - D. Mothers the minorities in resource lean areas
 - E. Guarantees peoples freedom and rights

Answer B

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

Answer D

16. To The NCS, it is forbidden to export all of the following except_____
- A. Raw hides and skin
 - B. Bottled Drinks
 - C. Maize
 - D. Scrap Metals

Answer B

17. Till date, The Nigerian Custom Service has remained loyal to the use of just one colour of the uniform
- A. True

- B. False
- C. Cannot tell

Answer B

18. A parliamentary system, who ensures that members are in the house to vote on major issues

- A. Party leaders
- B. Speaker of the House
- C. Clerk of the House
- D. Whip

Answer B

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

- A. Republican
- B. Revolutionary
- C. Collegial
- D. Parliamentary

Answer D

20. A social system in which power is derived from control over land is called

- A. Oligarchy
- B. Feudalism
- C. Socialism
- D. Welfarism

ANSWERS				
81. D	82. B	83. A	84. A	85. D
86. A	87. A	88. D	89. D	90. A
91. B	92. A	93. C	94. B	95. D
96. B	97. B	98. B	99. D	100. B

EXPLANATION

1. Answer: C
2. Answer: B
3. Answer: C
4. Answer: B
5. Answer: A
6. Answer: A
7. Answer: D
8. Answer: D
9. Answer: A
10. Answer: A
11. Answer: C
12. Answer: C
13. Answer: D
14. Answer: D
15. Answer: A
16. Answer: B
17. Answer: A
18. Answer: C
19. Answer: A
20. Answer: A

B4NUS 57ACTIC*

These Questions were pulled from previous NIS exam (Nigerian Immigration Service). This may likely also apply to Nigerian Customs, since the format and style are the same and they were administered by the same board. (JAMB).

MATHEMATICS

1. What is the probability of having an odd number in a single toss of a fair die

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer A

Use the following information for question 2 and 3

The surname of 40 children in a class were arranged in alphabetical order ,
16 of the surnames begins with O and 9 of the surnames begins with A.
14 letters of the alphabet do not appear as the first letter of a surname.

2. What is the probability that the surname of a child picked **at random from** the class begins with either O and A?

- (a) $\frac{5}{8}$ (b) $\frac{7}{8}$ (c) $\frac{9}{16}$ (d) $\frac{14}{25}$

Answer A

3. If more than one surname begins with a letter besides A and O, how many surnames begin with the letter? (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 6

The table gives the score of a group of students in an English language test.

Scores	2	3	4	5	6	7
No of Students	2	4	7	2	3	2

Answer B

4. If a student is chosen at random from the group, what is the probability that he scored at least 6 marks?

- (a) $\frac{3}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{4}$ (d) $\frac{3}{10}$

Answer C

5. What is the probability that three customers waiting in a bank will be served in the sequence of their arrival at the bank?

- (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ (b) $\frac{1}{3}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer B

6. The probability that Kodjo and Adoga pass an examination are $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$ respectively. Find the probability of both boys failing the examination.

- (a) $\frac{1}{10}$ (b) $\frac{3}{10}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{2}{3}$

Answer A

7. The mean of 20 observations in an experiment is 4. If the observed largest value is 23, find the mean of the remaining observations.

- (a) 4 (b) 3
(c) 2.85 (d) 2.60

Answer A

8. A group of eleven people can speak either English or French or both. Seven can speak English and six can speak French. What is the probability that a person chosen at random can speak both English and French?

- (a) $\frac{2}{11}$ (b) $\frac{4}{11}$ (c) $\frac{5}{11}$ (d) $\frac{11}{13}$

Answer B

If events X and Y are mutually exclusive, $P(X) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $P(Y) = \frac{2}{5}$, Use the information to answer questions 9 & 10.

9. $P(X \cap Y)$ is (a) 0 (b) $\frac{2}{15}$ (c) $\frac{4}{15}$ (d) $\frac{11}{15}$

Answer A

10. $P(X \cup Y)$ is (a) 0 (b) $\frac{2}{15}$ (c) $\frac{4}{15}$ (d) $\frac{11}{15}$

Answer A

11. A box contains 2 white and 3 blue identical marbles. If two marbles are picked at Random, one after the other, without replacement, What is the probability of picking two marbles of different colours?

- (a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{7}{20}$

Answer D

12. Mrs. Jones is expecting a baby. The **probability that** it will be a boy is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the probability that the baby will have blue eyes is $\frac{1}{4}$. What is the probability that she will have a blue-eyed boy?

- (a) $\frac{1}{8}$ (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ (c) $\frac{3}{8}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer B

13. Convert the speed 90 km per hour of a car to metres per second

- (a) 1.5 ms^{-1} (b) 2.5 ms^{-1} (c) 25 ms^{-1} (d) $1.5 \times 10^3 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Answer C

14. Uche and Chidi shared a sum of money on the ratio m:n. If Chidi's share was N4,200.00, what was Uche's share?

- (a) $\frac{N4,200n}{m}$ (b) $\frac{N4,200}{mn}$ (c) $\frac{N4,200m}{n}$ (d) $\frac{N4,200}{n}$

Answer C

15. A **husband contributes** 7% of his income into a fund and his wife contributes 4% of her income. If the husband earns N5,500 per annum (p.a) and his wife earns N4,000 p.a, find the sum of their contribution to the fund.

- (a) N1,045 (b) N605 (c) N545 (d) N490

Answer C

16. A car is traveling at an average speed of 80 kmh^{-1} . Its speed in metres per second (m/s) is

- (a) 13.3 m/s (b) 22.2 m/s (c) 133.3 m/s (d) 222.2 m/s

Answer B

17. If the children share N10.50K among themselves in the ratio 6:7:8, How much is the largest share?

- (a) N3.00 (b) N3.50 (c) N4.00 (d) N4.50

Answer C

18 A trader makes a loss of 15% when selling an article. Find the ratio, selling price: cost price.

- (a) 3:20 (b) 3:17 (c) 17:20 (d) 20:23

Answer C

19 A car travels at x km per hour for 1 hour at y km per hour for 2 hours. Find its average speed.

- (a) $2x+2y \text{ kmh}^{-1}/3$ (b) $x+ y \text{ kmh}^{-1}/3$ (c) $x+2 y \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ (d) $2x+ y \text{ kmh}^{-1}/3$

Answer C

20 The ages of three men are in the ratio 3:4:5. If the difference between the ages of the oldest and youngest is 18 years, find the sum of the ages of the three men.

- (a) 45 years (b) 72 years (c) 108 years (d) 216 years

Answer C

21 A bicycle wheel of radius 42cm is rolled over a distance of **66m**. **How many** revolutions does it make? [Take $\pi=22/7$]

- (a) 2.5 (b) 5 (c) 25 (d) 50

Answer C

22 In a bag of oranges, the ratio of the good ones to the bad ones is 5:4. If the number of bad ones in the bag is 36, how many oranges are there altogether?

- (a) 81 (b) 72 (c) 54 (d) 45

Answer A

23 A man is four times as old as his son. The difference between their ages is 36. Find the sum of their ages.

- (a) 45 years (b) 48 years (c) 60 years (d) 74 years

Answer C

24 If $4m+3n = 5$, find the ratio $m:n$ $4m-3n$ 3

- (a) 7:4 (b) 4:3 (c) 3:4 (d) 4:7

Answer A

25 Answer B If $2x : (x+1) = 3:2$, what is the value of x ?

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 1 (c) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (d) 3

Answer D

26 The ratio of the number of men to the number of women in a 20 member committee is 3:1. How many women must be added to the 20 member committee so as to make the ratio of men to women 3:2 ?

- (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 7 (d) 9

Answer B

27 **Three** men, Bedu, Bakare and Kofi shared N500 in the ratio 3:2:x respectively. If Bedu's share is N150, find the value of x.

- (a) 1 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6

Answer C

28 The sides of two cubes are in the ratio 2:5, what is the ratio of their volumes?

- (a) 4:5 (b) 8:15 (c) 6:125 (d) 8:125

Answer D

29 Lena bought 400 Alpha Company shares at N1.50 each and sold them at N2.05 each. What was her gain?

- (a) N0.55 (b) N20.00 (c) N220.00 (d) N330.00

Answer C

30 Amma buys 100 oranges at 20 for C 30.00 and another 200 oranges at 4 for C 10.00. If she sells all her oranges at C3.00 each, what was her profit?

- (a) C150.00 (b) C250.00 (c) C500.00 (d) C650.00

Answer B

31 The price of a litre of petrol is increased from C30.00 to C 39.00. What is the percentage increase in the cost of a litre of petrol ?

- (a) 90% (b) 30% (c) 34% (d) 39%

Answer B

32 A trader sold a pair of shoes for C 2,800.00 making a loss of 20% on his cost price. Find his loss as a percentage of his selling price.

- (a) $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ (b) 2% (c) 25% (d) 75%

Answer C

33 An article bought for D5,000.00 depreciate by 15% of its value during the first year. Find its value after a year.

- (a) D425.00 (b) D750.00 (c) D4,250.00 (d) D4,985.00

Answer C

34 A house bought for N100,000 was later auctioned for N80,000, Find the loss percent.

- (a) 20% (b) 30% (c) 40% (d) 50%

Answer A

35 The side of a square is increased from 20cm to 21cm. Calculate the percentage increase in its area.

- (a) 2.5% (b) 9.3% (c) 10.0% (d) 10.25%

Answer D

36 A man bought 2220 mangoes at N5x. He sold each for 3x kobo and made gain of N8. Find the value of x.

- (a) 2 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 10

Answer C

37 A car moves at an average speed of 30kmh^{-1} , how long does it take to cover 200 metres?

- (a) 2.4sec (b) 24sec (c) 144sec (d) 240sec

Answer C

38 A man bought a television set on hire purchase for N25, 000 out of which he paid N10, 000. If he is allowed to pay the balance in eight equal installments, find the value of each installment

- (a) N1250 (b) N1578 (c) N1875 (d) N3125

Answer B

39 If the simple interest on N2, 000 after 9 months is N6, at what rate per annum is the interest charged?

- (a) $21\frac{1}{4}\%$ (b) 4% (c) 5% (d) 6%

Answer B

- 40 A student bought 3 notebooks and 1 pen for N35. After misplacing these items, she again bought 2 note books and 2 pens, all of the same type for N30. What is the cost of a pen?
(a) N5.00 (b) N7.50 (c) N10.00 (d) N15.00

Answer C

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Choose the word nearest to the word in bold

1. After many years of struggle as a trader, he **struck gold**
(a) Became quite rich (b) Won a big contract (c) he became a gold miner (d) became a goldsmith

Answer B

2. One significant character of the jet age is that it **encourages people to cut corners**
(a) Not to face all problems (b) to want to become rich quickly (c) to want to avoid unnecessary hardships (d) forfeit the opportunity of further education.

Answer B

3. The lady who won the beauty contest **had a good gait**
(a) Stature (b) figure (c) elegance (d) carriage

Answer B

4. It would need a **high flyer to make a first class degree** in the university
(a) A smart performer (b) **an outright genius** (c) an outstanding scholar (d) an unmitigated swot

Answer D

5. What you will **find in the book** is a **bird's eye view** of the subject
(a) A detailed account (b) a balanced account (c) a biased treatment (d) a general survey

Answer D

6. Hers **was a chequered career**
(a) An interesting and successful career (b) a career full of sorrow and tears (c) a bright and memorable career (d) a career full of ups and downs

Answer D

7. If **experience** is anything to go by, this action will prove a **political mine field**
(a) A source of political benefits (a) a way out of political trouble (c) a cause for political joy (d) an invitation to political problems.

Answer D

8. In my view, the play didn't **come off**
(a) Succeed (b) fail (c) attract applause (d) take place

Answer D

9. **When the chips are down**, we will know those who have the courage to stand
(a) when we get to a crisis point (b) in the final analysis (c) when the blocks are lowered
(d) when we get to the end of the road

Answer D

10. she said boxing is, in fact her **pet aversion**
(a) something she likes very much (b) something she dislikes very much (c) a hobby she
loves to pursue (d) one thing she can't miss

Answer A

11. the gateman does his work **perfunctorily**
(a) without commitment (b) with speed (c) mother's pet (d) father's **pet**

Answer B

12. members of the panel were working at **cross-purposes**
(a) harmony (b) in disunity (c) for selfish purposes (d) stretch

Answer A

13. the young man who distributed political pamphlets on campus was promptly
repudiated
(a) disowned (b) arrested (c) warned (d) killed

Answer B

14. Adayi is a **die-hard** criminal
(a) hard to kill (b) hard to arrest (c) **remorseless** (d) relentless

Answer A

Fill each gap with most appropriate option from the list following the gap

15. In moments of serious **economic hardship**, many people are _____ to turn to God.
(a) Concerned (b) inclined (c) **disposed** (d) propensed

Answer C

16. We cannot all wear expensive shoe in situation of _____
(a) Diverent **demand and supply** (b) uneven wear and tear (c) different purchasing power
(d) unpredictable **national** income

Answer C

17. The centre – forward was _____ consequently the goal was not allowed
(a) **In an offside** position (b) very well positioned (c) brilliant player (d) the captain of the
team

Answer A

18. AIDS is ____ disease that kills slowly but surely
(a) Too much a deadly (b) Very deadly a (c) so deadly (d) such deadly a

Answer D

19. We had a dull evening because _____

(a) Hardly the talk had begun when the lights went off (b) hardly had the talk begun when the light went off (c) the talk had hardly begun when the light had gone out (d) the lights had hardly gone out when the talk began

Answer A

20. Soyinka's masterful _____ of the atmosphere of his childhood helped to make his book, **Ake**, an outright success

(a) Evocation (b) invocation (c) convocation (d) revocation

Answer A

21. Students will always blame their teachers when examination results are **unfavourable**

(a) Won't they (b) wouldn't they (c) isn't it (d) cant they

Answer A

22. Okonkwo is a stubborn man; he will never _____ his words

(a) Chew (b) spit (c) eat (d) bite

Answer C

23. Kindly _____ me your book because my friend has _____ **mine**

(a) Borrow / borrowed (b) borrow /rent (c) lend / lent (d) lend/borrowed

Answer D

24. Three quarters of the church _____ **painted by members** the previous day

(a) Were (b) was (c) is (d) are

Answer B

25. The young boys have been **caught with** parts of the stolen machine but _____ admitted stealing it

(a) Neither of them has (b) neither of them have (c) none of them has (d) none of them have.

Answer B

26. Watching **carefully**, I **could** see the fish _____ along the bottom

(a) Dotting (b) crawling (c) diving (d) darting

Answer C

27. **Emeka is now a** _____ student but it took him years to _____

(a) Matured/mature (b) mature/mature (c) mature/matured (d) matured/matured

Answer B

28. **The rebels** will soon fight back. We have been informed _____ their _____

(a) Of/predicament (b) about/ indulgence (c) on/rearmament (d) as for/advancement

Answer C

29. Ali was honest and quite as a school boy but too much drinking has now changed his _____ and _____ his tongue

(a) Temperature/injured (b) character/tightened (c) temperament/loosened (d) innocence/worsened

Answer C

30. The hospital was closed _____ because there were no beds to put patients _____

- (a) Again/upon (b) off/on (c) down/at (d) up/in

Answer D

31. The judge with his son _____ travelling to Lagos now

- (a) Were (b) shall (c) is (d) are

Answer C

32. A university teacher is an _____

- (a) Academic (b) academics (c) academician (d) academia

Answer A

33. The adventurers ran into many _____ in the forest

- (a) Dear (b) dears (c) deers (d) deer

Answer D

34. The argument between the tow neighbous degenerated **into** _

- (a) A free-for all (b) a free for all fight (c) a flee for all (d) a free fight

Answer A

35. The class _____ more girls than boys this **session**

- (a) Comprise of (b) comprises of (c) comprise (d) comprises

Answer D

36. The tourist bought _____

- (a) A brown, small, Nigerian earthen pot (b) a small, brown Nigerian earthen pot (c) an earthen, brown, small Nigerian pot (d) a Nigerian small brown earthen

Answer B

37. I have already _____ **the picture on the sitting-room wall**

- (a) Hanged (b) hunged (c) hang (d) hung

Answer D

38. Most of us **will attend the** conference _____ at Ibadan later this year

- (a) Holding (b) held (c) being held (d) to hold

Answer A

39. I **shall work hard** so that I can _____ a distinction in English

- (a) Secure (b) make (c) receive (d) grab

Answer B

40. The baby was rather _____ than I could bear

- (a) Much more troublesome (b) much too troublesome (c) so much troublesome (d) very much troublesome

Answer A

41. Students were forbidden _____ secret society

- (a) From joining (b) in joining (c) to join (d) on joining

Answer A

42. Of course, we al saw the culprit _____ and hit the man on the head

- (a) Approached (b) approaching (c) approach (d) approaches

Answer C

43. A child that shows mature characteristics at any early age may be described as

- (a) Preconceived (b) premature (c) ingenuous (d) precocious

Answer D

44. The company Director showed the contractor a _____ of the proposed office **complex**

- (a) Prototype (b) photograph (c) microfilm (d) photocopy

Answer A

45. _____ you come early to the new house, clean up my flat

- (a) While (b) by chance (c) should (d) should in case

Answer C

46. This imposing edifice _____ a fortune to build

- (a) Had costed (b) have cost (c) costed (d) cost

Answer D

47. They let him go in _____ to his age

- (a) Respect (b) regard (c) disregard (d) consideration

Answer D

48. Some scientists are trying to _____ **human beings** in their laboratories

- (a) Imitate (b) replicate (c) implicate (d) fabricate

Answer B

49. He does not seem to **know how to solve** the problem _____

- (a) Does not he (b) does he not (c) does he (d) doesn't he?

Answer C

50. These villagers _____ **to** grow rice

- (a) Used (b) are used (c) were used (d) use

Answer A

CURRENT AFFAIRS

- 1) Which of following is the core duty of the Nigeria immigration
(a) Persecuting offenders (b) enforcing of Laws (c) issuance of all Nigerian travel document
(d) deporting of foreigners

Answer C

- 2) The NIS was brought out of the Nigerian Police Force (NPF) in
(a) 1946 (b) 1956 (c) 1958 (d) 1964

Answer C

- 3) The NIS was formally established by the act of parliament in
(a) 1963 (b) 1957 (c) 1964 (d) 1976

Answer A

- 4) The first African country to introduce E-passport was
(a) South-Africa (b) Ghana (c) Liberia (d) Nigeria

Answer D

- 5) How many comptroller general has the NIS **gotten since the** inception till date
(a) 10 (b) 12 (c) 8 (d) 15

Answer B

- 6) The present comptroller general **of NIS is**
(a) Umar Dahiru (b) Uhuru Kayidee **(c) Boniface Cosmos** (d) David Parradang

Answer D

- 7) The first Secretary general **of Common** wealth was
(a) George Washington **(b) Tulma Goldie** (c) Arnold Smith (d) Joseph Garba

Answer C

- 8) Lagos became **a crown colony** in
(a) 1862 (b) **1861** **(c) 1841** (d) 1886

Answer A

- 9) The **first war 1 was** between
(a) 1911–**1914** **(b)** 1914–1916 (c) 1916–1918 (d) 1914–1918

Answer D

- 10) The western and eastern Nigeria** became self governed in
(a) 1959 (b) 1960 (c) 1957 (d) 1956

Answer C

- 11) The first head of government of Nigeria** was
(a) Yakubu Gowon (b) Aguiyi Ironsi (c) Tafawa Balewa (d) Nnamdi Azikiwe

Answer C

- 12) The first militant president of Nigeria was
(a) Sanni Abacha (b) Ibrahim Babangida (c) Aguiyi Ironsi (d) Yakubu Gowon

Answer B

- 13) Nigeria became a republic in
(a) 1963 (b) 1960 (c) 1976 (d) 1961

Answer A

- 14) The Northern and Southern protectorate was amalgamated in
(a) 1914 (b) 1919 (c) 1921 (d) 1900

Answer A

- 15) The first Executive president was
(a) Nnamdi Azikiwe (b) Olusegun Obasanjo (c) Sheu Shagari (d) Goodluck Jonathan

Answer C

- 16) The first colonial governor general of Nigeria was
(a) Tulma Goldie (b) James Robertson (c) Huge Clifford (d) Lord Lugard

Answer D

- 17) The highest court in Nigeria is
(a) Court of Appeal (b) Supreme court (c) Federal High Court (d) Magistrate court

Answer B

- 18) ECOWAS was established in _____ **and has its administrative headquarter in**
(a) 1967 Lome (b) 1975 Lome (c) 1975 Lagos (d) 1967 Lagos

Answer

- 19) The first general election in Nigeria **was held in**
(a) 1959 (b) 1960 (c) 1963 (d) 1999

Answer A

- 20) Nigeria practice one of **the following** system of government
(a) Con-federalism (b) Unitarism (c) Paliamentarism (d) Federalism

Answer D

- 21) The last colonial **governor** general of Nigeria was
(a) James Robertson (b) Jimmy Carter (c) Lord Lugard (d) Huge Clifford

Answer A

- 22) The **first Militam** coup de'tat in Nigeria was in
(a) 1964 (b) 1966 (c) 1960 (d) 1999

Answer B

- 23) The establishment of states started in Nigeria on**
(a) May 27 1967 (b) Feb. 13 1966 (c) April 8 1960 (d) Oct. 1 1960

Answer A

- 24) The Biafra Civil war was between
(a) 1967-1968 (b) 1968-1971 (c) 1967-1970 (d) 1970-1975

Answer C

- 25) The national youth service corp was established in
(a) 1960 (b) 1973 (c) 1980 (d) 1997

Answer B

26) The Nigeria Police Force belongs to which organ of government

- (a) Judiciary (b) Executive (c) Legislative (d) None of the above

Answer B

27) Africa consists of how many countries

- (a) 54 (b) 55 (c) 60 (d) 70

Answer A

28) The Secretary general of OPEC is

- (a) Abdulsaleam Kanuri (b) Abudullahi El-badri (c) Utuhu Kamirideen (d) Philip Effiong

Answer B

29) The current secretary general of United Nations is

- (a) Ban Ki Moon (b) Trugve Lie (c) Koffi Annan (d) Boutros-Boutros Ghali

Answer A

30) Which of the following pair of countries consists of the **permanent** security council of UN

- (a) Brazil, Germany, France, USA, China (b) France, China, USSR, USA, Britain (c) France, Britain, Brazil, New Zealand (d) France, Germany, Japan, China

Answer B

31) In order to qualify for the post of President in Nigeria the person must be _____ and above

- (a) 35yr (b) 20 yrs (c) 40 yrs (d) 55yrs

Answer A

32) The name Nigeria coined **out of** _____

- (a) Niger Forest (b) Niger Area (c) Niger River (d) Niger Textures

Answer B

33) The first Inspector **General of the** Police Force was

- (a) Teslim Balogun (b) Louis Edet (c) Ademola Adetokunbo (d) Elias Balogun

Answer B

34) The **current** **secretary** general or commission chairman of Africa Union is

- (a) Dlamini Zuma (b) Allasane Quattara (c) Emeka Anaoku (d) H. Desategn

Answer A

35) The current president or secretary is of ECOWAS

- (a) H. Desategn (b) Kadre Desire Quedraogo (c) Allasane Quattara (d) Ike Ekweremalu

Answer B

36) The headquarter of UN is in

- (a) New York (b) Washington (c) Geneva (d) Vienna

Answer A

37) UNO was founded in San Francisco in

- (a) 1939 (b) 1914 (c) 1945 (d) 1950

Answer C

38) The first military coup-de'tat in Africa was in

- (a) Libya (b) Liberia (c) Egypt (d) Nigeria

Answer C

39) Nigeria became 36 states under the regime of

- (a) Olusegun Obasanjo (b) Sanni Abacha (c) Ibrahim Babagida (d) Yakubu Gowon

Answer B

40) The first military head of state was

- (a) Yakubu Gowon (b) Aguiyi Ironsi (c) Olusegun Obasanjo (d) Ernest Shonekan

Answer B

41) Oil can be found in one of the following state in Nigeria

- (a) Lagos (b) Anambra (c) Ondo (d) Ekiti

Answer C

42) Tin is majorly found in

- (a) Jos (b) Enugu (c) Kano (d) Imo

Answer A

43) Oil was first discovered by Shell-BP in Nigeria _____

- (a) Oloibiri (b) Idanre (c) Warri (d) Kabba

Answer A

44) Which of the following may be regarded as a regional organization

- (a) ECOWAS (b) OAU (c) UN (d) OPEC

Answer B

45) The last military head **state of Nigeria** was

- (a) Abdulsaleem Abubakar (b) Sanni Abacha (c) Olusegun Obasanjo (d) Yakubu Gowon

Answer A

46) The name **Nigeria** was coined by _____

- (a) Flora Shaw (b) Mary Slessor (c) Lord Lugard (d) Juman Goldie

Answer A

47) The **legislature in** Nigeria is called

- (a) House of assembly (b) House of lords (c) National Assembly (d) House of Representative

Answer C

48) The legislature in Britain is referred to as _____

- (a) House of common (b) White house (c) Congress (d) Parliament

Answer D

49) Nigeria changed from pounds to Naira in

- (a) 1960 (b) 1973 (c) 1959 (d) 1963

Answer B

- 50) The first Nigeria president to die in office was _____ and he died on _____
- (a) Murtala Mohammed Feb 13 1976 (b) Sanni Abacha June 8 1998 (c) Ya'ardua May 5 2010 (d) Aguiyi Ironsi July 29

Answer C

ANSWERS

MATHEMATICS

- 1) A 2) A 3) B 4) C 5) B 6) A 7) A 8) B 9) **A** 10) A
11) D 12) B 13) C 14) C 15) C 16) B 17) C 18) C 19) C 20) C
21) C 22) A 23) C 24) A 25) D 26) B 27) C 28) D 29) C 30) B
31) B 32) C 33) C 34) A 35) D 36) C 37) C 38) C 39) B 40) C

ENGLISH

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

CURRENT AFFAIRS

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