

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

For

Senior Secondary School

2

ctive
ainable (c

Practice Questions and Answers

EDUBASE

© 2019 All rights reserved.

AkadaLearn

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without either the prior written permission of the publisher or a license permitting restricted copying.

All trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. The use of any trademark in this text does not vest in the author or publisher any trademark ownership rights in such trademarks, nor does the use of such trademarks imply any affiliation with or endorsement of this book by such owners.

AkadaLearn though not direct author/publisher has sought the right to distribute this publication from respective authors and content owner, in case of infringement from our partner, we will not bear such liabilities but transfer to the content providers.

For detail referencing and credit please see www.akadalearn.com/publication_credits

QUESTIONS

TOPIC: COMPREHENSION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

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. make.
- 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.

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

2. The diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes. In the course of a century, so many mass killers have vanished that two-thirds of all deaths are now associated with the diseases of old age. Those who die young are more often than not, the victims of accidents, violence and suicide.

These changes in public health are generally equated with progress and are attributed to more or better medical care. In fact, there is no evidence of any direct relationship between changing disease patterns and the so-called progress of medicine.

The impotence of medical services to change life expectancy and the insignificance of much contemporary clinical care in the curing of diseases are all obvious, well documented but well suppressed.

Neither the proportion of doctors in a population nor the quality of the clinical tools at their disposal nor the number of hospital beds is a causal factor in the striking changes in disease patterns. The new techniques available to recognise and treat such conditions as pernicious anaemia and hypertension, or to correct congenital malformations by surgical interventions, increase our understanding of disease but do not reduce its incidence. The fact that there are more doctors where certain diseases have become rare has little to do with their ability to control or eliminate them. It simply means that doctors, more than other professionals, determine where they work. Consequently, they tend to gather where the climate is healthy, where the water is clean and where people work and can pay for their services.

The observance of strict rules is a feature of _____.

- A. formality
- B. dialects
- C. languages
- D. unconventionality

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

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.

'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 island', 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 has 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 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

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!'

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

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. One

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.

'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.

'Manoeuvre' as used in the passage means _____.

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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

6. 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.

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

7. 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 problem of selection in the book trade involves _____.

- A. holding a stock large enough for the public to choose from
- B. determining which books will sell fast
- C. being a sales representative of large publishing houses
- D. being able to review the latest publications
- E. becoming a passive sales representative

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

8. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

9. 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!'

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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

10. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

11. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

12. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

13. 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 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.

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

14. 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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

15. 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 recognised
- B. language spoken by users who are set apart by culture or geography
- C. an official and accurate usage of language
- D. accepted and recognised words, expressions and structures

TOPIC: LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

1. Obtaining a scholarship these days is a rare _____.

- A. previlledge
- B. priviledge
- C. privilege
- D. privilledge
- E. privilegde

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

2. You have to be very good at a language before you can _____ it.

- A. intaprete
- B. interpit
- C. interpret
- D. interprete
- E. interpreter

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

3. Yawning in public without covering one's mouth shows lack of _____.

- A. etequete
- B. etiquette
- C. etiquete
- D. ettiquete
- E. etequette

TOPIC: SPEECH

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

1. crunch

- A. chef
- B. chemist
- C. champagne
- D. chart
- E. chandelier

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

2. birth

- A. journal
- B. berth
- C. path
- D. tour
- E. armour

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

3. /tʃ/

- A. cheer
- B. gear
- C. just
- D. share
- E. soldier

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

4. /w/

- A. once
- B. languor
- C. ewe
- D. sew
- E. who

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

5. agriculture

- A. aGRiculture
- B. Agriculture
- C. agriCULTure
- D. agriculTURE

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

6. /ʃ/

- A. pressure
- B. measure
- C. scratch
- D. mission
- E. hears

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

7. eat

- A. sit

- B. cite
- C. set
- D. key
- E. sight

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

8. head

- A. heed
- B. ingrate
- C. job
- D. red
- E. hear

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

9. /i:/

- A. receive
- B. head
- C. weapon
- D. peasant
- E. pear

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letters in the word below:

10. THose

- A. Do
- B. This
- C. Think

- D. Dough
- E. Thorough

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letter in the word below:

11. pOOl

- A. Poll
- B. Pull
- C. Mule
- D. Foot
- E. Pot

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

12. hour

- A. course
- B. shower
- C. slower
- D. source
- E. lower

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

13. bag

- A. bang
- B. good
- C. laugh
- D. rough
- E. being

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

14. nest

- A. gone
- B. king
- C. kinky
- D. pang
- E. sing

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

15. The accident did irreparable damage to Daddy's HEART.

- A. Did the acid do irreparable damage to Daddy's hearts?
- B. Did the accident do minor damage to Daddy's heart?
- C. Did the accident do irreparable damage to Daddy's lungs?
- D. Did the accident do irreparable damage to Mummy's heart?
- E. Will the accident do irreparable damage to Daddy's heart?

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

16. Few Nigerian politicians are ALTRUISTIC.

- A. Are many Nigerian politicians altruistic
- B. Are few Ghanaian politicians altruistic?
- C. Are few Nigerian businessmen altruistic?
- D. Are few Nigerian politicians selfish?
- E. Are many Nigerian senators altruistic?

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

17. /g/

- A. gate
- B. gem
- C. gentle
- D. judge

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

18. /ʒ/

- A. extension
- B. vision
- C. caution
- D. mission
- E. impossible

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

19. /aʊ/

- A. crowd
- B. cure
- C. know
- D. owe
- E. cast

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

20. /ʊ /

- A. boot

- B. goose
- C. push
- D. rust

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

21. then

- A. feather
- B. thicket
- C. author
- D. athlete
- E. throat

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

22. gum

- A. gin
- B. gnat
- C. ignore
- D. resign
- E. gnaw

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

23. rmurder

- A. dear
- B. judge
- C. mortal
- D. mother
- E. faster

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

24. awake

- A. mower
- B. once
- C. ounce
- D. thaw
- E. write

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

25. cut

- A. song
- B. pull
- C. tongue
- D. lock
- E. put

26. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. purchase
- B. beside
- C. country
- D. irate
- E. vomit

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

27. /dʒ/

- A. brigand
- B. salvage

- C. gauze
- D. gaze

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

28. gtter

- A. engine
- B. braggart
- C. ginger
- D. gender
- E. jeans

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

29. /ʃ/

- A. ocean
- B. cell
- C. cello
- D. curtain
- E. suddenly

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

30. cyst

- A. star
- B. chisel
- C. choose
- D. psyche
- E. measure

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

31. height

- A. knife
- B. neighbour
- C. milk
- D. favourite
- E. eight

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

32. The new principal deals RUTHLESSLY with lazy teachers.

- A. Does the new principal deal leniently with lazy teachers?
- B. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with industrious teachers?
- C. Does the former principal deal ruthlessly with lazy teachers?
- D. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with lazy students?
- E. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with lazy workers?

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

33. nib

- A. boom
- B. mop
- C. nump
- D. plumber
- E. doubt

From the options lettered A - D, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

34. CAUSE

- A. Course
- B. Pause
- C. Case
- D. Purse

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

35. The Minister went to America on OFFICIAL business.

- A. Did the Minister go to Germany on official business?
- B. Did the President go to America on official business?
- C. Did the Minister go to America on private business?
- D. Did the Minister return from America on official business?
- E. Did the Minister return from Nigeria on official business?

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

36. They FLEW to Abuja.

- A. Did they go to Abuja by road?
- B. Did they fly to Jos?
- C. How will they get to Abuja?
- D. Where did they fly to?
- E. How did they fly to Abuja?

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

37. beige

- A. guage

- B. barrage
- C. strange
- D. purge
- E. cage

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

38. /θ/

- A. although
- B. father
- C. thatch
- D. there
- E. smooth

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

39. art

- A. farm
- B. stay
- C. tank
- D. tariff
- E. trample

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

40. My mother's FRIEND hates pets.

- A. Does your mother's boss hate pets?
- B. Does your mother's friend love pets?
- C. Does your mother's friend hate toys?

- D. Does your father's friend hate pets?
- E. Did your mother's friend hate pets?

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

41. shout

- A. cough
- B. dough
- C. doubt
- D. bought
- E. taught

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

42. democracy

- A. demoCRAcy
- B. democraCY
- C. deMOcracy
- D. DEmocracy

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

43. /ə/

- A. disease
- B. pen
- C. shirt
- D. culture
- E. nurse

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

44. /ʊ/

- A. should
- B. rude
- C. boom
- D. doom
- E. pool

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

45. /z/

- A. explosion
- B. compulsion
- C. pressure
- D. extension
- E. charge

Choose the word that has the same sound as the one written in capital letter.

46. wOrk

- A. Girl
- B. Wear
- C. Walk
- D. Pork

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

47. thwart

- A. them
- B. then
- C. they

- D. thin
- E. true

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

48. /z/

- A. reverse
- B. consist
- C. result
- D. price
- E. pervert

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

49. fan

- A. nerve
- B. vandal
- C. of
- D. phrase
- E. curve

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

50. Companies **USUALLY** recruit intelligent graduates.

- A. Do companies usually recruit intelligent craftsmen?
- B. Do homes usually recruit intelligent graduates?
- C. Do companies usually reject intelligent graduates?

- D. Do companies seldom recruit intelligent graduates?
- E. Do companies usually recruit unintelligent graduates?

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

51. doctrine

- A. nine
- B. rinse
- C. rise
- D. twine
- E. nice

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

52. /s/

- A. champion
- B. nose
- C. archives
- D. moustache
- E. wise

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

53. mett

- A. heaped
- B. motion
- C. national

- D. ratio
- E. dumb

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

54. navy

- A. knowledge
- B. song
- C. autumn
- D. congress
- E. gang

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

55. burst

- A. forced
- B. worst
- C. must
- D. lost
- E. boost

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letters in the word below:

56. splaSH

- A. Measure
- B. Buzz
- C. Boss
- D. Bash

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

57. /f/

- A. halves
- B. have
- C. rift
- D. save

58. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. impressive
- B. conviction
- C. revenue
- D. approval
- E. appoint

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

59. again

- A. gain
- B. man
- C. met
- D. observe
- E. incline

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

60. rat

- A. car
- B. court
- C. mar
- D. press
- E. dart

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

61. /ʌ/

- A. ozone
- B. orange
- C. oven
- D. glory
- E. closer

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

62. hang

- A. singlet
- B. danger
- C. twinge
- D. fringe
- E. grudge

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

63. forge

- A. June
- B. crude
- C. regime
- D. regard
- E. group

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

64. /θ/

- A. rough
- B. that
- C. them
- D. thought

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

65. George plays FOOTBALL on Saturday afternoons.

- A. Does Jim play football on Saturday afternoons?
- B. Does George play cricket on Saturday afternoons?
- C. Does George play football on Saturday mornings?
- D. Does George play football on Sunday afternoons?
- E. Did George play football on Saturday afternoons?

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

66. /ɜ:/

- A. courteous
- B. surprise
- C. cousin
- D. perhaps
- E. fair

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

67. bats

A. works

B. boys

C. debris

D. dogs

E. clogs

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

68. ferry

A. bough

B. pace

C. reel

D. trough

E. through

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

69. /m/

A. ink

B. jammed

C. tunnel

D. uncle

E. break

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

70. seek

- A. kneel
- B. knit
- C. cent
- D. taxi
- E. know

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

71. incision

- A. precise
- B. compulsion
- C. division
- D. receive
- E. tremble

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

72. beneficial

- A. BEN-e-fi-cial
- B. ben-E-fi-cial
- C. ben-e-Fl-cial
- D. ben-e-fi-CIAL

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

73. /j/

- A. yellow
- B. blue
- C. just
- D. crew
- E. joist

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

74. thorn

- A. home
- B. jaw
- C. out
- D. thong
- E. cure

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

75. YOUR sister should come with us tomorrow.

- A. Should your brother come with us tomorrow?
- B. Should our brother come with us tomorrow?
- C. Should Ado's sister come with us tomorrow?
- D. Should my sister come with us tomorrow?
- E. Should my brother come with us tomorrow?

From the options lettered A - D, choose the one that indicates the correct stress pattern of the given word.

76. ECONOMICS

- A. econoMICS
- B. eCONomics
- C. Economics
- D. ecoNOmics

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that has the same SOUND as the one written in capital letter(s).

77. mAte

- A. At
- B. Art
- C. Eight
- D. Hat

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

78. ber

- A. wear
- B. bear
- C. cheer
- D. real
- E. pear

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

79. ear

- A. plantain
- B. massive
- C. pierce

D. matter

E. pear

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

80. could

A. bully

B. brush

C. rude

D. poultry

E. foul

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

81. HONOUR

A. hotel

B. hyena

C. human

D. humane

E. report

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

82. wolf

A. wood

B. golf

C. woe

- D. dove
- E. dive

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

83. /æ/

- A. father
- B. scandal
- C. harder
- D. worker
- E. peel

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

84. /ɜ:/

- A. attorney
- B. surprising
- C. wonderful
- D. abduction
- E. price

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

85. /ʌ/

- A. short
- B. sorry
- C. monkey

- D. gory
- E. song

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. eight

- A. take
- B. doze
- C. flower
- D. birth
- E. height

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

87. /ɪ/

- A. police
- B. marine
- C. package
- D. margarine
- E. radiate

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

88. /ə/

- A. music
- B. mouthful
- C. problem

D. colleague

E. ten

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

89. food

A. book

B. foot

C. full

D. hooves

E. geese

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

90. demonstrator

A. DEM-on-stra-tor

B. dem-on-STRA-tor

C. dem-ON-stra-tor

D. dem-on-stra-TOR

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

91. /dʒ /

A. entourage

B. confusion

C. procedure

D. regime

E. resign

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

92. decree

- A. adjust
- B. adjourn
- C. student
- D. adjective
- E. than

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

93. /oʊ /

- A. rover
- B. rostrum
- C. novel
- D. modest
- E. from

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

94. too

- A. listen
- B. snuff
- C. soften
- D. sophistry
- E. through

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

95. /z/

- A. loss
- B. cause
- C. socks
- D. parts
- E. dress

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

96. EDUCATION

- A. duplicity
- B. economics
- C. elaborate
- D. utility
- E. beside

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

97. /ʊ /

- A. dull
- B. full
- C. fool
- D. shoot
- E. two

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that has the same sound as the one written in capital letter(s).

98. CHARisma

- A. Chores
- B. Caricature
- C. Machine
- D. Cinema

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

99. personify

- A. PER-son-i-fy
- B. per-SON-i-fy
- C. per-son-I-fy
- D. per-son-i-FY

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

100. quest

- A. guile
- B. kettle
- C. query
- D. quiet
- E. queue

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

101. /oʊ/

- A. home
- B. poor
- C. port
- D. sore

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

102. throat

- A. writhe
- B. Thomas
- C. smith
- D. thyme
- E. though

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

103. kid

- A. oblique
- B. courage
- C. caprice
- D. prestige
- E. polite

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

104. democratic

- A. DE-mo-cra-tic
- B. de-MO-cra-tic
- C. de-mo-CRA-tic
- D. de-mo-cra-TIC

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

105. /j/

- A. June
- B. dew
- C. grew
- D. blue
- E. engine

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

106. teach

- A. bench
- B. both
- C. deviate
- D. listen
- E. action

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

107. vice

- A. cat
- B. dress
- C. show
- D. chalk
- E. tact

108. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. despite
- B. bias
- C. respite

- D. triumph
- E. demand

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

109. bond

- A. hound
- B. dove
- C. month
- D. stop
- E. put

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

110. we

- A. street
- B. way
- C. wealth
- D. wet
- E. waste

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

111. /j/

- A. church
- B. hoots

- C. lash
- D. reeds

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

112. /ɜ:/

- A. aisle
- B. heart
- C. nurse
- D. sloe
- E. face

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

113. /u:/

- A. book
- B. courier
- C. juice
- D. would
- E. about

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

114. Cumulative

- A. CUM-u-la-tive
- B. cum-U-la-tive
- C. cum-u-LA-tive
- D. cum-u-la-TIVE

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

115. healthy

- A. bead
- B. beggar
- C. heal
- D. weal
- E. steal

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

116. /θ/

- A. fight
- B. loathe
- C. thirsty
- D. them

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

117. Day students are NEVER appointed prefects in government schools.

- A. Are day students ever appointed prefects in government schools?
- B. Are boarders never appointed prefects in government schools?
- C. Are day students never appointed captains in government schools?
- D. Are day students never appointed prefects in private schools?
- E. Are day students never appointed prefects in missionary schools?

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

118. stubble

- A. molecule
- B. stool
- C. stupid
- D. tub
- E. incredible

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

119. /ɜ:/

- A. port
- B. cord
- C. sort
- D. work
- E. war

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

120. ushion

- A. cook
- B. crucial
- C. crust
- D. cup
- E. pot

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

121. go

- A. golf
- B. so
- C. gown
- D. gone
- E. thought

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

122. /ʌ/

- A. above
- B. cause
- C. from
- D. pour
- E. trap

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

123. ENORMOUS

- A. interest
- B. solution
- C. argument
- D. character
- E. competent

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

124. catch

- A. bated
- B. matter
- C. feather
- D. father
- E. feature

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

125. Six European ambassadors ARRIVED yesterday.

- A. Did ten European ambassadors arrive yesterday?
- B. Did six Indian ambassadors arrive yesterday?
- C. Did six European ambassadors depart yesterday?
- D. Did six European ministers arrive yesterday?
- E. Did five European ambassadors arrive yesterday?

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

126. propose

- A. pneumonia
- B. psyche
- C. psalms
- D. rupture
- E. phenomenon

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

127. /ɔɪ/

- A. yell
- B. holy
- C. boy
- D. idiot
- E. tell

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

128. orthopaedic

- A. bead
- B. board
- C. end
- D. pad
- E. price

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

129. walked

- A. shocked
- B. cast
- C. doomed
- D. stopped
- E. demanded

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

130. eat

- A. seat
- B. wand
- C. rather
- D. harder
- E. play

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

131. Many BRILLIANT students drop out of school because of poverty.

- A. Do many unintelligent students drop out of school because of poverty?
- B. Do many brilliant students drop out of school because of excessive wealth?
- C. Do few brilliant students drop out of school because of poverty?
- D. Do many brilliant apprentices drop out of school because of poverty?
- E. Did many unintelligent students drop out of school because of poverty?

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

132. tea

- A. secret
- B. depot
- C. ballet
- D. match
- E. bouquet

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

133. /i/

- A. bird
- B. feed
- C. rhyme
- D. women
- E. stir

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

134. /ou/

- A. allow
- B. foe
- C. cow
- D. plough
- E. mouth

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

135. ring

- A. sink
- B. gin
- C. rinse
- D. kin
- E. clean

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

136. photographer

- A. phoTOgrapher
- B. PHOtograher
- C. photoGRApher
- D. photograPHER

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

137. lose

- A. wood
- B. wooed
- C. stood
- D. good
- E. wooden

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

138. /t/

- A. listen
- B. passed
- C. pitch
- D. thank
- E. this

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

139. /ŋ/

- A. knee
- B. sing
- C. nose
- D. fin
- E. thin

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

140. Daddy plays TENNIS on Saturday afternoons.

- A. Does Daddy play cricket on Saturday afternoons?
- B. Does Mummy play tennis on Saturday afternoons?
- C. Does Daddy play tennis on Saturday mornings?
- D. Does Daddy play tennis on Saturday mornings?
- E. Does Daddy play tennis on Sunday afternoons?

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

141. /ʒ/

- A. marriage
- B. cabbage
- C. mileage
- D. sabotage
- E. ship

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

142. parochial

- A. PA-ro-chi-al
- B. pa-RO-chi-al
- C. pa-ro-CHI-al
- D. pa-ro-chi-AL

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

143. criticism

- A. critiClsm
- B. criTlism
- C. criticiSM
- D. CRlicism

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

144. spy

- A. circle
- B. physical
- C. undies
- D. was
- E. choose

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

145. QUALITY

- A. mobile
- B. accepted
- C. receive
- D. relation
- E. guarantee

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

146. dime

- A. dim
- B. dive
- C. dream
- D. team
- E. twist

147. Which of these words does not have the same vowel sound as the others in options A - E below?

- A. Deep
- B. Ease
- C. Meet
- D. Lace
- E. eat

TOPIC: VOCABULARY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

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

1. 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

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

2. 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

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

3. 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

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

4. 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

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

5. 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

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

6. 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

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

7. 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

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

8. 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

After the sentence, a list of possible interpretations is given. Choose the interpretation that you consider most appropriate for the sentence.

9. 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

ANSWERS

TOPIC: COMPREHENSION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

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.

The correct answer is option [D].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

2. The diseases afflicting Western societies have undergone dramatic changes. In the course of a century, so many mass killers have vanished that two-thirds of all deaths are now associated with the diseases of old age. Those who die young are more often than not, the victims of accidents, violence and suicide.

These changes in public health are generally equated with progress and are attributed to more or better medical care. In fact, there is no evidence of any direct relationship between changing disease patterns and the so-called progress of medicine.

The impotence of medical services to change life expectancy and the insignificance of much contemporary clinical care in the curing of diseases are all obvious, well documented but well suppressed.

Neither the proportion of doctors in a population nor the quality of the clinical tools at their disposal nor the number of hospital beds is a causal factor in the striking changes in disease patterns. The new techniques available to recognize and treat such conditions as pernicious anaemia and hypertension, or to correct congenital malformations by surgical interventions, increase our understanding of disease but do not reduce its incidence. The fact that there are more doctors where certain diseases have become rare has little to do with their ability to control or eliminate them. It simply means that doctors, more than other professionals, determine where they work. Consequently, they tend to gather where the climate is healthy, where the water is clean and where people work and can pay for their services.

The observance of strict rules is a feature of _____.

- A. formality
- B. dialects
- C. languages
- D. unconventionality

The correct answer is option [A].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

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.

'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 island', 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 has 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 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

The correct answer is option [A].

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

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!'

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

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five
- E. One

The correct answer is option [B].

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.

'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.

'Manoeuvre' as used in the passage means _____.

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

The correct answer is option [D]

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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

6. 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.

The correct answer is option [D].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

7. 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 problem of selection in the book trade involves _____.

- A. holding a stock large enough for the public to choose from
- B. determining which books will sell fast
- C. being a sales representative of large publishing houses
- D. being able to review the latest publications
- E. becoming a passive sales representative

The correct answer is option [B].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

8. 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

The correct answer is Option [D]

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

9. 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!'

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

The correct answer is option [D]

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

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

10. 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

The correct answer is option [D]

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

11. 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

The correct answer is option [B]

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

12. 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

The correct answer is option [B].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

13. 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 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.

The correct answer is option [C].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

14. 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

The correct answer is option [C].

Read the passage carefully and answer the question.

15. 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

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: LEXIS AND STRUCTURE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

1. Obtaining a scholarship these days is a rare _____.

- A. previlledge
- B. priviledge
- C. privilege
- D. privilledge
- E. priviledge

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

2. You have to be very good at a language before you can _____ it.

- A. intaprete
- B. interpit
- C. interpret
- D. interprete
- E. interpreter

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose from the options lettered A-E, the option that most appropriately completes the sentence.

3. Yawning in public without covering one's mouth shows lack of _____.

- A. etequete
- B. etiquette
- C. etiquette
- D. ettiquete
- E. etequette

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: SPEECH

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

1. Crunchch

- A. chef
- B. chemist
- C. champagne
- D. chart
- E. chandelier

The correct answer is option [D]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

2. birth

- A. journal
- B. berth
- C. path
- D. tour
- E. armour

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

3. /tʃ/

- A. cheer
- B. gear
- C. just

- D. share
- E. soldier

The correct answer is option [A]. From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

4. /w/
- A. once
 - B. languor
 - C. ewe
 - D. sew
 - E. who

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

5. agriculture
- A. aGRlculture
 - B. Agriculture
 - C. agriCULTure
 - D. agricuLTURE

The correct answer is option [B].

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

6. /ʃ/
- A. pressure
 - B. measure
 - C. scratch
 - D. mission

E. hears

The correct answer is option [D]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

7. seat

A. sit

B. cite

C. set

D. key

E. sight

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

8. ead

A. heed

B. ingrate

C. job

D. red

E. hear

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

9. /i:/

A. receive

B. head

C. weapon

D. peasant

E. pear

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letters in the word below:

10. THose

A. Do

B. This

C. Think

D. Dough

E. Thorough

The correct answer is option [B].

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letter in the word below:

11. pOOl

A. Poll

B. Pull

C. Mule

D. Foot

E. Pot

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

12. hour

A. course

B. shower

- C. slower
- D. source
- E. lower

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

13. bag

- A. bang
- B. good
- C. laugh
- D. rough
- E. being

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

14. nest

- A. gone
- B. king
- C. kinky
- D. pang
- E. sing

The correct answer is option [A]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

15. The accident did irreparable damage to Daddy's HEART.

- A. Did the acid do irreparable damage to Daddy's hearts?

- B. Did the accident do minor damage to Daddy's heart?
- C. Did the accident do irreparable damage to Daddy's lungs?
- D. Did the accident do irreparable damage to Mummy's heart?
- E. Will the accident do irreparable damage to Daddy's heart?

The correct answer is option [C]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

16. Few Nigerian politicians are ALTRUISTIC.

- A. Are many Nigerian politicians altruistic?
- B. Are few Ghanaian politicians altruistic?
- C. Are few Nigerian businessmen altruistic?
- D. Are few Nigerian politicians selfish?
- E. Are many Nigerian senators altruistic?

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

17. /g/

- A. gate
- B. gem
- C. gentle
- D. judge

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

18. /ʒ/

- A. extension

- B. vision
- C. caution
- D. mission
- E. impossible

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

19. /aʊ/

- A. crowd
- B. cure
- C. know
- D. owe
- E. cast

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

20. /ʊ /

- A. boot
- B. goose
- C. push
- D. rust

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

21. then

- A. feather

- B. thicket
- C. author
- D. athlete
- E. throat

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

22. gm

- A. gin
- B. gnat
- C. ignore
- D. resign
- E. gnaw

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

23. murder

- A. dear
- B. judge
- C. mortal
- D. mother
- E. faster

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

24. awake

- A. mower
- B. once
- C. ounce
- D. thaw
- E. write

The correct answer is option [B]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

25. cut

- A. song
- B. pull
- C. tongue
- D. lock
- E. put

The correct answer is option [C]

26. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. purchase
- B. beside
- C. country
- D. irate
- E. vomit

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

27. /dʒ/

- A. brigand
- B. salvage
- C. gauze
- D. gaze

The correct answer is option [B]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

28. gutter

- A. engine
- B. braggart
- C. ginger
- D. gender
- E. jeans

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

29. /ʃ/

- A. ocean
- B. cell
- C. cello
- D. curtain
- E. suddenly

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

30. cyst

- A. star
- B. chisel
- C. choose
- D. psyche
- E. measure

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

31. height

- A. knife
- B. neighbour
- C. milk
- D. favourite
- E. eight

The correct answer is option [A]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

32. The new principal deals RUTHLESSLY with lazy teachers.

- A. Does the new principal deal leniently with lazy teachers?
- B. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with industrious teachers?
- C. Does the former principal deal ruthlessly with lazy teachers?
- D. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with lazy students?
- E. Does the new principal deal ruthlessly with lazy workers?

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

33. nib

- A. boom
- B. mop
- C. nump
- D. plumber
- E. doubt

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

34. CAUSE

- A. Course
- B. Pause
- C. Case
- D. Purse

The correct answer is option [B].

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

35. The Minister went to America on OFFICIAL business.

- A. Did the Minister go to Germany on official business?
- B. Did the President go to America on official business?
- C. Did the Minister go to America on private business?
- D. Did the Minister return from America on official business?
- E. Did the Minister return from Nigeria on official business?

The correct answer is option [C]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

36. They FLEW to Abuja.

- A. Did they go to Abuja by road?
- B. Did they fly to Jos?
- C. How will they get to Abuja?
- D. Where did they fly to?
- E. How did they fly to Abuja?

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

37. beige

- A. guage
- B. barrage
- C. strange
- D. purge
- E. cage

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

38. /θ/

- A. although
- B. father
- C. thatch
- D. there
- E. smooth

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

39. tart

- A. farm
- B. stay
- C. tank
- D. tariff
- E. trample

The correct answer is option [A]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

40. My mother's FRIEND hates pets.

- A. Does your mother's boss hate pets?
- B. Does your mother's friend love pets?
- C. Does your mother's friend hate toys?
- D. Does your father's friend hate pets?
- E. Did your mother's friend hate pets?

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

41. shout

- A. cough
- B. dough
- C. doubt
- D. bought
- E. taught

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

42. democracy

- A. demoCRAcy
- B. democraCY
- C. deMOcracy
- D. DEmocracy

The correct answer is option [C].

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

43. /ə/

- A. disease
- B. pen
- C. shirt
- D. culture
- E. nurse

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

44. /ʊ/

- A. should
- B. rude
- C. boom
- D. doom
- E. pool

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

45. /ʒ/

- A. explosion
- B. compulsion
- C. pressure
- D. extension
- E. charge

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose the word that has the same sound as the one written in capital letter.

46. wOrk

- A. Girl
- B. Wear
- C. Walk
- D. Pork

The correct answer is option [A].

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

47. thwart

- A. them
- B. then
- C. they
- D. thin
- E. true

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

48. /z/

- A. reverse
- B. consist
- C. result
- D. price
- E. pervert

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

49. fan

- A. nerve
- B. vandal
- C. of
- D. phrase
- E. curve

The correct answer is option [D]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

50. Companies **USUALLY** recruit intelligent graduates.

- A. Do companies usually recruit intelligent craftsmen?
- B. Do homes usually recruit intelligent graduates?
- C. Do companies usually reject intelligent graduates?
- D. Do companies seldom recruit intelligent graduates?
- E. Do companies usually recruit unintelligent graduates?

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

51. doctrine

- A. nine
- B. rinse
- C. rise
- D. twine
- E. nice

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

52. /s/

- A. champion
- B. nose
- C. archives
- D. moustache
- E. wise

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

53. met

- A. heaped
- B. motion
- C. national
- D. ratio
- E. dumb

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

54. navy

- A. knowledge
- B. song
- C. autumn
- D. congress
- E. gang

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

55. burst

- A. forced
- B. worst
- C. must
- D. lost
- E. boost

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that contains the same sound as the capital letters in the word below:

56. splaSH

- A. Measure
- B. Buzz
- C. Boss
- D. Bash

The correct answer is Option [D].

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

57. /f/

- A. halves
- B. have
- C. rift
- D. save

The correct answer is option [C]

58. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. impressive
- B. conviction
- C. revenue
- D. approval
- E. appoint

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

59. again

- A. gain
- B. man
- C. met
- D. observe
- E. incline

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

60. rat

- A. car
- B. court
- C. mar
- D. press
- E. dart

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

61. /ʌ/

- A. ozone
- B. orange
- C. oven
- D. glory
- E. closer

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

62. hang

- A. singlet
- B. danger
- C. twinge
- D. fringe
- E. grudge

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

63. forge

- A. June
- B. crude
- C. regime
- D. regard
- E. group

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

64. /θ/

- A. rough
- B. that
- C. them
- D. thought

The correct answer is option [D]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

65. George plays FOOTBALL on Saturday afternoons.

- A. Does Jim play football on Saturday afternoons?
- B. Does George play cricket on Saturday afternoons?
- C. Does George play football on Saturday mornings?
- D. Does George play football on Sunday afternoons?
- E. Did George play football on Saturday afternoons?

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

66. /ɜ:/

- A. courteous
- B. surprise
- C. cousin
- D. perhaps
- E. fair

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

67. bats

- A. works
- B. boys
- C. debris
- D. dogs
- E. clogs

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

68. ferry

- A. bough
- B. pace
- C. reel
- D. trough
- E. through

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

69. /m/

- A. ink
- B. jammed
- C. tunnel
- D. uncle
- E. break

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

70. seek

- A. kneel
- B. knit
- C. cent
- D. taxi
- E. know

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that rhymes with the given word.

71. incision

- A. precise
- B. compulsion
- C. division
- D. receive
- E. tremble

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

72. beneficial

- A. BEN-e-fi-cial
- B. ben-E-fi-cial
- C. ben-e-FI-cial
- D. ben-e-fi-CIAL

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

73. /j/

- A. yellow
- B. blue
- C. just
- D. crew
- E. joist

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

74. thorn

- A. home
- B. jaw
- C. out
- D. thong
- E. cure

The correct answer is option [B]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the expression in the sentence.

75. YOUR sister should come with us tomorrow.

- A. Should your brother come with us tomorrow?
- B. Should our brother come with us tomorrow?
- C. Should Ado's sister come with us tomorrow?
- D. Should my sister come with us tomorrow?
- E. Should my brother come with us tomorrow?

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the one that indicates the correct stress pattern of the given word.

76. ECONOMICS

- A. econoMICS
- B. eCONomics
- C. Economics
- D. ecoNOmics

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that has the same SOUND as the one written in capital letter(s).

77. mAte

- A. At
- B. Art
- C. Eight
- D. Hat

The correct answer is option [C].

This is a diphthong, with production of the /e/ and /i/ sounds /ei/and not /a/.

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

78. beer

- A. wear
- B. bear
- C. cheer
- D. real
- E. pear

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

79. ear

- A. plantain
- B. massive
- C. pierce
- D. matter
- E. pear

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

80. could

- A. bully
- B. brush
- C. rude
- D. poultry
- E. foul

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

81. HONOUR

- A. hotel
- B. hyena
- C. human
- D. humane
- E. report

The correct answer is option [C].

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

82. wolf

- A. wood
- B. golf
- C. woe
- D. dove
- E. dive

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

83. /æ/

- A. father
- B. scandal
- C. harder
- D. worker
- E. peel

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

84. /ɜ:/

- A. attorney
- B. surprising
- C. wonderful
- D. abduction
- E. price

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

85. /ʌ/

- A. short
- B. sorry
- C. monkey
- D. gory
- E. song

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

86. eight

- A. take
- B. doze
- C. flower
- D. birth
- E. height

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

87. /ɪ/

- A. police
- B. marine
- C. package
- D. margarine
- E. radiate

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

88. /ə/

- A. music
- B. mouthful
- C. problem
- D. colleague
- E. ten

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

89. ood

- A. book
- B. foot
- C. full
- D. hooves
- E. geese

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

90. demonstrator

- A. DEM-on-stra-tor
- B. dem-on-STRA-tor
- C. dem-ON-stra-tor
- D. dem-on-stra-TOR

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

91. /dʒ /

- A. entourage
- B. confusion
- C. procedure
- D. regime
- E. resign

The correct answer is option [D]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

92. decree

- A. adjust
- B. adjourn
- C. student
- D. adjective
- E. than

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

93. /oʊ /

- A. rover
- B. rostrum
- C. novel
- D. modest
- E. from

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

94. too

- A. listen
- B. snuff
- C. soften
- D. sophistry
- E. through

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

95. /z/

- A. loss
- B. cause
- C. socks
- D. parts
- E. dress

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

96. EDUCATION

- A. duplicity
- B. economics
- C. elaborate
- D. utility
- E. beside

The correct answer is option [B].

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

97. /ʊ /

- A. dull
- B. full
- C. fool
- D. shoot
- E. two

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the word that has the same sound as the one written in capital letter(s).

98. CHarisma

- A. Chores
- B. Caricature
- C. Machine
- D. Cinema

The correct answer is option [B].

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

99. personify

- A. PER-son-i-fy
- B. per-SON-i-fy
- C. per-son-I-fy
- D. per-son-i-FY

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

100. quest

- A. guile
- B. kettle
- C. query
- D. quiet
- E. queue

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

101. /oʊ/

- A. home
- B. poor
- C. port
- D. sore

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

102. throat

- A. writhe
- B. Thomas
- C. smith
- D. thyme
- E. though

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

103. kid

- A. oblique
- B. courage
- C. caprice
- D. prestige
- E. polite

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

104. democratic

- A. DE-mo-cra-tic
- B. de-MO-cra-tic
- C. de-mo-CRA-tic
- D. de-mo-cra-TIC

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

105. /j/

- A. June
- B. dew
- C. grew
- D. blue
- E. engine

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

106. teach

- A. bench
- B. both
- C. deviate
- D. listen
- E. action

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

107. vice

- A. cat
- B. dress
- C. show
- D. chalk
- E. tact

The correct answer is option [B]

108. All of the following words have the same stress pattern except _____.

- A. despite
- B. bias
- C. respite
- D. triumph
- E. demand

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

109. ond

- A. hound
- B. dove
- C. month
- D. stop
- E. put

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

110. e

- A. street
- B. way
- C. wealth
- D. wet
- E. waste

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

111. /ʃ/

- A. church
- B. hoots
- C. lash
- D. reeds

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

112. /ɜ:/

- A. aisle
- B. heart
- C. nurse
- D. sloe
- E. face

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

113. /u:/

- A. book
- B. courier
- C. juice
- D. would
- E. about

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

114. Cumulative

- A. CUM-u-la-tive
- B. cum-U-la-tive
- C. cum-u-LA-tive
- D. cum-u-la-TIVE

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

115. healthy

- A. bead
- B. beggar
- C. heal
- D. weal
- E. steal

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from options lettered A - D the one that contains the sound segment represented by the given phonetic symbol.

116. /θ/

- A. fight
- B. loathe
- C. thirsty
- D. them

The correct answer is option [C]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

117. Day students are NEVER appointed prefects in government schools.

- A. Are day students ever appointed prefects in government schools?
- B. Are boarders never appointed prefects in government schools?
- C. Are day students never appointed captains in government schools?
- D. Are day students never appointed prefects in private schools?
- E. Are day students never appointed prefects in missionary schools?

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

118. stubble

- A. molecule
- B. stool
- C. stupid
- D. tub
- E. incredible

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

119. /ɜ:/

- A. port
- B. cord
- C. sort
- D. work
- E. war

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

120. Cushion

- A. cook
- B. crucial
- C. crust
- D. cup
- E. pot

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

121. go

- A. golf
- B. so
- C. gown
- D. gone
- E. thought

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

122. /ʌ/

- A. above
- B. cause
- C. from
- D. pour
- E. trap

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

123. ENORMOUS

- A. interest
- B. solution
- C. argument
- D. character
- E. competent

The correct answer is option [B].

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

124. cach

- A. bated
- B. matter
- C. feather
- D. father
- E. feature

The correct answer is option [B]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

125. Six European ambassadors ARRIVED yesterday.

- A. Did ten European ambassadors arrive yesterday?
- B. Did six Indian ambassadors arrive yesterday?
- C. Did six European ambassadors depart yesterday?
- D. Did six European ministers arrive yesterday?
- E. Did five European ambassadors arrive yesterday?

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

126. propose

- A. pneumonia
- B. psyche
- C. psalms
- D. rupture
- E. phenomenon

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

127. /ɔɪ/

- A. yell
- B. holy
- C. boy
- D. idiot
- E. tell

The correct answer is option [C]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letters.

128. orthopaedic

- A. bead
- B. board
- C. end
- D. pad
- E. price

The correct answer is option [C]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

129. Walked

- A. shocked
- B. cast
- C. doomed
- D. stopped
- E. demanded

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

130. eat

- A. seat
- B. wand
- C. rather
- D. harder
- E. play

The correct answer is option [A]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

131. Many BRILLIANT students drop out of school because of poverty.

- A. Do many unintelligent students drop out of school because of poverty?
- B. Do many brilliant students drop out of school because of excessive wealth?
- C. Do few brilliant students drop out of school because of poverty?
- D. Do many brilliant apprentices drop out of school because of poverty?
- E. Did many unintelligent students drop out of school because of poverty?

The correct answer is option [A]

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

132. tea

- A. secret
- B. depot
- C. ballet
- D. match
- E. bouquet

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

133. /i/

- A. bird
- B. feed
- C. rhyme
- D. women
- E. stir

The correct answer is option [C]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

134. /oʊ/

- A. allow
- B. foe
- C. cow
- D. plough
- E. mouth

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

135. ring

- A. sink
- B. gin
- C. rinse
- D. kin
- E. clean

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

136. photographer

- A. phoTOgrapher
- B. PHOtograher
- C. photographer
- D. photograPHER

The correct answer is option [A].

From the words lettered A-E, choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

137. lose

- A. wood
- B. wooed
- C. stood
- D. good
- E. wooden

The correct answer is option [B]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

138. /t/

- A. listen
- B. passed
- C. pitch
- D. thank
- E. this

The correct answer is option [B]

Choose from the options lettered A to E, the one that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

139. /ŋ/

- A. knee
- B. sing
- C. nose
- D. fin
- E. thin

The correct answer is option [B]

The word written in capital letters has an EMPHATIC STRESS. Choose the option that best fits the sentence.

140. Daddy plays TENNIS on Saturday afternoons.

- A. Does Daddy play cricket on Saturday afternoons?
- B. Does Mummy play tennis on Saturday afternoons?
- C. Does Daddy play tennis on Saturday mornings?
- D. Does Daddy play tennis on Saturday mornings?
- E. Does Daddy play tennis on Sunday afternoons?

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A to E, choose the word that has the sound represented by the given phonetic symbol.

141. /ʒ/

- A. marriage
- B. cabbage
- C. mileage
- D. sabotage
- E. ship

The correct answer is option [D]

From the options lettered A to D, choose the one that has the correct stress pattern.

142. parochial

- A. PA-ro-chi-al
- B. pa-RO-chi-al
- C. pa-ro-CHI-al
- D. pa-ro-chi-AL

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - D, choose the given word with the correct STRESS PATTERN:

143. Criticism

- A. critiClsm
- B. criTlcism
- C. criticiSM
- D. CRIticism

The correct answer is option [D]

Choose from the options lettered A - E, the one that has the same consonant sound as the sound represented by the underlined letter.

144. spy

- A. circle
- B. physical
- C. undies
- D. was
- E. choose

The correct answer is option [A]

From the options lettered A - E, choose the one that has the SAME STRESS PATTERN as the given word.

145. QUALITY

- A. mobile
- B. accepted
- C. receive
- D. relation
- E. guarantee

The correct answer is option [A]

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the underlined letter.

146. dime

- A. dim
- B. dive
- C. dream
- D. team
- E. twist

The correct answer is option [B]

147. Which of these words does not have the same vowel sound as the others in options A - E below?

A. Deep

B. Ease

C. Meet

D. Lace

E. eat

The correct answer is option [D].

TOPIC: VOCABULARY

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

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

1. 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

The correct answer is option [B]

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

2. 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

The correct answer is option [A]

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

3. 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

The correct answer is option [A]

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

4. 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

The correct answer is option [A]

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

5. 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.

6. 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

The correct answer is option [B]

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

7. 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

The correct answer is option [A]

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

8. 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

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.

9. 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

The correct answer is option [D]