

MY UNN SUCCESS



IT SHALL ALL END IN PRAISE!!!

**COMPREHENSIVE UNN POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR
UTME & DIRECT ENTRY STUDENTS, WITH SUCCESS AND ADMISSION TIPS.**

***Available for Art, Social Sciences, Science and
Commercial Students.***

BY:

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PREFACE

My dear great lion/lioness to be, you must know that the aim behind this book is to help you get ready for the forthcoming UNN POST-UTME. As you know, your chance of gaining admission this year depends on your seriousness towards the upcoming UNN POST-UTME.

There are (2) parts to this book. First, part one contains UNN POST-UTME past questions from 2005- date. The part (2) contains same questions that on may see in the furthering examination.

However, as you read this handy material, please make sure that you are also revising your JAMB Past questions and their answers, because, UNN usually pick some questions from there.

ABOUT THE EXAMINATION

Please note the following about the examination. Though, More UNN POST-UTME success tips will be coming your way before the examination; just keep following **TOJESUS on FACEBOOK or UNN WHATAPP GROUP**.

- 1) UNN POST-UTME is **computer Based Test (CBT)**
- 2) You will answer a total of **60** questions in one hour
- 3) Each subject contains 15 questions.
- 4) Each question has 6.67 marks. The exam is **(400/400)** just like that of JAMB-UTME.
- 5) The questions are simple if you read this material, your Textbooks and your JAMB past questions very well.
- 6) The UNN POST-UTME result is officially released shortly after the examination, **(not more than 72Hours)**
- 7) After the examination, the different departments will sit together to decide and bring out their desired cut off marks for admission. Only those whose average/aggregate are up to the decided cut off marks of such department/ faculty will be admitted on the first admission list (merit list)
- 8) The merit or primary admission list comes out few weeks after the release of the POST-UTME result.

ON UNN ADMISSION LIST (S)

University of Nigeria, over the years, use to release up to 4 or 5 admission lists. The 1st admission list is called **“MERIT/PRIMARY LIST”**. Other admission lists that will follow up are called “supplementary admission lists”.

However, you must know that after the merit admission list, those whose name weren't on the merit list will be obliged to buy what is called “supplementary or shopping form”. the university admission regulation has it that, **ONLY THOSE** who purchases the shopping form, may be considered for admission in the supplementary list. So, if by fate or will of God you don't get admitted on the merit list, please don't fail to buy the shopping form within the stipulated period, so that you will stand chances of being admitted into another course.

For assistance or help during the shopping or supplementary form, always feel free to contact me via **08167383015** (whatsapp/calls).

I wish you super success in this year's admission. I can't wait to meet you in this great den!

I am humbly yours in service. I am simply.....

ROTR. COMR. ALILI TOCHUKWU CHIDUBEM (DADDY TOJESUS)
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C.E.O, MY UNN SUCCESS PROJECT SCHEME

PART (1)

COMPREHENSIVE UNN POST-UTME PAST QUESTIONS FROM 2005 -DATE

USE OF ENGLISH

COMPREHENSION

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Mathematics is the language in which the Book of Nature is written: Mathematics is the queen of the sciences. It is universally agreed that Mathematics is the backbone of science and Technology. For without mathematics, the engineer is but an artist or a sculptor. He can build his bridge, attest to its form and beauty, but without mathematics he cannot guarantee its reliability to serve the purpose for which it is built. Mathematics is indeed the science of sciences. It is also art of all arts. It is right, legitimate and defensible to consider mathematics as an Art. The poet, the musician, the artist and the mathematician have a lot in common. Fundamental to all their studies patterns which will produce beauty, harmony and order. Thus, the poet arranges words to produce a pattern called music; the artist arranges colours to produce a pattern called painting and the mathematician arranges abstract ideas into a pattern using symbols, to produce equations. Each of these patterns- the poem, the music, the painting and the equation must stand up to the test of the same order, harmony and beauty. So if Mathematics is not art, what is art?.

1. The views expressed in this passage belong to

- A. JAMB B. Artists
C. Mathematicians D. The poet
E. The author of the passage.

2. The expression "Mathematics is the queen of sciences" contains
A. a contradiction B. An analogy
C. An irony D. a lie E. non-sense
3. "Mathematics" is written with a capital M in this passage because
A. the writer is a mathematician
B. the writer does not know how to use punctuation correctly.
C. the writer wants to distinguish between concept and a subject.
D. it is the normal way of writing about the sciences.

E. the writer is confused.

4. The last sentence in the passage, “So if Mathematics is not an art, what is art?” is a

- A. question for the reader to answer
- B. statement put in form of a question.
- C. question combined with a statement
- D. mathematical question stated in words.
- E. pattern which illustrates beauty, harmony and order in language.

5. “Mathematics” can be considered as a form of art because

- A. its main principles are made use of by the arts.
- B. it involves drawing in figures.
- C. it is a form of Fine Arts.
- D. It is a type of Graphic Arts.
- E. it involves a study of beauty, harmony and order.

INSTRUCTION: Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The market was old, timeless Africa, loud, crowded and free. Here, a man set making sandals from old discarded motor-car tires; there another worked at an old sewing machine, making a nightgown like affair while the buyer waited; a little further on, an old goldsmith worked at his dying art, but using, now, copper fillings instead of gold to fashion the lovely trinkets women wear the world over; elsewhere a woman sold country cloth fashioned with such fine art that only Africans think of it as a garment of utility. Trade was slow and loud everywhere. This was as much a social as a shopping centre. For an excuse to spend the day at market, a woman would walk all the way from her village to town with half a dozen eggs. She would spread them on a little bit of ground for which she paid rent. Through the day she would squat on the ground and talk to others who came for the same reason. She would refuse to sell her wares till it was time to leave. They were the excuses for her being there. There were many like that. But there were many others for whom trade was an earnest business. Whether in earnest or as an excuse, the traders were boisterously free, loud-mouthed and happy. The laughter of the market was a laughter found nowhere else in all the world.

6. According to the passage, the women with half a dozen eggs in the market

- A. is doing earnest business.
- B. comes purposely to enjoy herself.
- C. goldsmith knew well the art of dying.
- D. goldsmith now used copper fillings.

7. An old goldsmith worked on his dying art" means that the
A. goldsmith"s trade was no longer popular.
B. goldsmith was old and must soon die.
C. goldsmith knew well the art of dying.
D. goldsmith now used copper fillings.
8. Which of the following titles BEST reflects the content of the passage?
A. Market scene
B. An African market scene
C. Trading in the market
D. An African shopping centre
9. Which of the following statements Best illustrates the impression the writer has created about the market?
A. An old, timeless and scantily populate place.
B. A place people come to for business or pleasure
C. An old, crowded and discarded place.
D. A place for all types of wares and laughter.
10. Which of the following statements BEST illustrates the impression the writer has created about the market?
A. Motor-car tyres, eggs and gold trinkets
B. Eggs, sandals and gold trinkets
C. Country cloth, gold trinkets and sandals
D. Country cloth, copper trinkets and eggs.
- In the following sentences, choose the word that best completes the meaning in each of the sentences**
11. One of the hens we bought __ten eggs already.
A. have laid B. has lain
C. has layed D. has laid
12. My Friend and classmate__ present when the girls insulted me
A. were B. is
C. was D. are
13. The manager failed to control his staff because he was very.....
A. rash B. indiscreet
C. reckless D. tactless
14. The usefulness of the fertilizer in modern farming should be widely
- A. diffused B. disseminated
C. spread D. scattered
15. He was the only candidate who failed the interview. So he had to hear his...
A. disaster B. misfortune
C. catastrophe D. calamity.
16. The death of the night-guard continues to be a ... to the police
A. confusion B. puzzle
C. quagmire D. calamity.
17. Three policemen were killed the bomb they were trying to.. exploded
A. diffuse B. diffuse
C. Defuse D. deffuse
18. The discontented men...up trouble among the workers.
A. starred B. steered
C. Stirred D. started
19. Did I hear someone...my name?
A. Mentioning
B. To be mentioning
C. Mention
D. To be mentioned
20. We were asked to... the matter, and to give our reply the following day.
A. Sleep over B. Sleep on
C. Sleep through D. Sleep with
21. We all... [A. heeved B. hived C. heaved D. heved] a sigh of relief when we heard he had won at the polls.
22. Having failed this examination on two occasions, I decided [A. to seek of B. to seek for C. to seek D. to ask of] advice to help me improve on my performance
23. We have been warned to mind how we talk to her because she is easily....
A. heated up B. set up
C. hut up D. het up
24. During the harmattan, we often shut the doors and windows in order to keep the cold...
A. out B. off
C. down D. away
25. Emeka ... his father
A. Took after B. took on
C. took to D. took up

In the following sentences, choose the word that is SIMILAR IN MEANING to the word italicized/underlined in each of the sentences.

26. One of the candidates was handed over to the police for attending the interview with *Spurious* credentials.

- A. false B. incomplete
C. unsigned D. altered

27. The governor's address during his recent visit to our town was delivered *extempore*.

- A. out-of-hand B. timely
C. off-hand D. critical

28. The candidate was disqualified as a result of his *irreverent* behaviour.

- A. shameful B. disrespectful
C. careless D. abnormal

29. In some parts of India, people are *ostracized* simply because of their ancestry.

- A. abandoned
B. shut off from the society
C. refused education
D. rendered unhappy
E. hated.

30. Because more reliable evidence is needed to prosecute the case, it is now in *abeyance*.

- A. court record B. suspension
C. privacy D. secrecy

31. Traditional rulers are not supposed to be involved in *partisan* politics.

- A. dirty B. party
C. modern D. part-time

32. Much of his *chagrin* he did not win the race.

- A. stupefaction B. disappointment
C. shock D. surprise

33. There is a theory that *postulates* that all Nigerian languages derive from

- A. Confirms B. affirms
C. Suggests D. emphasizes

34. We all praised the students' leaders for their *intrepid* stand during the crisis.

- A. Fearless B. cheerful
C. reasonable D. impressive

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

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

In the following sentences, choose the word that is OPPOSITE IN MEANING to the word italicized/underlined in each of the sentences.

36. The priest was invited to *consecrate* the new building

- A. Destroy C. Tarnish
B. Abuse D. Pollute

37. A majority of those who set for the last jamb examination are *sanguine* of success.

- A. hopeful C. pessimistic
B. unsure D. disheartened

38. Enemies of progress *covertly* strive to undermine the efforts of this administration

- A. secretly C. boldly
B. consistently D. overtly

39. When we woke up this morning, the sky was *overcast*

- A. cloudy C. clear
B. consistently D. overtly

40. James is a disco-addict. He takes his student rather *lightly*.

- A. Humorously D. Carefully
B. Gloomily E. Seriously
C. Tediously

41. The new chairman has exhibited *Prudence* in his handling of the revenue

- A. impudence B. shabbiness
C. dishonesty D. recklessness

42. The officer has commended the *cordial* relationship existing between the soldiers and the civilians.

- A. disordered B. confused
C. strained D. unfortunate

43. There is much *apathy* among youths nowadays towards reading novels

- A. indecision B. indifference
C. enthusiasm D. inclination

44. Many foreign experts would like to establish in this country because the environment is *congenial*

- A. hostile B. inhospitable

C. aggressive D. offensive

Select the option that best explains the information conveyed in the sentence.

45. You are driving too fast for safety.

- A. That speed is all right and safe
- B. that speed is not fast enough for safety
- C. That speed is not entirely safe
- D. You should drive faster to ensure safety

46. For all I care, the man may be dead.

- A. I am not sure the man is dead
- B. I am not interested in his death
- C. I very much care in case he is dead
- D. I am ignorant of the man's death.

47. With the screening test around the corner, I've got the jitters already.

- A. I've felt confident.
- B. I've felt secured and hopeful
- C. I'm getting anxious
- D. I'm getting afraid

48. The teacher warned her students against resting on their laurels

- A. Relaxing on soft chairs.
- B. Taking things for granted.
- C. Depending on past achievements
- D. Feeling satisfied and making no new efforts.

Choose the word that has been correctly spelt

49. It is not easy to...jobs sweeping in the streets and on campus.

- A. Maneuver B. manouever
- C. manoeuvre D. maneuver

50. The defendant claimed he had been... into making a statement.

- A. coarced B. coaxed
- C. coarsed D. coerced

Choose the word that has the same CONSONANT sound as the one represented in the letter underlined

51. Vision

- A. Mansion B. Profession C. Cession D. Precision

52. Chair

- A. Chancellor B. Chiffon C. Chalet D. Champagne

53. Echelon

- A. Church B. Character C. Chief D. Chassis

Choose the word that has the same VOWEL sound as the one represented in the letter underlined

54. Flood

- A. Stop B. Flock C. Blood D. Block

Choose the correct stress pattern from the options. The syllables are written in capital letters.

55. A. Reverential B. reveREntial
C. reVErential D. reverenTIAL

56. A. orGANizer B. ORganizer
C. orgaNIZer D. organizer

The word in capitals has the emphatic stress. Choose the option that best fits the word in the sentence

57. My mother bought EXACTLY twenty cups of rice

- A. Who bought exactly twenty cups of beans?
- B. Did your mother sell exactly cups of rice?
- C. Did your mother buy nearly twenty cups of rice?
- D. Did your sister buy exactly twenty cups of rice?

58. It is DANGEROUS to drive without spare tyre

- A. Is it safe to drive with spare tyre?
- B. Is it safe to drive without spare tyre?
- C. Is it dangerous to fly without spare tyre?
- D. is it safe to fly with spare tyre?

Correct the following sentences by choosing one of the words which you consider appropriate

59. His father has a

- A. Round wooden beautiful table
- B. Wooden round beautiful table
- C. Beautiful wooden round table
- D. Beautiful round wooden table

60. Anichebe is one of thesportsmen

- A. Ten highly young Nigerian talented
- B. Ten highly talented Nigerian young
- C. Highly talented ten young Nigerian
- D. Ten young highly talented Nigerians

MATHEMATICS

1. Find the sum to infinity of the series $4 + 3 + 9/4 + 27/16 + \dots$ A. 16 B. $16/3$ C. 1 D. 8

2. If the 8th term of an A.P is three times the second term and the sum of the first three terms is 18. Find the first term of the A.P A. 4 B. 2 C. 8 D. 3

3. In an examination, all the candidates offered at least one of English and French, if 53% offered French and 65% offered English. What percentage offered French only? A. 17% B. 35% C. 48% D. 45%

4.

Score	0	1	2	3	4	5
No. of students	2	8	14	16	12	8

The distribution above shows the scores of sixty students in a class test. What percentage of the students scored at least 3? A. 60% B. 36% C. 66% D. 40%

5. A student dropped an object from a building 100m high. If the height of the object above the ground after t seconds is $100 + 4.9t^2$ m. How fast is it falling 3 seconds after it is dropped? A. 14.7 m/s B. 85.3 m/s C. 29.4 m/s D. 70.6m/s

6. If $260_9 - 100_2 = 66_n$, find n A. 7 B. 9 C. 10 D. 8

7. Express $8 \times 10^{-6} - 2 \times 10^{-5}$ as a fraction A. $2/4$ B. $5/2$ C. $2/5$ D. $1/5$

8. If $x-2$ is a factor of $px^3 + 2x^2 - 2p + 12$. Find p . A. $2/5$ B. $-10/3$ C. 2 D. -2

9. If $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 8$ and $y(-1) = 8$. Find $y(x)$ A. $3x^2 - 3x - 8$ B. $3x^2 - 3x + 8$ C. $3x^2 - 3x - 2$ D. $3x^2 - 3x + 2$

10. If the mean of the numbers 4, 3, 5, x , 7 is 5. Find the variance A. 2 B. 10 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. 5

11. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \sin 2x$ if $y = 2x^2 \sin 2x$ A. $4x + 2 \cos x$ B. $4x - 2 \cos x$ C. $4x + 2 \cos 2x$ D. $4x - 2 \cos x$

12. Express the product of 0.000128 and 0.00125 in standard form A. 1.6×10^{-11} B. 1.6×10^{-5} C. 1.6×10^{-7} D. 1.6×10^{-4}

13. A trapezium has two parallel sides of length 6cm and 8cm. If the area is 42cm^2 , find the distance between the parallel lines A. 6cm B. 7cm C. 8cm D. 5cm

14. A fence of 36m is to be built to make three sides of a rectangular compound, the fourth side being a building. Find the possible lengths of the shorter sides of the compound if the area enclosed is 160m^2 .

- A. 20m, 10m B. 16m, 8m
C. 20m, 16m D. 10m, 8m

15. Differentiate $(\cos \theta + \sin \theta)^2$ with respect to θ A. $2 \cos \theta$ B. $2 \sin 2\theta$ C. $-2 \cos 2\theta$ D. $-2 \sin 2\theta$

16. A binary operation $*$ on the set of rational numbers is defined as $x*y = 2x + x^2 - y^3/x + y$. Find $-1*2$ A. 11 B. -11 C. 8 D. -8

17. Find the value of x for which $3(2^{4x+3}) = 96$ A. 2 B. -2 C. $1/2$ D. $-1/2$

18. Evaluate $\int \frac{\theta}{\theta^2 + \pi} d\theta$ A. 8π B. $-\pi$ C. $\pi + C$ D. $-$

19. Let P be a probability function on set S , where $S = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4\}$. Find $P(C_3)$ if $P(C_1) = 3/10$, $P(C_2) = 1/3$, $P(C_4) = 1/5$ A. $2/3$ B. $1/2$ C. $1/6$ D. $1/3$

20. An arc of a circle of length 22cm subtends an angle of $3y^\circ$ at the centre of the circle. Find the value of y , if the radius of the circle is 7cm. A. 30° B. 60° C. 120° D. 150°

21. If w is the mode and z is the median of the following set of numbers; 2.4, 2.1, 1.6, 2.6, 2.6, 3.7, 2.1, and 2.6 then $(3w, 2z)$ is A. (2.6, 2.5) B. (2.1, 2.5) C. (7.8, 5.0) D. (6.2, 5.0)

22. Simplify $^5\sqrt{(243)^{-1}x^5}$ A. $x/3$ B. $3/x$ C. $-x/3$ D. $-3/x$

23. Without using tables, evaluate $(125)^{-1/3} \times (0.49)^{-1/2} \times (0.01)^{-1/2}$ A. $7/20$ B. $20/7$ C. $5/7$ D. $7/5$

24. Find the slope of the curve $Y = 3x^3 + 5x^2 - 3$ at $(-1, 5)$ A. 1 B. -1 C. 19 D. -19

25. Convert 1231_4 to a number in base 6 A. 105_6 B. 301_6 C. 103_6 D. 501_6

26. What is the difference between 1.867551 correct to 4 significant figures and 1.867551 correct to 4

decimal places

- A. 5×10^{-3} B. 4×10^{-4} C. 5×10^{-4} D. 10×10^{-3}

27. Make x the subject of the relation $y = 3 - \ln x$

- A. e^{3-y} B. e^{3+y} C. $y/3$ D. $3/y$

28. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line joining (2,7) and (1,6)

- A. $(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$ B. $(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ C. $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$ D. $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})$

29. Some red balls were put in a basket containing 12 white balls and 16 blue balls. If the probability of picking a red ball from the basket is $\frac{3}{7}$, how many red balls were introduced?

- A. 13 B. 20 C. 12 D. 21

30. The mean of the ages of fifteen doctors in a certain hospital is 48 years. When five nurses joined them, the mean of the ages of the doctors becomes 42 years. Find the mean of the ages of the five nurses.

- A. 39 B. 24 C. 28 D. 33

31. The integral of $3x-2$ which passes the point $[1, -5/6]$ is

- A. $\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 - 1$ B. $-\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 - 1$
C. $3x^2 - 2x + 11/6$ D. $\frac{1}{6}(3x-2)^2 + 1$

32. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curve $y = x^2 - x - 2$ and the x-axis

- A. $9/2$ B. $-9/2$ C. $8/3$ D. $16/3$

33. The first derivative of $y = 3\cos^2 4x$ is

- A. $24\sin 4x$ B. $24\cos 4x \sin 4x$
C. $-24\cos 4x \sin 4x$ D. $12\sin 8x$

34. A pyramid 12cm high stands on a rectangular base of length 7cm and width 5cm. Calculate the volume of the pyramid.

- A. 420cm^3 B. 140cm^3 C. 210cm^3 D. 47cm^3

35. A fly at a point P moves such that its distance from a point O is 21cm. If the fly covers a distance of 22cm before reaching a point Q, calculate angle POQ

- A. 63.2° B. 60° C. 31.6° D. 120°

36. Evaluate $\left| \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \right|$

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

37. If $\log_{10} 2 = x$ and $\log_{10} 3 = y$, express $\log_{10} 10 + 2\log_{10} 6$ in terms of x and y.

- A. $1-x+2y$ B. $1+2x+2y$ C. $1+x+2y$ D. $1-x+y$

38. If q and r are in the ratio 6:4:5, find the value of $3p-q/4q+r$

- A. $2/3$ B. $3/2$ C. $3/5$ D. $5/3$

39. An examiner has five envelopes labelled A to E for each of the five options of a question paper. In how many ways can the examiner place one option of the question paper in each envelope without getting every option in the envelope?

- A. 119 B. 120 C. 25 D. 24

40. A polygamist decided to give up 20% of his monthly income to his three wives as their monthly allowance. The eldest wife got 45% of the allowance and the youngest got 25%. How much was the man's monthly income if the second wife got #3,000?

- A. #50,000 B. #33,000 C. #60,000 D. #45,000

41.

- A. $x < 7$ B. $x > 7$ C. $x < -7$ D. $x > -7$

42. The mean of the numbers 11, 6, 10, x, 7, 5, 9 is 8. Find the standard deviation

- A. $2\sqrt{2}$ B. 2 C. 4 D. 8

43. Evaluate $\log_{10} 0.225$ if $\log_{10} 3 = 0.447$ and $\log_{10} 5 = 0.669$

- A. -0.352 B. -0.648 C. -1.325 D. -1.648

44. Given the universal set $\mu = \{2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$ and subset $P = \{2,4,6,8\}$ and $Q = \{x: x^2 < 50, x \text{ is odd}\}$, find $(P \cap Q)^1$

- A. $\{9\}$ B. $\{0\}$ C. μ D. μ

45. Two triangles have the same area if

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

46. The length of a rectangle exceeds its width by 2cm. If the area of the rectangle is 80cm^2 , the length of the rectangle is

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

47. The angles between latitudes 20°N and 74°N is

- A. 54° B. 62° C. 74° D. 94°

48. Find the locus of a point which moves such that its distance from the line $y = 3$ is a constant k

- A. $y = 3 + k$ B. $y = 3 - k$ C. $y = 3 \pm k$ D. $y = k - 3$

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

- A. 30° B. 60° C. 45° D. 55°

50. An equilateral triangle of sides 2cm is inscribed in a circle. Find the area of the circle.

- A. $4\pi\text{cm}^2$ B. $8\pi\text{cm}^2$ C. $4/3\pi\text{cm}^2$ D. $3/4\pi\text{cm}^2$

ECONOMICS

1. Economics of scale of operate only when
- A. Marginal cost is falling with input
 - B. Average cost is falling with input
 - C. Fixed cost is variable
 - D. Variable cost is less than fixed cost

2. A modern corporation is owned by
- A. Debenture holders
 - B. Ordinary shareholders
 - C. Preference shareholders
 - D. Creditors

3. What is the term used to describe a policy aimed at promoting the local production of goods which are usually imported
- A. Deregulation
 - B. Import substitution
 - C. Tariff reduction

- D. Backward integration

4. The use of legally permissible means to reduce tax liabilities is known as tax
- A. evasion
 - B. avoidance
 - C. relief
 - D. exemption

5. Privatization of government-owned companies means the
- A. Relinquishing of government's equity participation to private individuals
 - B. Recapitalization of government-owned companies
 - C. Joint participation of government and private individuals
 - D. Commercialization and deregulation of the economy

6. A country's import price index by 1995 was 50 and her index of export price was 7, calculate the terms of trade
A.20% B.71% C.120% D.140%
7. Given perfect competition in the capital market, the opportunity cost of capital is adequately reflected by the
A. Interest rate
B. Returns on capital
C. Alternate capital forgone
D. Shadow price of foreign
8. Which of the following reward is associated with entrepreneurship as a factor of production?
A. Salaries B. Profits
C. Interests D. Rents
9. The necessity of choice is due to the fact that
A. Human wants are insatiable
B. Customers like to maximize satisfaction
C. Resources are abundant
D. Consumers are selective
10. The market where there are many differentiated products is called
A. Monopoly
B. Perfect competition
C. Monopolistic competition
D. Oligopoly
11. The most important factor in ensuring economic development is the
A. Effective mobilization of domestic savings
B. Presence of foreign account
C. Formulation of appropriate government policies
D. Attraction of foreign aids and grants
12. Development outside a given firm which reduce the firm's costs are called
A. Internal economies
B. External economies
C. External diseconomies
D. Optimum effects
13. A situation in which all inputs are doubled and output also doubles is known as
A. Constant proportion
B. Constant returns
C. Increasing returns to scale
D. Constant returns to scale
14. Which of the following situations will give rise to economic problems?
A. Unlimited human wants
B. Wants of varying importance
C. Limited means for satisfying wants
D. Means used in different ways
15. Circular flow of income defines the
A. Relationship between end and means in the economic system
B. Allocation of income to various members of the household
C. Flow of goods, services and money amongst the various macro-section of the economy
D. Microeconomic relationships in economic analysis
16. If a demand curve that intersects a price inelastic supply curve shift right ward, Curve shift rightward.
A. The equilibrium price and quantity increase
B. Only the price will increase
C. Only the quantity will increase
D. The price will remain constant
17. If the cost of production for a firm continues to increase as it's out put rises, the firm is said to be experiencing
A. Large scale production
B. Profit maximization
C. Economies of scale
D. Diseconomies of scale
18. Calculate the mean
A. 45.5 B. 55.7
C. 55.8 D. 65.8
19. What is the modal score?
A. 36 B. 42
C. 54 D. 62
20. The production possibility curve can be used to explain the underlying concepts of
A. Scale of preference and choice
B. Opportunity cost and choice
C. C. Wants and means
D. Opportunity cost and scale of preference
21. One of the factors affecting the supply of manufactured good is
A. Weather B. technology
C. consumer tastes
D. availability of inputs
22. A major consideration in locating a cement factory is the availability of

- A. Skilled labour B. power
B. Infrastructural facilities
C. Limestone
23. Joint-stock companies can raise funds from
A. The money market
B. The capital market
C. Various sources
D. Government
24. To protect farmers during a bumper harvest, the government usually
A. Sets a maximum price
B. Releases product is from the buffer stock
C. Sells the excess to consumers
D. Deregulate the economy
25. Concretionary monetary policy is used to
A. Control inflation
B. Bridge the deflationary gap
C. Expand the out put level
D. Deregulate the economy
26. The output approach to measuring national income is based on the computation of
A. Final output B. factor cost
C. value added D. profits earned
27. The demand curve can be derived from
A. The total utility curve
B. The cardinal utility theory
C. The marginal utility curve
D. All of the above
28. Which of the following statements is true of the effect of changes in demand and supply on price?
A. A decrease in supply will lead to the fall in price and a fall in the quantity bought and sold.
B. An increase in demand will lead to fall in price and in the quantity bought and sold.
C. A decrease in demand will lead to a rise in price and in the quantity bought and sold.
D. An increase in supply will lead to a fall in price and a rise in the quantity bought and sold.
29. It is important to measure the national income of a country because
A. It is a major determinant of the standard of living.
B. It reveals hazards of development like pollution and congestion.
C. It reveals the distribution of the citizens saving in foreign bank.
- D. Its size determines the extent of political stability.
30. Adding government and foreign sector to the circular flow of income and product does not disturb the basic qualities of the circular flow.
A. Does not disturb the basic qualities of the circular flow.
B. Does alter the basic qualities of the circular flow.
C. Is the basis for understanding the circular flow.
31. Consumption plus investment plus government purchases plus net exports
A. Make up national income.
B. Net national income.
C. Net national product.
D. National product.
32. The role of the Central Bank in the economic development of Nigeria is to
A. use cheques and bank drafts to facilitate business transactions.
B. Maintain a stable price system.
C. give short and medium-term loans to the public.
D. give financial and technical advice to customers.
33. Which of the following is a good example of invisible item, on balance of payments account?
A. Shipping and aviation
B. Exports and imports
C. Merchandise. D. Bullion.
34. If units of a variable factor are increasingly added to fixed factor and the marginal physical product keeps increasing. Production is said to be taking place under conditions of
A. Increasing returns to the variable factor
B. Fixed cost less its variable cost.
35. A firm's shut-down point is reached when the average revenue fails to cover the
A. Marginal cost
B. Average fixed cost
C. Average total cost
D. Average variable cost
36. The main handicap of scale proprietorship is
A. Limited liability
B. Lack of technical know-how
C. Low profit margin
D. Inadequate capital

37. A capital market differs from the money market in that in the former
38. The money market is a financial market that specializes in the provision of
- Short-term loans and advances
 - Medium-term loans
 - Long-term loans
 - Venture capital for development projects.
39. The average product of labour in a given period is obtained by dividing the
- The number of workers by the total product
 - Total product by the number of hours actually worked
 - Change in total product by the change in the total number of workers
 - Total product by the number of workers
40. In an agricultural economy, a poor harvest which diverts demand away from industrial goods leads to trade cycle by
- Leading to an increase in labour/capital ratio
 - Leading to constant labour/capital ratio
 - Leading to increased capital investment
 - Leading to an increase in capital/output ratio.
41. The process by which west African countries attempt to reduce the import of manufactured goods by encouraging firms to produce these at home is known as
- Industrialization
 - Export promotion
 - Import substitution
 - Export substitution
 - Import expansion
42. Foreign exchange control in Nigeria is administered by the
- United Bank for Africa
 - Union Bank of Nigeria
 - First Bank of Nigeria
 - Central Bank of Nigeria
 - National Bank of Nigeria
43. Given that the elasticity of demand for a commodity is 2.5, the percentage change in the quantity demanded as a result of 10% change in its price is
- 0.25
 - 0.40
 - 4.00
 - 25.00
 - 10.00
44. An increase in discount rate is an indication of a central bank's intention to pursue
- an expansionary monetary policy
 - a disciplined monetary policy
 - a dynamic monetary policy
 - a contractionary monetary policy
- E. none of the above
45. External diseconomies of scale result from excessive growth of
- The whole industry
 - Some sectors of the industry
 - External factors
 - Internal factors
46. The value of the multiplier depends on
- MPC and a level of income
 - Level of personal income
 - Level of personal savings
 - Government policy and MPC
47. A firm operating at full capacity will experience rising short-run total costs when
- Prices of its variable inputs rise
 - Prices of its variable inputs fall
 - There is change in management
 - Labour productivity increase
48. A firm operating at full capacity will have a
- Perfectly inelastic supply curve
 - Perfectly elastic supply curve
 - Fairly elastic supply curve
 - Fairly inelastic supply curve
49. Contractionary monetary policy is used to
- Control inflation
 - Bridge the deflationary gap
 - Expand the output level
 - Deregulate the economy
50. Correction in the GNP figures for price changes require the use of a
- Price deflator
 - price index
 - Retail price index
 - Producer price index
51. Economic decisions are taken
- at the margin
 - at once as consumption goes on
 - at the beginning of events
 - at the level of the household
52. If one orange costs 20k and one kilogram of beef costs N10. The opportunity cost of one kilogram of beef is
- 50 oranges
 - 10 oranges
 - 5 oranges
 - 9.8
53. In economic life, choice among alternatives depends on the
- income of the decision maker
 - scarcity of resources

- C. scale of preference of the decision maker
 - D. status of the decision maker
54. The demand curve can be derived from
- A. the total utility curve
 - B. the cardinal utility theory
 - C. the marginal utility curve
 - D. AOTA

55. A situation in which all inputs are doubled and output also doubles is known as
- A. constant proportions
 - B. constant returns
 - C. increasing returns to scale
 - D. constant returns to scale

GOVERNMENT

1. One of these is not necessary for a dynamic foreign policy
- A. political stability
 - B. military capability
 - C. mass party
 - D. economic stability
2. A written constitution must contain a
- A. dialogue
 - B. discourse
 - C. preamble
 - D. summary
3. Public opinion can function better under
- A. democratic government
 - B. dictatorial regime
 - C. despotic regime
 - D. military regime
4. Which of the following is not an OPEC member state?
- A. Nigeria
 - B. Indonesia
 - C. Venezuela
 - D. Ghana
5. Citizenship can be acquired by
- A. nationalism
 - B. indigenisation
 - C. naturalisation
 - D. communalism
6. The Nigerian council was created by
- A. Fredrick Lugard
 - B. Arthur Richards
 - C. Hugh Clifford
 - D. Benard Bourdillon
7. The French policy of assimilation in the west was essentially a form of
- A. indirect rule
 - B. democratic rule
 - C. monarchical rule
 - D. direct rule
8. In a democracy, sovereignty resides in the
- A. prime minister
 - B. president
 - C. electorate
 - D. political parties
9. The 1954 Lytteleton constitution of Nigeria created the office of
- A. regional
 - B. prime minister
 - C. speaker of the house
 - D. governor
10. Which of the following is permanent in international politics?
- A. bilateral relationship
 - B. economic aid
 - C. friendship
 - D. permanent interest

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11. A constitution is said to be rigid if it
A. can only be interpreted by the military
B. Is written by different authors
C. cannot be amended by the executives
D. has cumbersome provisions for its amendment
12. One of the functions of political parties is to
A. make laws B. declare a state of emergency
C. interpret the constitution D. aggregate interest
13. Regulations made by a local government is called
A. laws B. bills C. bye-laws D. issuances
14. Nigeria is a member of the common wealth of nations because she was once ruled by
A. France B. Russia C. United States of America
D. Great Britain
15. The main motive of the imperialist penetration was to
A. educate B. Christianise C. trade D. socialize
16. Manifesto refers to the
A. national development plan of a country
B. budget speech of a regime
C. national objectives of a state
D. programme of a political party
17. Which of the following is not a member of the African Union
A. South Africa B. Egypt C. Spain D. Angola
18. Non-alignment policy does not apply to one of these countries
A. Nigeria B. Ghana C. Algeria D. Britain
19. Fascism is associated with
A. Karl Marx B. Benito Mussolini C. Adolf Hitler
D. Mao Tseng Tung
20. Criticism of the civil service do not include
A. secrecy B. red-tap C. strict adherence to rules
D. openness
21. The law of libel limits a citizen's right of freedom of
A. association B. movement C. worship
D. expression
22. General policy guiding a public cooperation is laid down by the
A. minister B. board of directors
C. general manager D. permanent secretary
23. The constitution that gave the regions more autonomy was
A. Clifford's constitution 1922
B. Richard's constitution 1946
C. Macpherson constitution 1951
D. Lyttleton constitution 1954
24. Which organ of government is referred to as the last hope of the common man?
A. The legislative B. The parliament
C. The executive D. The judiciary
25. Which of the following is a source of a country's constitution?
A. Mandamus B. Judicial injunction
C. political decisions D. executive order
26. Coalition government arises when
A. one of the parties have a majority in the parliament
B. No party has a majority in parliament
C. Two or more parties cooperate to pass a bill in parliament
D. The ruling party is defeating in parliament
27. Nigeria observed the principle of collective responsibility between
A. 1993 & 1999 B. 1985 & 1993
C. 1979 & 1983 D. 1960 & 1966
28. Under the independence constitution of Nigeria. Dr Nnamdi Azikwe was
A. head of state B. governor- general
C. prime minister D. lieutenant-governor
29. Residual power in the 1979 constitution of Nigeria were vested in the
A. local and state government
B. state government
C. federal government
D. local government
30. The disadvantage of one party system is that it
A. makes accountability difficult
B. negates freedom of association
C. emphasize political differences
D. delays decision making
31. One of these is not a professional pressure group
A. Academic staff union of universities
B. Nigerian medical association
C. Nigerian bar association
D. Nigeria chamber of commerce

32. Checks and balances enable the judiciary to
A. to interpret the constitution
B. apply the law
C. declare null and void actions of the other organs
D. execute the law
33. Proportional representation favours
A. multi party system B. three party system
C. two party system D. one party system
34. Under the 1963 Republican constitution, the president exercised
A. judicial power B. executive power C. nominal power D. concurrent power
35. In federal constitution, legislative powers that are shared by two levels are referred to as
A. exclusive B. extra-ordinary C. residual
D. concurrent
36. Fascism originated from
A. Greece B. Italy C. China D. Germany
37. The Ogboni cult in the pre-colonial Yoruba political system played the role of the
A. judiciary B. executive C. police D. legislature
38. Which of the following formalized colonial penetration into Africa
A. Paris treaty B. treaty of Westphalia
C. Berlin conference D. treaty of versaille
39. A bill can become a law only after the
A. final reading B. presidential assent.
C. third reading D. committee stage
40. Red-tapism in the civil service refers to
A. the use of red tapes on documents
B. slowness of action
C. the cooperation between civil servants and politicians
D. Politicization of civil service
41. The Yoruba traditional government system was
A. egalitarian B. democratic C. republican
D. monarchical
42. The headquarters of the economic commission of Africa is located in
A. Ghana B. Kenya
C. Nigeria D. Ethiopia
43. Which of the following was NOT the responsibility of the Federal electoral commission of Nigeria?
A. supervision of polling
B. compilation of electoral register
C. delimitation of constituencies
D. swearing in of members of the house of assembly
44. Aristocracy is the system of government in which the few rule for
A. their own benefit
B. the benefit of all
C. the benefit of their friends
D. the benefit of a few
45. One of the most important achievement of the military is
A. creation of states
B. elimination of corruption
C. preserving Nigerian unity
D. decongesting the ports
46. The major objective of OPEC is to
A. increase oil production
B. decrease oil production
C. stop oil production
D. stabilize oil price
47. The world organisation which existed before the United Nations Organisation was the
A. League of Nations
B. European Economic Community
C. African Union D. Commonwealth of nations
48. Nigeria's relation with Africa hinges principally on her
A. military might B. economic strength
C. size and population D. generosity
49. A government by people with pride of birth is called
A. Democracy B. Aristocracy
C. Autocracy D. Monarchy
50. The atomic energy tests carried out around the Sahara desert made Nigeria severe diplomatic relations with
A. Canada B. United Kingdom
C. United states of America D. France
51. OPEC has strong influence with the
a. IMF b. EU c. ABD d. AU
52. Franchise means
a) Ability to speak French
b) Membership of the Franco-phone community
c) The right to choose representative to the legislature
d) The right to vote

53 Another name for delegated legislation is

- a) Administrative legislation
- b) Executive legislation
- c) Subordinate legislation
- d) All of the above

54 To raise funds, local governments can levy

- a) Import duties
- b) Income taxes
- c) Excise duties
- d) Rates

55 An electoral district is

- a) Polling booth
- b) A constituency
- c) A ward
- d) A local government area.

56 The three well known national leaders in Nigeria between 1948 and 1966 were

57 Ghana was led into independence by

- a) DR. J.B Danquah
- b) DR kwame Nkrumah
- c) DR.K.A busia
- d) Mr. Akuffor Addo.

58 In a democracy sovereignty is vested in

- a) The community
- b) Public officials
- c) Judges
- d) The legislature.

59 Nigeria's relations with Africa countries are underpinned by its policy of

- a) Non-Alignment
- b) Afro centrism
- c) Political diplomacy
- d) Peaceful Co-Existence

60 The western zone of the sokoio caliphate from

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- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| a) DR Nnamdi Azikiwe, chief Obafemi Awolowo and Alhaji Ahmadu Bello | a) Kebbi |
| b) Lord Lugard, sir Arthur Richards and sir John Macpherson | b) Ilorin |
| c) Herbert Macaulay, Ernest Okoli and Okokon Ndem | c) Bida |
| d) Alhaji isa karita, DR K.O Mbadiwe and chief S.C Akintola | d) Gwanda |

ANSWERS TO PART (1) QUESTIONS.

YOU CAN ALSO CROSS-CHECK THE ANSWERS USING YOUR JAMB PAST QUESTION AND TEXTBOOKS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. E
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. E
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. D
11. D
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. C
22. C
23. D
24. A
25. A
26. A
27. C
28. B
29. B
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. C
34. A

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35. B
36. D
37. C
38. D
39. C
40. E
41. D
42. C
43. C
44. A
45. C
46. B
47. C
48. D
49. C
50. D
51. D
52. A
53. D
54. C
55. C
56. B
57. B
58. B
59. D
60. D

MATHEMATICS

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

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

ECONOMICS

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

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31. A
32. B
33. A
34. A
35. A
36. D
37. A
38. A
39. D
40. A
41. C
42. C
43. D
44. D
45. A
46. A
47. B
48. B
49. A
50. A
51. A
52. A
53. C
54. C
55. D

GOVERNMENT

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

MY UNN SUCCESS

- 29. B
- 30. B
- 31. D
- 32. C
- 33. A
- 34. C
- 35. D
- 36. A
- 37. A
- 38. C
- 39. B
- 40. B
- 41. D
- 42. D
- 43. E
- 44. B
- 45. D
- 46. D
- 47. A
- 48. C
- 49. B
- 50. C
- 51. B
- 52. D
- 53. D
- 54. D
- 55. B
- 56. A
- 57. B
- 58. A
- 59. B
- 60. D

MY UNN SUCCESS

PART 2

This part contains a lot of things that will enable you in your admission pursuit in UNN this year. I wish you super good luck.

LIKELY QUESTIONS YOU MAY SEE IN THIS YEAR'S POST-UTME

Please, read this part very well. It contains a total of 100 questions. 40 English questions and 20 questions for other subjects. You can cross-check your answers from your textbooks or JAMB past question.

Daddy ToJesus wish you goodluck.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

A British electronics manufacturer has built a factory in which quartz crystals can be grown in 3 weeks. The natural growth of quartz takes 3 million years, and very often the crystals are not sufficiently pure to satisfy the precise needs of science. However, the manufactured crystals are exceptionally pure, and this is important because quartz, in transistors is used in an astonishing number of devices where constant accuracy is required: radio and television transmitters and receivers, space satellites and computers are familiar examples. In order to make artificial quartz, very small pieces of the natural crystal imported from Brazil are placed in long, narrow, steel cylinders steel cylinders. A high pressure and a high temperature are

maintained within the cylinders for 3 weeks, and at the end of this the small fragments have grown to the required weight of one pound. The quartz is then ready to be made into the tiny transistors that have replaced the much larger thermionic valves.

1. The manufactured crystals have to be pure
A. Because natural quartz is pure B. to maintain hygiene in factory work C. to satisfy the precise needs of importers D. to satisfy the exact requirements of science E. otherwise they would take 3 million years to grow.
2. According to the passage, quartz is used
A. only in a few devices B. in a lot of devices C. in wrist watches D. for jewelry E. for steel cylinders

3. Artificial quartz as compared with natural is A. superior B. inferior C. just the same D. varied E. limited in use
4. Transistors have A. helped to produce quartz B. made radio and television inaccessible to the working populace C. made transmitters and receivers smaller and lighter D. retarded progress in electronics E. made transmitters and receivers bigger and heavier.
5. Artificial quartz is produced A. in Brazil B. from tiny transistors C. in an astonishing number of devices D. with the help of thermionic valves E. from natural crystals within steel cylinder

In questions 1-10 choose the option **nearest in meaning** to the underlined

1. It is sheer fantasy to believe that there could never be a miscalculation by any nation that has atomic weapons. Fantasy here means A. dream B. hope C. nonsense D. joke E. stupidity
2. The ingenious scheme of the robber broke down because of the efficiency of the police officer Ingenious here means A. suspicious B. ambitious C. deceitful D. clever E. stupid.
3. Jimoh has cupboard love for sidikatu A. love that never fails B. genuine love C. love for what he wants from her D. love that can fail in time of troubles
4. The builder's taste reflected superfluous grandeur A. excellent B. superlative C. expensive D. too much
5. The news of his performance in the sessional examination has made Okechukwu crestfallen. A. highly irritable B. dejected C. elated D. pompous
6. The boss made a clean sweep of all the old hands in the office A. completely got rid of B. cleanly swept the office C. made a quick change D. made an adjustment
7. You do not need to stutter in order to show your excitement A. jump about B. shout C. sob D. stammer

In questions 4 -6 select the wrongly spelt word

8. A. disappointed B. embarrassed C. equipped D. rhythm E. restaurant
9. A. occurrences B. surprise C. personnel D. possess E. curiosity
10. A. quiet B. believe C. proceed D. precede E. opportunity

In questions 7-10 fill in the right word/phrase

11. There is notsense in what that politician has just said. A. many B. plenty C. lot of D. much E. big
12. He..... the book to the library last week A. has returned B. had returned C. was returning D. returned E. was to be returning

13. The candidate madeat the village square a day before the elections A. a sermon B. an address C. a eulogy D. a lecture E. a speech
14. The policeman was sent to... the allegation made by the man A. investigate B. examine C. probe D. enquire E. observe

In questions 1-9 choose the option **that best explains** the underlined phrase

1. The story has to be taken with a grain of salt. This means that A. you need some salt to listen to the story B. there is not salt in the story C. the story is questionable D. the story is true E. you have too much salt in the story.
2. The salesman tried to pull the wool over my eyes. This implies that the salesman tried to A. force me to buy his goods B. offer me cotton wool C. make me buy his wool D. dupe me E. cover my eyes with wool
3. Ijeoma counted her chickens before they were hatched. This means that ijeoma A. regarded each egg as a chicken B. hatched the eggs prematurely C. assumed that her expectations had already been realized D. protected her eggs from breaking E. insured the eggs
4. Ike is head over heels in love with Ngozi. This means that A. ike is friendly with Ngozi fell on Ike's heel and both of them fell in love B. Ike is madly in love with Ngozi E. none of the above.
5. Old customs die hard. This implies that old customs A. cause of lot of hardship and death B. must be stopped C. never die out. D. cause hardship for younger people E. tend to last for a long time

In questions 1-10, choose the expression or word which best completes each sentence

1. After the initial confusion, the Manager's suggestion brought..... to the depressed investors.
A. a glitter of hope B. a glimmer of hope C. a sparkle of hope D. a raise of hope
E. a shower of hope.
2. The young lady decided toA do away with the many advices given by her relatives B. reject all the advices given by her relatives C. reject all the advice given by her relations D. take to all the

advices given by her relations E. eject all the advice given by her relative.

3. Two ministers found it very difficult to get..... A. through with each other in the Cabinet B. by with one another C. through with one another D. off from each other D on with each other
4. The School Board has placed an order for.....
A. All the furnitures and equipments required in the new schools B. all the furniture and equipment required in the new schools C. all of the furniture and equipments required in the new schools D. many of the furnitures and equipment required in the new schools E. many of the furnitures and equipments required in the new schools.
5. The proprietors should be blamed for such a deplorable condition in the nursery schools..... A. isn't it? B. shouldn't they? C. should they? D. is it? E. shouldn't it?
6. I could not believe that our teamthe match after being in the lead for most of the match.
A. to lose B. lost C. will be losing D. losing E. loosen.
7. The Head of Department is away to Murtala Mohammed Airport and has asked Dr. Haruna to standfor him A. out B. in C. on D. across E. about
8. The Commission was set up to enquirethe general conditions of child abuse in such institutions. A at B. from C. After D. before E. Into
9. On his way back the boy ran into a long procession of men, women and children in
A. white beautiful exceedingly flowing gowns
B. exceedingly flowing white beautiful gowns
C. exceedingly beautiful white flowing gowns
D. white flowing exceedingly beautiful gowns
E. flowing exceedingly white beautiful gowns.

Choose the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the italicized/underlined word

1. A book on style without abundant examples seems to me as *ineffectual* as a book on biology without abundant illustrations
A. useless B. difficult C. interesting
D. satisfactory E. attractive

2. To most people, last Christmas was an *austere* period. A. prosperous B. harsh
C. severe D. sour E. stern
3. The increase in transport fares *deterred* our club from planning an excursion this year A. deferred B. irritated
C. impelled D. restricted E. encouraged
4. He is loved for his *altruism*
A. benevolence B. sincerity
C. selfishness
D. selflessness E. kindness
5. He was locked up for a fortnight
A. released B. punished C. remanded
D. locked out
6. The house-wife was hard up before the end of each month A. upset B. penniless
C. borrowing D. in no need
7. The judge blamed the *plaintiff* for misleading the court A. defendant B. accused
C. complainant D. prosecution
6. An examiner has five envelopes labelled A to E for each of the five options of a question paper. In how many ways can the examiner place one option of the question paper in each envelope without getting every option in the envelope?
A.119 B.120 C.25 D.24
7. Factorize completely $3a + 125ax^3$
A. $(2a + 5x^2)(4 + 25ax)$
B. $a(2 + 5x)(4 - 10x + 25x^2)$
C. $(2a + 5x)(4 - 10ax + 25x^2)$
D. $a(2 + 5x)(4 + 10ax + 25x^2)$
8. If $y = 3t^3 + 2t^3 - 7t + 3$, find $\frac{dy}{dt}$ at $t = -1$
A. -1 B.1 C.-1 D.2
9. Solve for a positive number x such that $2^{(x^3-x^2-2x)} = 1$ A.4 B.3 C.2 D.1
10. In triangle FGH, $\angle G = 90^\circ$, $\angle H = 60^\circ$, while in triangle XYZ, $\angle X = 60^\circ$ and $\angle Y = 30^\circ$. From triangle XYZ, write down the ratio equal to $\frac{FG}{FH}$.
A. B. C. D. E.

MATHEMATICS

1. Solve the following equations
 $4x - 3 = 3x + y = 2y + 5x - 12$
A. $x=5, y=2$ B. $x=2, y=5$ C. $x=-2, y=-5$
D. $x=5, y=-2$ E. $x=-5, y=-2$
2. Evaluate $\log_2 8 + \log_2 16 - \log_2 4$
A.6 B.3 C.4 D.5
3. Find the value of x for which the function $3x^3 - 9x^2$ is minimum. A.0 B.2 C.3 D.5
4. A fence of 36m is to be built to make three sides of a rectangular compound, the fourth side being a building. Find the possible lengths of the shorter sides of the compound if the area enclosed is $160m^2$.
A.20m, 10m B.16m, 8m
C.20m, 16m D.10m, 8m
5. The mean of the ages of fifteen doctors in a certain hospital is 48 years. When five nurses joined them, the mean of the ages of the doctors becomes 42 years. Find the mean of the ages of the five nurses. A.39
B.24 C.28 D.33
11. $2q_5 = 778$, find q . A.2 B.1 C.4 D.0
12. Solve for y in the equation $10^y \times 5^{(2y-2)} \times 4^{(y-1)} = 1$
A.3/4 B.2/3 C.1 D.5/4
13. The chord ST of a circle is equal to the radius, r , of the circle. Find the length of arc ST
A. B. C. D.
14. p varies directly as the square of q and inversely as r . If $p=36$ when $q=3$ and $r=4$, find p when $q=5$ and $r=2$. A.72
B.100 C.90 D.200 E.125
15. Evaluate $x^2(x^2-1)^{-1/2} - (x^2-1)^{1/2}$
A. $(x^2-1)^{1/2}$ B. (x^2-1) C. $(x^2-1)^{-1}$ D. $(x^2-1)^{-1/2}$
16. The mean of the numbers 3, 6, 4, x and 7 is 5. Find the standard deviation
A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C.2 D.3
17. Change 71_{10} to base 8
A. 107_8 B. 106_8 C. 71_8 D. 17_8
18. Find the value of m if $13_m + 24_m = 41_m$
A.8 B.6 C.5 D.2
19. What is the probability that an integer x , ($1 \leq x \leq 20$) chosen at random is divisible by both 2 and 3? A.1/20 B.1/3 C.3/20 D.7/10
20. In base ten, the number 101101_2 equals
A.15 B.4 C.45 D.32 E.90

ECONOMICS

1. One way of classifying economic system is on the basis of A. size B. property rights C. wealth D. population
2. The phases of the trade cycle are
A. up and down of economic activity
B. Recession, slump, recovery and boom
C. prices changes up and down
D. falling and rising of incomes
3. A country with over-valued currency will
A. decrease her foreign reserve
B. have increased demand for her export
C. increase her foreign reserve
D. expect balance of payment surplus
4. Which of the following is a good example of invisible item, on balance of payments account
A. shipping and aviation B. export and import
C. merchandise D. bullion
5. Taxes and government expenditures are instruments of A. monetary policy
B. economic policy C. tax policy D. fiscal policy
6. Bills of exchange originates from a
A. central bank B. commercial bank
C. community bank D. development bank
7. Find the total credit that the banking system can create if primary deposits are just N100 while the cash ratio is 20%.
A. N700 B. N600 C. N500 D. N400
8. Insurance companies invest mainly in instruments traded on the
A. money market B. capital market
C. open market D. commodity market
9. In macro-analysis, demand consists of
A. group demand B. single market demand
C. all goods and services in the whole economy
D. demand of households
10. In equilibrium, injections are equal to
A. withdrawals B. surplus of imports over exports
C. government spending D. wages
11. National income and national product are linked on one side by
A. wages and salaries B. factor payment
C. equality of trade
D. differences in total expenditure
12. If W stands for wages/salaries, P for profit, R for rent on land and real estates, then the national income

is A. W-P-R-Z B. W+P+Z-R
C. P-R-Z+W D. W+P+R+Z

13. In a public company, entrepreneurial functions are performed by the A. workers B. shareholders
C. general manager D. board of directors
14. Pure economic profits is the reward to
A. economic activity
B. capital as interest payment
C. labour for hard work
D. entrepreneurship for risk taking
15. In the long run, a monopolist maximizes his profit when the marginal cost equals
A. marginal revenue B. price C. total revenue
D. average cost
16. In perfect competition, every firm is a price
A. market B. taker C. giver D. bidder
17. By definition, variable cost VC is related to the total cost TC and fixed cost FC by the equation A.
VC= TC + FC B. VC= TC - FC C. VC= TC/FC
D. VC= TC x FC
18. If there is an increase in demand without a corresponding increase in supply, there will be a
A. rise in price B. shift in demand curve to the left
C. fall in price D. shift in supply curve to the right
19. For a supply curve, an increase in the price of a commodity will result in A. a decrease in the quantity supplied
B. An increase in supply
C. an increase in the quantity supplied
D. a decrease in supply
20. If at 10K per Kg, 1000Kg of yam were purchased and at 5K per kg, 1,500Kg were purchased. The resultant point elasticity demand is
A. 0.33 B. 0.0001 C. 1 D. 10

GOVERNMENT

1. The national movement in Nigeria and gold coast (Ghana)
a) Were different from each other in all respects.
b) Produced the same results in both countries.
c) Were dominated by traditional rulers
d) Influenced each other significantly
2. When was the emirate system of government introduced in Nigeria.
a) 19th century (b)20th century (c) 18th century
(d) 17th century

- 3 The idea of democracy as a system of government was inherited from
a) USA (b) Italy (c) England (d) Greece
4. Which of the following term is different from the others.
a) Totalitarianism b) fascism c) dictatorship
d) constitutionalism
- 5 A popular principle of colonial administration in British west Africa was (a) association (b) indirect (c) paternalism d) westernization
- 6 which of the following was the last to win independence from colonial rule
a) Cote d'ivoire (b) Algeria
(c) Tanzania (d) Angola
- 7 Political parties are formed essential to
a) Capture state power
b) replace bad government
c) compete with the military for power
d) satisfy the needs of members
- 8 Non- Alignment is no longer relevant in Nigerian foreign policy because
a) She is seen as the leader of Africa
b) Of the focus is now on Africa
c) Of the formation of the ECOWAS
d) The cold war has ended.
- 9 The most distinguishing characteristic of the state is
a) Government b) population c) territory
d) sovereignty
- 10 The registration of the cabinet after a defeat in parliament is an expression of the principle of
a) Political accountability
b) Collective responsibility
c) Checks and balance
d) Rule of law.
- 11 the organ responsible for the general administration of ECOWAS is the (a) executive secretariat (b) council of ministers (c) authority of heads of state And govt.
- 12 the head Quarters of the economics commission for Africa is located in (a) Ghana (b) Kenya (c) Nigeria (d)Ethiopia
- 13 A constitution that requires a plebiscite or a referendum to be amended is
a) Rigid
b) Unwritten
c) Flexible
d) Written
- 14 The Arthur Richards constitution was designed to last for
a)Nine years (b)five years
(c)twelve years (d)six years.
- 15 The dispute between Nigeria and Cameroon is over
a) Trade (b) Exploration Rights (c) territory
(d) finished Rights.
- 16 The abolition of the "indigenat" was effected in French colonies in
a) 1943 (b)1944 (c)1946 (d)1956
- 17 The head of the judiciary in every state of the federal republic of Nigeria is called
a) Honourable chief justice
b) Head of judicial service
c) Grand khadi
d) President customary court appeal.
- 18 Pressure groups harmonic different individual concerns through interest
a) Mobilization
b) Aggregation
c) Manipulation
d) Articulation
- 19 Under the independence constitution of Nigeria, DR Nnamdi Azikiwe was
a) Head of state
b) Governor general
c) Prime minister
d) lieutenant governor
- 20 prior to the formation of the OAU in 1903, Nigeria identified with the
a)Monrovia group
b)Casablanca group
c) Brazzaville group
d) Libreville group

HOW TO REGISTER FOR UNN POST-UTME

UNN POST-UTME Registration PINS are being sold online. This means, you can stay anywhere in Nigeria and register for your examination. What you just need it to go to any cyber café around you, generate payment slip or what we call invoice, take the invoice with your N2,500 to any bank and pay via REMITA.

After paying at the bank, go back to the cyber cafe to upload the required documents and proceed with your online registration.

Alternatively, I can still help you get the registration RRR pin and send it to you and you process it yourself wherever you are. I am always here for everyone.....so relax! The registration PIN is sold between N2500 and N3500 (depending on bank charges and some other factors).

DOCUMENTS YOU NEED FOR YOUR UNN POST-UTME ONLINE REGISTRATION

During your online registration, you will be asked to upload to scan and upload the following documents;

1. Your birth certificate or affidavit
2. Your L.G.A identification letter.
3. Your o'level result
4. Your JAMB RESULT SLIP, Etc.

TOJESUS, HOW MANY SUBJECTS WILL I WRITE IN UNN POST-UTME?

In UNN POST-UTME, you will just write on the (4) subjects you registered in JAMB. This means, if you registered ENGLISH, CRS, GOVT & LITERATURE in your JAMB, you will also sit for the same subjects in UNN POST-UTME.

TOJESUS, HOW DOES UNN MARK THE EXAMINATION?

UNN post-utme is "Over 400". I mean, the total mark is 400.....In previous years, many people have smashed 315, 340, 360, 345 etc in UNN post-Utme.... You too can do this or even more than, if at the end of all these admission dramas, UNN brings back their POST-UTME

WHERE IS THE EXAM VENUE?

Over the years, the venue of UNN POST-UTME has been in her Nsukka main campus here and sometimes, in UNEC.....However, Since 2013, the UNN POST-UTME is being conducted inside UNN main campus in Nsukka.

REQUIREMENTS FOR UNN POST-UTME

The following are all you need for UNN POST-UTME:

1. Your original or a clear copy of your JAMB registration slip
2. A clear copy of your JAMB result slip
3. An original or clear copy of your UNN POST-UTM registration slip.

TRANSPORTATION TO UNN DURING POST-UTME

I will always advise those of you from far places to board PEACE MASS transit, Ifeainachi, Globis, or God Is Good motors..... These transport companies have their parks here in Nsukka and are closer to UNN campus. Peace mass park is Just 10 minutes drive from UNN campus.

As for those of you who may come from outside Nsukka, Just board any of the above transits and once you get to their park here in Nsukka, Just ask for or look around for UNN SHUTTLE (It's UNN Buses and Taxis painted with Green and white).....Board the shuttle and you will be carried straight into campus. It's N50 to campus.

HOW CAN I SECURE ACCOMMODATION DURING THE EXAM?

I must be very Frank here. During UNN POST-UTME, **The student Affairs Department** is usually open for candidates who are coming for their exams.....Apart from the above student building, the most comfortable place you can stay when you come for your UNN POST-UTME is in a very big church Hall called "**ST PETER HALL**".....This hall is right inside campus and belongs to the ST PETER CATHOLIC Church situated right inside UNN here.

Over the years, this ST PETER HALL is usually Open to all UNN aspirants who will be coming from far away places, especially those who doesn't have anywhere to stay or anyone to stay with.....you don't have to pay for the hall.....There will be different conveniences (Toilets and bathrooms) for both ladies and men.....The only thing is that the hall is always crowded and you have to be in charge of your belongings.In this hall, there are usually tutorials and prayers for UNN aspirants. You will never regret staying in ST PETER.

Apart from ST PETER, You can also stay with your friend in the hostel or in his or her lodge.....Many fellowships here in UNN usually make accommodation for their church members. You can also find one of the fellowships when you come and stay with them.

Finally on accommodation, there are also guest houses around campus that you can stay till you are done with your exam....its just your money...

HOW TO SCORE 300+ IN UNN POST-UTME

For one to succeed in any task, he has to know what he is to do and then work towards achieving it. Success in any endeavor comes only through hard work; there is no shortcut to genuine success. The same goes for examination.

So, In this write up, I will share with every JAMBITE/2017 admission seeker, some useful success tips that will guide you before, during and after your JAMB UTME.

➤ PREPARE AHEAD OF TIME

Time management and organization is an inevitable step towards exam success. Most of us will always wish we had started revision earlier and that we had more time. If the thought of an examination makes you jittery, then you are probably not fully prepared. Of course, everybody will be a bit nervous about an important examination, but there is no reason why you should fall apart and fail to do yourself justice if you know what to expect before you go in. There are ways of using the days, weeks and months available before the exam more wisely.

➤ EFFECTIVE TIMETABLE

Make a timetable that includes all your subjects, and think about combining the subjects you find difficult with those that come more naturally to you, so you have something to look forward to.

➤ **JAMB OFFICIAL SYLLABUS**

Use your JAMB syllabus to make sure you have covered everything and be sure to reserve in your time table at least two weeks prior to the exam for your revision. Luckily enough for you, the comprehensive and officially-recommended JAMB syllabus is also included in this work. You shall find the syllabus of the various subjects as you scroll down.

➤ **GET UP-TO-DATE JAMB PAST QUESTIONS**

Get hold of and study regularly, past JAMB exam question papers to get a feel of what's required and to see how well you could cope with the previous exams. The best preparation is working through past papers and looking at your syllabus to avoid any surprises.

Let me be very sincere here. During those days I battled with JAMB, I TOJESUS used many JAMB past questions for my preparation and they were very helpful. You can get any of the numerous past JAMB question paper series in the bookshops. It will do you a lot good.

➤ **MINIMISE THE USE OF YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS:**

The social media platforms I mean here are 2go, Facebook, WhatsApp, etc. It is advisable to reduce to the barest minimum, your use of social network sites and tools when you are preparing for exams as they KILL an unimaginable amount of your study time. If you are the type that can't help always getting online these social networks, try as much as you can to strike a balance between the time you spend on these social networks and your study time. Invest most of your time on your studies rather than chatting away your time on WhatsApp and Facebook . A word is enough for the wise.

➤ **ADHERE TO INSTRUCTIONS:**

During the exam, carefully read the instructions on your computer all the way through and make sure you know exactly what you have to do before you start. When you are ready to start, read each question more than once to make sure it really does say what you think it says. If you encounter any difficulty with your computer, call the attention of the CBT centre operator or the JAMB supervisor or Invigilator closer to you.

➤ **DO NOT HOPE ON ANY SORT OF "RUNS":**

One serious problem plaguing the Nigeria's Education system is wide spread exam malpractice which seems to have eaten deep into the university matriculation examination organized by JAMB. Because of the way some of the beneficiaries of this misconduct go scot free and the way these "runs" are publicly advertised, more and more JAMBites are tempted to join the cheating game. But mind you, dearest, I ToJesus will always tell you the truth, whether you will hate me or like me. Now, apart from the long term effects of exam malpractice, most candidates that involve in such act end up disappointed when the result is released and they realised they were duped.

Take note, anybody that encourages you to subscribe to any illegal business is only after your money. They are majorly scammers! Don't hope or depend on expo or any other form of JAMB runs to be successful in your JAMB exam. Just go for the exam well prepared and with confidence, you'll surely sail through. With God All Things are Possible: At the end of the exam, don't trouble yourself trying to verify the correctness of the answers you supplied during the exam as it will do you no good.

➤ **GOD-FACTOR IS THE SUM TOTAL OF EVERYTHING YOU NEED NOW:**

Yes, I am not a churchy type of person, but dear JAMBITE, I want to remind you that God usually crown our effort in everything we do in this life. Always put God first in anything you do. Be in touch with him when you prepare for your exams, during the exam, after the exam and always. You'll surely not regret you did. Before I end this article, I must tell us all this. IN THIS YEAR UTME EXAM/ADMISSION PURSUIT, start right now to gently tap on your chest & always tell yourself everyday, 'I MUST MAKE IT'. That is the real courage you need now. Forget your past & face this present. Do your very possible best & leave the rest to almighty God above. I assure you dear,
#It_Shall_All_End_In_Praise
I am humbly Yours!

TIPS ON HOW TO ANSWER COMPREHENSION OR PASSAGE QUESTIONS SUCCESSFULLY DURING YOUR EXAM

As you get ready for the forthcoming UTME, POST-UTME, WASSCE and the rest, One area you cannot run away from in your questions, is what we call or know as "comprehension".

It can also be called 'reading passage or passage' as the case may be. Reading comprehension implies understanding the meaning of a given article or a short passage. Comprehension tests are meant for testing the understanding level and power of the students. Students are required to read carefully and answer the questions. Students need to have a complete understanding of the passage before attempting to answer the questions.

Over the years, and from my experiences and research analyses, most students, especially those sitting for allied examinations like UTME, WAEC, POST-UTME, NECO, NABTEB, etc, find it so difficult to tackle comprehension questions. So, having seen or felt so during my days of the above allied examinations, I think it's very pertinent or important to come up with the following tips, of which when sagaciously followed, would help you, not only tackle your comprehension questions in rugged ways, but enlarge your understanding scope of such questions emanating from the given passage.

Please, do carefully go through the below tips, as this would be of immeasurable help in your forthcoming JAMB UTME, WASSCE, POST UTME and the rest.

1. FIND OUT THE TOPIC SENTENCE.

What is a topic sentence?

A topic sentence is the main idea embodied in any given write-up. This topic sentence or what we also call 'Subject matter' is usually found in the opening or first paragraph if any good write-up and gives you an eye-view of what such passage is talking about.

Now, you must know that, the "topic sentence" of any write-up or comprehension is usually part of the questions that comes up in such passage. In some JAMB past questions, you will notice that, one of the questions asked in the comprehension part of the English Language subject, was drawn from the "first paragraph" of such write-up. So, in such setting, you can only get the answer correct by going back to the first paragraph in order to find out your "topic sentence".

Once you find out your topic sentence, go through the options made available for you and you will see the answer.

2. NEVER USE OUTSIDE KNOWLEDGE

When provided with a test passage, read it carefully at least twice. When you are ready to answer the questions, do not use outside knowledge in selecting or formulating your answer. Always answer only from what is in the passage. Any answer that cannot be supported with information written or implied in the passage should be eliminated.

3. READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

You should always be extra careful when reading the instructions. You may miss or even misunderstand important points. For example, if you are asked for antonyms or synonyms for a particular word that is in the passage, then consider the context first. Sometimes, an answer may seem familiar because it is the correct response to a different question. In addition, if you are instructed to mark your answers in a particular fashion, failure to do so may cost you credit for a correct answer.

4. MAKE STRATEGIC GUESSES

Make a habit of reading the choices that are provided to you before answering the questions to be sure you aren't fooled by nearly correct choices. If you are unsure of the answer, eliminate any answers that you are certain are incorrect, and then select your answer from the remaining choices. If time permits, try to answer all the questions, and then later on eliminate the ones you aren't sure of.

5. READ THE QUESTIONS FIRST

Whenever you are given a passage to read followed by several questions to be answered, always read the questions first. By doing this, you are well aware of what to look for in the passage when you read. This helps you focus your attention on important words and phrases, allowing you to skim, rather than having to read every word. Also, you can mark the passage lightly when you see one of those terms, making it easy to find when you're ready to verify your answer. If you first read the passage and then go on to read the questions, it often becomes necessary to search through the passage repeatedly.

6. DO NOT SPEND ALL YOUR TIME FINDING MEANING TO JAW-BREAKING WORDS IN THE PASSAGE

Over the years, I have come to find out that, one of the mistakes we make is usually make in our exam halls, is "wasting" all our time, trying to find meaning to some ambiguous words or group of "big words or grammars" used in the passage.

We should always keep such big words or grammars 'aside' and face other necessary areas of the comprehension. You can as well, come back to pay attention to such words, but that should be when you are done spending your much good time answering other questions.

I wish you unimaginable success in your forthcoming JAMB UTME, WAEC/NECO and POST-UTME.

(31) WAYS TO OVERCOME EXAM FEVER/STRESS

Examination fever and examination stress are quite related but there are still a couple of differences.

I think everyone of us knows what this ghost of exam stress looks like. Tiredness, difficulty in sleeping, loss of appetite, severe headache, despite of all efforts you can't remember anything, uncontrolled anxiety and irritability – if you have two or more of these symptoms then beware!! It can bring a severe downfall in your results.

As for the other 'devil' we know as "Exam Fever", I must let you know right now that, every exam fever we experience before or during our examinations, be it internal or external examinations, is as a mere result of our disposition.

TOJESUS WHAT DO YOU MEAN?

What I mean here is that, it lies on you and I, to give room for exam fever or Pursue away such devilish spirit.

From my experiences in the academic verandah and my research analysis over the years, I can boldly say that, over 55% of people who are academically sound (intelligent), have continued to be messed up in their different examinations, by this canker-worm of "exam fever" which seem to have parasitized itself on our body, soul and mind. Now, the question is, what is the way to ostracise this "canker-worm" before it destroys our academic race?

Well! Just relax dear. TOJESUS have got for you, some of the best shots that are sure to drive away this ghost. Only pay attention To the below points and make sure you put them into quick and serious practise, as it would help you alot in the forthcoming examination(s).

1. Don't under-estimate your powers and capabilities:

This is the main thing dear. Believe in yourself and you can win this world.

2. Set a target; (your goal)

Always set up a target that is one plus your potential. Work hard to achieve it and then even you will be amazed by your results. But that doesn't mean that you strain yourself with undue pressure. If you got A instead of A+, that does not implies that you have failed.

Actions will speak not your anxiety or stress. If you cannot understand a topic or solve a problem, take help of your teachers and your friends in place of getting worried.

3. Make a time table:

But make sure it's a realistic one. No one can solve all the chapters of maths in one day. Don't keep on studying one subject whole day. It won't do any good besides bringing boredom.

4. Sleep tight at least for (6) hours:

Yup! I'm saying for 6 hours because I'm a student too. And no one can sleep soundly for 8 hours in exams, especially one who is suffering from sleeplessness. Don't try to recall or revise while in bed; it can affect your sleep.

5. (15) minutes with the nature Everyday:

Believe me dear, this really helps. Always Walk for some time on green grass every early morning, especially as you prepare yourself for the forthcoming examinations. Trust me, cool breeze can do wonders on your mind.

6. Eat well/Never skip your breakfast:

This is really necessary. Apart from the fact that "a hungry man is an angry man", let me also remind you that a hungry man reading for an exam is like a car without a fuel.

Please avoid junk foods and large numbers of cups of teas and coffees. Stick to mom's advice of taking fresh fruits and vegetables, curd and nimbu-pani. Always remember you won't be able to learn when your stomach is empty.

Skipping doesn't solve your problem. In fact skipping meals, is going to deprive your brain of vital nutrients. Hence, you need to take proper intake of proteins and carbohydrates. Intake of essential nutrients helps you to focus well.

7. Give your mental world some rest:

Don't try to stretch yourself beyond your limits. Take a short break whenever you start feeling a bit bored or your mind is at its saturation point. You can listen music, or talk with your friends and family, or play with your pet but don't start television or net.

8. Avoid comparing yourself with your friends:

Everyone has his own competence, his own ways of learning and revising the things. So stop thinking about others and choose the method which suits you and your mind the most.

9. Start revising early:

Students who start revising their portion early find that they can manage to answer without any stress or exam pressure. The sooner you start the better. As practice makes a better understanding and recollection, students are often advised to revise early. It will avoid panic at the last moment. Preparing well ahead of exam will allow you to focus on difficult topics so that you allocate time for it also.

10. Fix Your own timetable:

As a student you are well aware of the subjects that you need to work more on. It's not by the grades but by the length of material or depth of the contents that you need to know about. To prepare for it, you need to create your own timetable for all the 7 days of the week. The timetable should be realistic that you abide by it.

11. Chart out:

You know the number of chapters and which one is difficult to prepare. Make a rough sketch of the units or chapters that you need to prepare. Then align those in sequence of priority against the days of the week or the timetable you have set. You can amend the timetable or modify to suit to your needs

12. Mix of subjects:

While making timetable or charting out, its best to study one subject in the morning and other subject in evening. Studying the same subject will make you feel bored or mind dull. Take a mix of two subjects and try out. You will surely feel the urge to complete the topics that you intend to.

13. Set your Target for the day:

Without aim there is no way that you will achieve anything in life. Even fixing a target for the day is crucial. As you would have noted down the chapters or topics you need to revise, break down these chapters as against the days.

Example: Feb.13 –

9.00 to 12.00 : History- chapter 15,16

2.30 to 5.30 : English – chapter 5,6

6.00 to 8.00 : Geography – chapter 11

9.00 to 12.00 : Maths – chapter 12,13

So having a target for each day, you are sure to revise well before exam.

14. Allocate time for breaks:

Making a timetable is not an easy task. While making, do make time for breaks in between. You might get up for your bath or using washroom, you need to wash your clothes, you need to clean the room, etc. All these can be considered as break. Then include your dinner, lunch, breakfast as well. Even listening to music at interval of 3 or 4 hours is not bad. Breaks bring back enthusiasm while studying.

15. Always Sleep well:

Students often study without taking rest. Sleeping during the afternoons are often advisable to give rest to your brain and eyes. You would feel that you are fresh after that break of sleeping. Don't try to be nocturnal. Students are advised to take minimum of 6-7 hours of sleep during night. You can then cope up with the study next day.

16. Taking Notes:

Students who take short notes while studying find it useful while revising during the exam time. Notes can be in the form of brief one or bullet points. Some students write in pictured format denoted with different symbol to recollect during exams. Such notes come in handy. This can be followed when you find the subject to be difficult to study.

17. Write legibly:

If you start your preparations early then you would have time for writing down neatly. Students often tend to think that making notes is just to copy paste activity. It is not so. The notes are to be written legible on what you have understood of the topic. Don't scribble it out. You are going to refer for exam later on, so make sensible notes.

18. Using highlighters:

Students often use to underline in the books to make note of important points. By using highlighters it will help student to know which important note to be remembered were. Using keywords is also useful to remember the importance of the topic that is being revised.

19. Headings and sub headings:

While making notes, it is useful to separate the topics with heading and sub headings below it. It not only makes the points to be separated out but helps the student to remember what the main subjects under it were.

20. Decide when to study:

If you are able to concentrate in the morning better than at night then allocate hard subjects in the morning. Or you house is quiet during morning, then you can allocate those subjects. If you are person who loves to study after evening hours then allocate the study time after that and keep easier subjects in the morning.

21. Ask for help:

When you feel you need help with any subject or you feel stressed out ask your parents or friends or teachers for help. Or you feel you cannot schedule your study, ask your parents for guidance. If one of your parent is good at scheduling and guiding you then you are sure to get help all the way till exam.

22. Share with someone:

Sometimes, no matter how much revised or how much you are thorough with your subjects the exam fear is still lingering on inside. It is better to share out your feelings with mentor or your parent. Explaining about the stress and exam tension will make you understand what the real cause is for it. After that, you would be sure to dissipate the fear which will not come up again.

23. Answer previous papers/past questions:

Revising the topics is always not complete without answering previous year's questions. Try to get previous years papers through peers or teachers or even internet. It helps to know where you stand and how much is your preparation. You are advised to answer those papers only after completing all the chapters. Answer them without referring your books and try to be true to yourself.

24. Talk it out:

Students of any age group must be encouraged to talk it out to their mentors or parents. The parents need to spend some time with their child to know what is really disturbing their minds. By talking it out with them they are sure to ease out their fear. Also they should be encouraged to discuss everyday what they have done and what have they completed, whether they were able to complete their task and if not why. These small discussions at the end of the day will motivate them to work harder the next day.

25. Visualize positivity:

Whenever you are preparing for exams visualize that you will pass the exam. Never allow the thought of failure to ruin your exam preparation. The mere thought about failure or fear about it invites stress to overcome you. During that period of stress you will not be able to complete your studies. Hence, feel that you will pass by all the work you have put through.

26. Physically active:

Studying throughout the day is sure to cause you more anxiety of completing the portions. Taking time out to play games which you like is a stress buster. There are various options for such stress busters. Riding your bicycle for a short distance, going for a short walk, going to the gym, doing gardening, doing any other house chores are some sort of activities that will distress and refresh your mind.

27. Practise meditation:

Inspite of all the work, if you still seem that you cannot overcome fear and anxiety, then try out meditation in the early morning. Meditation would bring your mind to focus. It would also remove unwanted thoughts from your mind. Ask for some guidance on facts about it. Or you could just squat on the floor, close your eyes and keep your face facing upwards. Your palms should be open kept on lap facing upwards. Perform this for 10 to 15 minutes in a day early morning.

28. Stretching:

While a student is studying, they often sit for hours on their desk or chair. Getting up once in a while is advisable. Also stretching your muscles after 2 or 3 hours refreshes you. Your neck, your hands and legs need a bit of stretch once in 3 hours. Or it would cause discomfort not allowing you to concentrate. This way you lose track and in due course of time feel dull.

29. Try for group study:

Sometimes, peers or people of same thinking like to get together to study. You could try out this option to stay connected with your buddies. Group study helps one to analyse what is important or what you had overlooked. By staying focused on the subject, revising with your friends could make you to help them or they help you to solve a problem that you hadn't known.

30. Avoid repetitive reading:

If you are unable to remember, break up the chapter into points and sub points and try and remember each sub point.

31. Do mock tests:

Before or on your exam day (especially early in the morning of your exam), test or examine yourself based on some things you have studied so far. This really helps in rekindling one's spirit for the main exam.

IN THE EXAMINATION HALL:

Don't panic: Have faith in yourself and your hard work. If you have given your best, success will surely embrace you.

Breathe deeply and slowly. It will help to lower down your stress level.

AFTER YOUR EXAMINATION :

No need of dissecting your answers. Things like "oh shit! I forgot to write this word in question 4" will only accentuate your worries and lower down your confidence level.

You cannot change what you have already written in answer sheet. It's time to focus on next exam.

Don't start studying immediately for the next exam. Your mind needs to be refreshed from the stress it suffered for last 3 hours. Friends, FS, and coffee – can anything else work better than this?? But remember don't waste your time much.

SEVEN (7) BEST WAYS TO ANSWER MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS IN JAMB/POST UTME/OTHER ALLIED EXAMINATIONS

What is a "multiple choice question"?

By multiple choice questions, I simply mean those questions that is all you have "Options" attached to its provided Answers.

Such options are usually lettered A, B, C, D or E.

Over the years, academic research has proven that, multiple choice questions are the hardest part of any examination; though many of us who are students don't actually know about this. It's so because, such answers to questions, which comes in form of A, B, C.... Have already been programmed in such a way that, you either go for an option and get it correct or go for it and get it wrong.

However, in this part of "MY ADMISSION SUCCESS GUIDE", you will be told how best to tackle multiple choice questions and get them correct.

Please, consider the following tips:

1. Read the question before the answer choices:

Read the question twice to make sure you know what it is really asking. Then, see if you can mentally come up with the right answer before you look at the answer choices; many questions are written in a way that gives you a chance to do this.

2. Look for the answer among the choices:

It helps if you already have an idea what you're looking for. If you aren't sure, read each choice and consider it. If two choices seem like they could be correct, choose the one that seems stronger. Ask yourself, is there anything about one of these choices that doesn't sound 100 percent right?

3. Be careful if you see a negative question:

We try not to ask too many questions about what's NOT true, or for an exception. But if you do get one, read the question two or three times to make sure you really understand what it's asking. Then keep the question in mind as you read through the answer choices, making sure that the answer you choose is answering the negative question.

4. "All of the above" isn't necessarily the answer:

You won't see many questions with "All of the above" answer choices, but if you see it, don't assume it's right. Look at the other choices: are there two choices that are incompatible with each other? If so, they can't both be right, so "All of the above" won't be right. At the same time, if you see two answer choices that you're sure are both correct, then you'll know that "All of the above" is the answer.

5. When in doubt, guess...:

You must be reminded or know that, exam ethics has it that, it's better to guess than to leave a question unanswered. You might not get a point for the question, but you won't be penalized for a wrong answer. If you really don't know the answer, see if you can eliminate some of the choices, and then take your best guess.

6. ... but don't automatically guess "C."

Remember the old adage that "C" is the most common answer? Test developers have heard it, too, so we make sure that there aren't more "C"s than other answers on a test. So, don't immediately guess "C" unless you think it's your best guess.

A test question should test your knowledge, not your knowledge plus your ability to understand a badly written question. Exam developers know this, so we try hard to make sure that every question is high quality, straightforward and fair. All of this might be less exciting than what you first imagined, but we think that's a good thing!

7. Say your prayers before and after examinations:

You must know that, wisdom is the best I this type of examination. Wisdom comes directly from God, through nature, but knowledge comes from man's quest for intelligence.

WAYS TO MAXIMIZE OR SAVE TIME DURING THE UPCOMING POST-UTME

1. Start your examination with your favourite subject in order of your love for them.
2. Move ahead to the questions you know or understand certain well.
3. Do not talk or bring up any sort of discussion in the exam hall. Apart from you going against the examination rules, such discussion or talk have every tendency of distracting you, thereby, making you lose much time.
4. Do not read any question more than a minute (60 seconds).
5. Leave any question you don't understand and move egad to the next. You can come back to it later and there is every possibility that you will then remember the answer.

TOJESUS WISHES YOU THE BEST AS YOU PREPARE FOR YOUR FORTHCOMING EXAMMINATION.

REMEMBER ALWAYS, YOU ARE THE BEST AND THE BEST ALWAYS WIN. SO JUST BLAST THESE EXAMS..!!

HOW TO PAY UNN ACCEPTANCE FEE

(FOR NEWLY ADMITTED STUDENTS)

The following are what you are expected to do once you gain admission this year into University of Nigeria.

1. First of all, Go to a cyber cafe, to **VERIFY** and **CREATE** your UNN Student account/profile.
2. During the verification of your account, you will use your JAMB REG NO as your '**USERNAME**' and also use it as your '**PASSWORD**'. In that particular page, make sure you chose your **NEW PASSWORD**.

After successfully verifying your account, log in with your password and username to create your student profile in UNN portal. Tell the cyber cafe person to go to the undergraduate side of the portal. Click on **NEWLY ADMITTED**. Then click on log in.

3. After creating your student profile, please make sure you save it And print that page out because you will need it during clearance.
4. After printing out that page, you can then begin to click on your MENU to see features such as acceptance fee invoice, acceptance payment, School fees payment, Laptop payment etc.
5. Click on acceptance fee, generate the invoice and take that invoice with your 25,000 to any bank that operates on **REMITA**. Make sure the bank keys in your invoice number correctly.
6. After payment at the bank, take your invoice back to the cafe and go back to UNN portal. Then go back to acceptance fee area and click on pay acceptance fee. Proceed from there and after everything, make sure u print out your admission slip that will show.
7. You can proceed to pay other fees like school fees if the money is available.

NOTE: laptop fee isn't compulsory.

FULL LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR UNN CLEARANCE FOR ADMITTED STUDENTS

The following are documents you need for your clearance when you gain admission.

- 1• **O'LEVEL RESULT OR (A'LEVEL RESULT FOR DIRECT ENTRY STUDENTS):** you can make use of your ORDINARY WAEC ONLINE print out during your clearance. You can also combine your NECO & WAEC, WAEC. However, you cannot combine results if you get admitted in medicine and surgery.
- 2• **ADMISSION LIST WHERE YOUR NAME APPEARED IN:** In this one, once your name has appeared in UNN admission list, go to a cybe cafe and ask them to print out that particular page your name appeared in. e.g if you get admitted inNo. 69 of the merit list, you have to print out that page that contains your full name.
- 3• **JAMB RESULT SLIP:** You can use ordinary print out or the one that has your passport.

4• **JAMB ADMISSION LETTER:** in this one, you need to pay online to print out your JAMB admission letter from JAMB website. (though, some times, JAMB admission letter may not be ready. If it is not ready during your clearance, just use other documents for your clearance.)

6• **UNN SCREENING OR POST-UTME RESULT SLIP:** you don't need any scratch card for this one. Just go to a cafe, and they will open UNN result portal & put your JAMB Reg no to print it out for you.

7• **BIRTH CERTIFICATE:** now, if u don't have a birth certificate, you can use your Baptismal certificate or you go to a nearby court & get an affidavit or age declaration.

8• **ADMISSION NOTIFICATION SLIP:** This one is different from admission list. To get this one, you have to log into **UNN STUDENT** portal whenever you are offered admission. Once you enter that portal, you would be required to **VERIFY** your account. After verifying your account, the portal would ask you if you want to **GENERATE** or Print out your notification slip. Just generate & print it out.

9• **STUDENT PROFILE/BIODATA:** In this one, if you have gained admission, log into your Student portal, supply the information that would be needed & print that page out.

10• **LETTER OF ATTESTATION:** This letter will be coming from your parents, or any family member, or your traditional ruler or anyone that knows you too well. **The letter should be addressed to the REGISTRAR of UNN**, saying that you have good qualities & is a good Citizen. If you don't know how to write it, just leave it and come to campus first. Cyber cafe people In the student centre can forge one for you.

11• **LGA IDENTIFICATION LETTER:** A letter from your LGA showing that you are a true son/ Daughter of a particular place. U can get it from your LGA headquarters.

12• **ACCEPTANCE LETTER OR ACCEPTANCE OF ADMISSION:** You will print out this one from UNN portal when u pay your acceptance fee.

13• **SCHOOL FEE RECEIPT:** to get this document; pay your acceptance fee at any bank inside or outside the school. The bank will give you a payment receipt. So, take the receipt back to the cyber café and they will print out your school fees receipt.

14. **DIRECT ENTRY VERIFICATION FEE RECEIPT** (only for direct Entry students)

In conclusion, *you need at least, 15 passport photographs of RED background.*

WELCOME TO UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA DEARI!