



OSUN STATE UNIVERSITY, OSOYBO
DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL STUDIES
2017/2018 Harmattan Semester Examinations
GNS 401: Use of English I

Time Allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

From the options given below, choose the appropriate one:

1. The words leaf, mouse, sheep, child, fungus and man represent (a) Nouns that are regular plurals (b) Common nouns that need to be in capital letters (c) Proper nouns that need to be in capital letters (d) Nouns that are not regular plurals
2. Words like water, air, rice and sand are examples of (a) Non-countable nouns (b) Countable nouns (c) Nouns that are regular plurals (d) Nouns that are not regular plurals
3. In the following sentence, the words in bold represent what? "He is buying a shirt which looks very nice" (a) An independent clause (b) A dependent clause (c) A sentence (d) A phrase
4. In the following sentence, the words in bold represent what? "He takes medicine because he suffers from fever." (a) An independent clause (b) A dependent clause (c) A sentence (d) A phrase
5. The words: any, anybody, anyone, either, neither, nobody, no, someone, and some represent (a) Indefinite pronouns (b) Personal pronouns (c) Subject pronouns (d) Object pronouns
6. In the sentence 'You need to stop lying to me', the pronouns in bold represent (a) Indefinite pronouns (b) Personal pronouns (c) Subject pronouns (d) Object pronouns
7. In the sentence: 'I was in a hurry, so I washed the car myself', the word in bold represents a (a) Demonstrative pronoun (b) Possessive pronoun (c) Reflexive Pronoun (d) Relative Pronoun
8. The following sentence: 'Taiwo and Kehinde arrived at the bus station before noon, and they left on the bus before I arrived' represent (a) Complex sentence (b) Simple sentence (c) Compound sentence (d) A phrase
9. The following sentence: 'Although I am tired, I want to go to the cinema' is an example of a (a) Complex sentence (b) Simple sentence (c) Compound sentence (d) A phrase
10. In the following sentence, 'He is laughing at a joke' the words in bold represent a (a) Complex sentence (b) Simple sentence (c) Compound sentence (d) A phrase
11. In the following sentence, 'We saw a girl, dancing in the night' the words in bold represents a (a) Complex sentence (b) Simple sentence (c) Compound sentence (d) A phrase
12. In the following sentence: 'Sleeping late in the night is not a good habit' the words in bold represent (a) Complex sentence (b) Simple sentence (c) Compound sentence (d) A phrase
13. In the following sentence: 'He became angry and smashed the vase into pieces' the words in bold represent (a) An independent clause (b) A dependent clause (c) A sentence (d) A phrase
14. In the following sentence: 'The teacher asked a question but no one answered' the words in bold represents (a) An independent clause (b) A dependent clause (c) A sentence (d) A phrase
15. The morphemes in the word 'unconditional' are (a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) None
16. The word 'courthouse' is classified as (a) A simple word (b) A complex word (c) A compound word (d) A phrase
17. The word 'impossibility' is classified as (a) A simple word (b) A complex word (c) A compound word (d) A phrase
18. How many syllables does the word 'because' have (a) 3 (b)

2 (c) 1 (d) None

19. The root morpheme in the word 'contrary' is (a) Contrar (b) Cont (c) Contrary (d) None of the above

Instructions: Fill in the gaps in the following questions with the appropriate answers from the options lettered A to D

20. The animal deer can have its plural formed as (a) deers (b) deer (c) dear (d) dears
 21. Tina, in the sentence, "My name is Tina" functions as (a) complement of the object (b) complement of the subject (c) object of the verb (d) complement of the preposition
 22. The plural for the noun luggage is realized in (a) luggages (b) luggage (c) luggaging (d) luggage
 23. There is an army --- in Ede (a) barrack (b) barracks (c) barrackes (d) barracks
 24. I have a --- account (a) saving (b) savings (c) safe (d) safing
 25. I have twenty --- of cattle. (a) herd (b) herds (c) head (d) heads
 26. Sorry, I --- calls (a) saw your missed (b) missed your (c) saw your (d) heard your missed
 27. cry in "Babies cry a lot" is an instance of a/an (a) transitive verb (b) intransitive verb (c) modal verb (d) infinite verb
 28. himself in "My father painted the car himself" is an instance of (a) personal pronoun (b) emphasizing pronoun (c) reflexive pronoun (d) possessive pronoun
 29. A good citizen must conform --- the ethics of the state (a) with (b) on (c) to (d) by
 30. Cheating in examinations is --- a bad conduct (a) majorly (b) in majority (c) mainly (d) many ways
 31. The Chief with his five wives, --- going to attend the wedding ceremony. (a) are (b) were (c) is (d) will be
 32. None of the boys --- here. (a) are (b) were (c) is (d) are to be
 33. Half of the mangoes --- rotten. (a) is (b) will be (c) are (d) must be going
 34. The fact that the students are late --- what matters. (a) are (b) will be (c) is (d) must be
 35. The girl, along with her parents, --- welcome. (a) were (b) are going to (c) was (d) must to
 36. You must not --- the goods (a) lost (b) loose (c) lose (d) loss
 37. The Vice- Chancellor acted swiftly and firmly, so he was able to --- the students' rebellion (a) put down (b) put away (c) put out (d) put by
 38. I --- your message --- to my husband. (a) passed- over (b) pass- in (c) passed- on (d) passed- by
 39. The pretty girl --- to avoid being seen by the rough boys. (a) kept in (b) kept up (c) kept away (d) kept out
- From A to D, choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences
40. Mr. Sunkodi offers his students --- (a). one advice (b). two advices (c). some advices and informations (d). some pieces of advice
 41. I don't have --- in my office. (a). enough stationery (b). sufficient stationary (c). enough stationeries (d). an adequate stationary
 42. The lecturers always --- many examples to buttress --- points. (a) sights/ his (b). sight/ her (c). cite/ their (d) site/ them
 43. Many a lecturer --- the Vice Chancellor with --- (a) treats/ much difference (b) treat/ many deferences (c) treats/ much deference (d) treat/ difference

44. Femi always ---for --- walk every morning. (a) go/ a five-miles (b) goes/ a five-mile. (c) gone/ a five-mile (d) went/ a five-mile

45. Sanjo is the man of---many stories have been written. (a) who (b) whose (c) whom (d) which

Lakunle was among the five people charged --- murder. (a) for (b) with (c) on (d) to

46. Academics are expected to be immune --- poverty. (a) for (b) with (c) from (d) at.

From A-D, choose the best option that answers each of the following questions.

47. I know Ade, the boy who killed the village goat. In the preceding sentence, "the boy who killed the village goat" is a/an--- (a) simple sentence (b) adverbial clause of concession (c) relative pronoun (d) a noun clause/apposition

48. That Ade killed his wife is shocking. The grammatical name of the underlined expression is a ----. (a) verbal clause (b) noun clause. (c) nominal phrase (d) relative phrase

Choose the word that contains the sound represented by this phonetic symbol:

49. /ʃ/ - (a) shoe (b) chain (c) pleasure (d) shore

50. /f/ - (a) choke (b) cite (c) shore (d) chorea

51. /ɑ:/ - (a) rat (b) heart (c) cat (d) mat

52. /ɜ:/ - (a) bed (b) dear (c) tear (d) search

53. /ð/ - (a) think (b) breath (c) breathe (d) mouth

54. The total number of sounds in the word although is (a) 8 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 5

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow it.

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

Questions

55. One characteristic of a dialect as mentioned in the passage is its (a) possession of variants (b) distinction from British English (c) restricted area of usage (d) informality

56. According to the author, Nigerian and American English are (a) Standard varieties (b) registers (c) different styles (d) different languages

57. International English, according to the author, is (a) a recognized formal standard (b) an imaginary classification (c) an informal standard (d) an arbitrary classification

58. "The observance of strict rules" is a feature of (a) languages (b) unconventionality (c) variety (d) formality

59. From the passage one is able to establish that dialects are (a) marked by formality (b) marked by informality (c) marked by observance of strict rules (d) stylistic registers.

From A to D, choose the option with the most correct expression.

60. (a). Mr. Salaam is now understanding the lecturer. (b) Mr. Salaam now understands the lecture. (c) Mr. Salaam was now understanding the lecture. (d) Mr. Salaam were now understanding his lecture.

61. (a) I have requested that Dr. Hassan should translate his lofty ideas to reality. (b) I have requested that Dr. Hassan should translate his lofty ideas in reality. (c) I have requested that Dr. Hassan should translate his lofty ideas into reality. (d) I have requested that Dr. Hassan should translate his lofty ideas by reality.

62. (a) The man with his two sons are travelling to Lagos. (b) The man with his two sons were travelling to Lagos. (c) The man with two sons have been travelling to Lagos. (d) The man with his two sons is travelling to Lagos.

63. (a) The lectures will hold tomorrow morning. (b) The lectures will be held tomorrow morning. (c) The lectures hold tomorrow morning. (d) The lectures holds tomorrow morning.

64. (a) Bose and Tolani are in good terms with each other. (b) Bose and Tolani are on good terms with each other. (c) Bose and Tolani are in a good term with one another. (d) Bose and Tolani are at good terms.

65. (a) Mr. Salami told his friends to hands off his marital affairs. (b) Mr. Salami told his friends to wash their hands of his marital affairs. (c) Mr. Salami told his friends to lift hand off his marital affair. (d) Mr. Salami told his friends to lift their hands off his marital affairs.

66. (a) She does not knows her states of affairs. (b) She does not no her states of affair. (c) She does not knew her state of affair. (d) She does not know her state of affairs.

67. (a) Murder is an abomination in many traditional societies. (b). murder was an abomination in many traditional societies. (c). Murder was an abomination in many traditional societies. (d) Murder used to be abomination in many traditional society.

68. (a) The university environment is conducive for learning. (b). The university is not conducive for good learning. (c) The university environment is conducive for learning. (d) The school surroundings is not conducive for learning.

69. (a). Suits are de rigueur attire at society weddings. (b) Suits are de rigueur at society weddings. (c) Suits are de rigueur wears at society weddings. (d) Suits are de rigueur clothes at society weddings.

70. (a) Eruku was the standard-bearer of Poverty Alleviation Congress. (b) Eruku was the flag-bearer of Poverty Alleviation Congress. (c) Eruku was the candidate of Poverty Alleviation Congress. (d) Eruku was the aspirant of Poverty Alleviation Congress.

daily times" last week. D. I bought "Daily Times" last week.

Choose the most appropriate option from the following:

31. Morpheme is the ---- unit of the grammar of English. (a) Largest meaningful (b) smallest meaningful (c) meaningful smallest (d) smaller meaningful
32. There are two major types of morpheme. and morphemes. (a) Bound/free (b) derivational/inflectional (c) inflectional/bound (d) bound/free
33. 'Reader' is an example of a word generated through ... morphemes. (a) Free/derivation (b) inflectional/free (c) bound/inflectional (d) derivational/bound
34. The word 'Unfaithfulness' has morpheme(s) (a) five (b) four (c) three (d) one
35. The word 'teach' has ... morpheme(s) (a) five (b) four (c) three (d) one
36. The word 'split' in 'That message split our camp' has ... morpheme(s) (a) one (b) two (c) none (d) three
37. A word can be defined as combination of to express meaning. (a) vocal sounds (b) clauses (c) glottis (d) consonant sounds
38. Using the criterion of meaning, word is classified into: and (a) consonant/vowel (b) noun/verb (c) content/grammatical (d) grammatical/structural
39. 'Taskmaster' is an example of (a) Hyphenated word (b) compound word (c) complex word (d) simple word
40. A phrase is a group of related words without and (a) a noun/ a verb (b) a preposition/ an object (c) a subject/ a finite verb (d) a subject/ a non-finite verb
41. 'For the love of money' is an example of (a) Noun phrase (b) prepositional phrase (c) adjectival phrase (d) adverbial phrase
42. The underlined in 'That young boy has succeeded' is a and it functions as ... of the sentence. (a) noun clause/ object (b) noun phrase/ complement (c) noun phrase/ subject (d) none
43. The underlined in 'Prof. Olabode Popoola, the Vice Chancellor of Uniosun, will be at the wedding ceremony' is a/an ... (a) noun phrase (b) appositive phrase (c) prepositional phrase (d) adjectival phrase
44. The underlined in 'Writing is an art' is an example of (a) noun phrase (b) gerundive phrase (c) appositive phrase (d) adverbial phrase
45. 'Come and dance' is an example of ... (a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence (c) compound sentence (d) compound complex sentence

46. 'They laughed when I entered' is an example of (a) compound sentence (b) complex sentence (c) simple sentence (d) compound complex sentence

47. 'Don't go out at night' is an example of ... (a) declarative sentence (b) imperative sentence (c) exclamatory sentence (d) indicative sentence

48. The underlined in 'Segun failed himself' is an example of ... (a) personal pronoun (b) reflexive pronoun (c) emphatic pronoun (d) intensive pronoun

49. The underlined in 'Fred himself dropped the parcel' is an example of ... pronoun (a) reflexive (b) personal (c) emphatic (d) reciprocal

50. Adverbs modify (a) An adverb (b) a verb (c) adverb/verb/adjective (d) adjective

Choose the word that has the same vowel sound as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined

51. card (a) sand (b) talk (c) father (d) mad

52. book (a) pool (b) brush (c) food (d) push

53. bus (a) donkey (b) pocket (c) bottle (d) money

54. word (a) course (b) worry (c) curve (d) story

55. about (a) seizure (b) message (c) able (d) respect

56. later (a) loud (b) gauge (c) latter (d) rat

Choose the word that has the same consonant sound(s) as the one represented by the letter(s) underlined.

57. deaf (a) cursed (b) stopped (c) worked (d) hummed

58. chest (a) chasm (b) chagrin (c) bunch

59. sink (a) sure (b) lose (c) pants (d) days

60. breathe (a) birth (b) these (c) width (d) throw

61. novel (a) danger (b) long (c) bank (d) singer

In the options lettered A to D, all the words have the same stress pattern except one, choose the word with the different stress pattern.

62. (a) vomit (b) challenge (c) success (d) colleague

63. (a) invite (b) express (c) tenure (d) digress

64. (a) important (b) component (c) magazine (d) recession

65. (a) sacrilege (b) simplify (c) opponent (d) prevalent

Choose the most appropriate option in the following questions.

66. The kind of reading aimed at getting a general idea of the content of a book is known as ... (a) creative reading (b) scanning (c) skimming (d) review

67. A reader who wishes to locate specific words, facts or details in a text rapidly, has to ... the text. (a) recall (b) skim (c) study (d) scan

68. One of these is not a reading deficiency. (a) pointing at words (b) haphazard eye movement (c) Head movement (d) Repression

69. "Sorry, I ..." (a) missed your call (b) saw your missed call (c) am missing your call (d) saw your call

70. "Who will make a ..." (a) trial (b) try (c) trying (d) tried



From A to D, choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences

1. Tade is fond of accepting-----A. bribe B. bribes C. huge bribe D. little bribe
2. Sani filled the bucket to ----. A. a full B. the top C. the brim D. to brim
3. I hate -----A. harmattan B. harmatan C. the harmattan D. an harmattan
4. The doctor says -----a number of diseases. A. bacteria/causes B. a bacteria/ caused C. bacteria/cause D. bacteria/courses
5. Many of the students like fighting ---- A. themselves B. their self C. one another D. all other
6. -----, social justice is necessary for peaceful co-existence. A. Conclusively B. in conclusively C. in conclusion D. In conclusion
7. ---- must be ready to sacrifice ----time to acquire knowledge A. he/her B. we/ their C. One/ one's D she/ her
8. Neither the teacher nor his students ----- around when I -----the school. A. are/visited B. is/visit C. were/visit D were/visited
9. Bose can read many poems ----. A. off head B. off the head C. by heart D. through the heart
10. Professor Salami has -----grand-son. A. a five years old B. a five-years-old C. a five-year-old D a five-years grown up

From A-D, choose the best option that answers each of the following questions.

11. "We, the members of Youth Council, are pleased with the performance of University Monitoring Team". In the foregoing sentence, the grammatical term /function of the underlined group of words is A. a noun phrase/ apposition. B. an adverbial phrase/ it modifies the verb "are" C a noun clause/ subject of the verb "are" D. an adjectival phrase/ it qualifies noun.
12. Femi had hung his shirt before he hanged himself. In the preceding sentence, "before he hanged himself" is a/an-----A. simple sentence B. adverbial clause of time C. relative pronoun D adjectival clause
13. I realised that what Ade told me was not true. The grammatical name of the underlined expression is a -- ---- A. verbal clause B noun clause. C. nominal phrase D. relative phrase

From A to D, choose the option with the correct expression.

14. A. Femi is more gay than Ola. B. Femi appears much more gay than Ola C. Femi is gayer than Ola. D. Femi is so much gay than Ola
15. A. Many people believe that South Africa is more better than Nigeria. B. Many people believe that South Africa is so better than Nigeria. C. Many people believe that South Africa is very far better than Nigeria D. Many people believe that South Africa is better than Nigeria.

16. A. The school library is more unique B. The school library is much more unique. C. The school library is quite unique. D. The school library is too much unique.
17. A. Gbenro passed the exam with flying colours. B. Gbenro passed the exam in flying colour. C. Gbenro passed the exam in flying colours D. Gbenro passed the exam with flying colour.
18. A. The Vice Chancellor with five lecturers are travelling to Abuja. B. The Vice Chancellor with five lecturers were travelling to Abuja. C. The Vice Chancellor with five lecturers is travelling to Abuja. D. The Vice Chancellor with five lecturers have travelled to Abuja.
19. Sunkanmi's house is stone throw from the market. B. Sunkanmi house is stone from the market. C Sunkanmi's house is a stone's throw from the market. D. Sunkanmi's house is a stone from the market.
20. A. My best friend's name is olu. B. The name of my best friend is olu. C. olu is the name of my best friend. D. The name of my best friend is Olu.
21. A. As at now, we have not heard any piece of information from the travellers. B. As at now, we have not hear any piece of information from the travellers. C. As of now, we have not heard any piece of information from the travelers. D. As now, we have not get any piece of information from the travelers.
22. A. Please on the light B. Please, on the light C. Please switch on the light. D. Pls on the light.
23. Tonye goes to the office in a car B. Tonye goes to the office by car C. Tonye goes to the office with a car D. Tonye goes to the office on car
24. A. I have a new pant B. I have the new pant C. I have a new piece of pant. C I have one new pant.
25. A. The boy cracked his brain to solve the question. B. The boy thinked hard to solve the problem. C. The boy racked his brain to solve the problem D. The boy cracks his brain to solve the problem.
26. The effort to prevent the man from committing suicide was abortive. B. The effort to prevent the man from committing suicide was arbortive. C. The effort to prevent the man from comitting suicide was abbortive. D. The effort to prevent the man from committing suicide was abortive.
27. A. Aduitary is an amoral act. B. Adultry is an amoral art C. Adultery is an amoral act D. Aldultry is an amoral act.
28. The use of abbreviation is not often allowed in formal letters. B. The use of abbreviation is not often allowed in formal letters. C The use of abreviasion is not often allowed in formal letters. D. The use of abriviation is not often allowed in formal letters.
29. A. Osun State University, Osogbo, will soon become my alma matter B. Osun State University, Osogbo, will soon become my Alma mater C. Osun State University, Osogbo, will soon become my alma mata D. Osun State University, Osogbo, will soon become my Alma Matter.
30. A. I bought "The Daily Times" last week. B. I bought the daily times last week. C. I bought "The